

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2022 - 23

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & COMPANY'S INFORMATION**Board of Directors**

Mr. Parakramsinh G. Jadeja
Chairman cum Managing Director
(DIN: 00125050)

Mr. Sahadevsinh L. Jadeja
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00126392)

Mr. Vikramsinh R. Rana
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00125079)

Mrs. Rajshreeba P. Jadeja
Non-executive Director
(DIN: 07228784)

Mr. Yogesh D. Kathrecha
Independent & Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 02355968)

Mr. Vijay P. Paranjape
Independent & Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 00370451)

Mr. Rikesh Chand
Nominee Director
(DIN: 08769636)

Other Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Kamlesh S. Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Maulik B. Gandhi
Company Secretary

Statutory Auditor

G. K. Choksi & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)
708/709, Raheja Chambers,
Free Press Journal Road,
Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021.

Committees and its Membership**Audit Committee:**

Mr. Yogesh D. Kathrecha
Mr. Vijay P. Paranjape
Mr. Parakramsinh G. Jadeja

Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

Mr. Vijay P. Paranjape
Mr. Yogesh D. Kathrecha

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. Yogesh D. Kathrecha
Mr. Parakramsinh G. Jadeja
Mr. Vikramsinh R. Rana

Registered Office

G – 506, Lodhika GIDC, Vill: Metoda
Dist.: Rajkot – 360 021. India
Ph. No.: 02827 – 287081 | Fax: 02827 – 287480

Ph. No.: 02827 – 235100
FAX No.: 02827 – 235141
E-mail: info@jyoti.co.in
Website : www.jyoti.co.in

CIN: U29221GJ1991PLC014914



BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 32nd Annual Report on business and operation of your company for the year ended as at **March 31, 2023**.

STANDALONE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

Financial Results	2022 - 23	2021 - 22
Revenue from Operations	828.24	678.23
Other Income	32.17	8.27
Total Revenue	860.41	686.50
EBDIT	148.97	117.48
Less : Finance Cost	71.19	65.16
Depreciation & Amortization	25.67	26.52
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	52.11	25.80
Less: Tax Expenses	12.79	6.55
Profit After Tax (PAT)	39.32	19.25
Paid Up Share Capital	39.32	29.48
Reserves & Surplus	450.84	381.10
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	13.33	6.53

Note: All Figures are in crores except Earnings Per Share.

➤ BUSINESS:

During the financial year, the total revenue of the company on standalone basis stood at Rs. 828.24 crores against Rs. 678.23 crores during previous financial year. The company had net profit of Rs. 39.32 crores as against profit of Rs 19.25 crores in previous financial year.

Although the operation of the company was set on track post covid - 19 pandemic and this was mainly due to favorable sentiments and sustained as well as growing order book position of the company. The management of the company expects the business of the company will sustain and grow subject to continuation of the favorable economic conditions and external factors. The management of the company also planning to penetrate further into the export markets.

➤ **INCREASE IN PAID UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL:**

With the consent of Shareholders of the company at their extra ordinary general meeting held on July 30, 2022, the company has availed an Unsecured Loan from Promoters of the company namely [1] Mr. Parakramsinh G. Jadeja; and [2] Jyoti International LLP, with an option given to the promoters to convert the same into an equity share of the company. Accordingly, pursuant to the consent of the said promoters, the company had allotted fresh 34,50,000 Equity Shares amongst the said promoters, during the financial year, against partial conversion of their outstanding loan extended to the company.

➤ **DIVIDEND:**

To preserve the fiscal resources, board of directors has not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023.

➤ **FINANCE:**

The borrowing of the company during the year was increased mainly to meet cash flow and sustain business operation. As at March 31, 2023, the total borrowing of the company as at end of the financial year 2022 - 23 was stood at Rs. 624.92 Crores.

➤ **BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

Appointment, Retirement and Re-appointment:

Mr. Vikramsinh R. Rana (DIN: 00125079) and Mr. Sahadevsinh L. Jadeja (DIN: 00126392), Whole Time Directors of the company, were to retire by rotation in pursuant to the provisions of section 152 (6)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the Articles of Association of the company and being eligible, had offered themselves for reappointment.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the company confirming that they meet the criteria of Independence as prescribed under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

No. of Board Meetings:

The board met 5 times during the year and the intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the companies act, 2013.

Evaluation of Directors:

The evaluation of performance of Board, Committee and Individual Directors were carried out in pursuant to the evaluation criteria as laid down by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.



➤ **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):**

Jyoti's vision and mission focus on having the right balance between Value Creation and Corporate Citizenship. Corporate Social Responsibility is an integral part of Jyoti's business process and the same is reflecting by activities carried out by the company.

The Annual Report on CSR Activities carried out by the company during the financial year is given in **Annexure I** to this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporation Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR Policy and Initiatives undertaken by the company is available on the website of the company.

➤ **SUBSIDIARIES & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT:**

The company has overseas subsidiaries including step down operating subsidiaries. During the year, the first step down wholly owned operating subsidiary of the company has incorporated a new and wholly owned subsidiary in Turkey. Thus, in pursuant to the provisions of Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013, the same becomes a subsidiary of the company. Further, with the consent of shareholders of the company at their extra ordinary general meeting held on March 25, 2023, the company has converted an outstanding loan up to Euro 170,02,613, extended to Jyoti SAS, France, a wholly owned subsidiary of the company, into an equity share capital of Jyoti SAS, France. In pursuant to the provisions of section 129(3) of the Company Act, 2013, a company has prepared consolidated financial statement for the financial year ended on March 31, 2023 and the report of auditor is annexed herewith. Further, a statement containing salient features of financial statement of subsidiaries in Form AOC – I is also annexed to this report.

➤ **PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:**

Particulars of loans, guarantee given, and investment covered under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, form part of the notes to the financial statements annexed to this report.

➤ **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the company during the FY 2022 – 23 with related parties were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. The approval of audit committee was taken for all Related Party Transactions (RPT). Details of all such transactions undertaken during the financial year were given in Form AOC – 2 enclosed herewith at **Annexure II**.

➤ **DISCLOSURE AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMAN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:**

The company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment of woman at its workplace. The company has not received any complaints of sexual harassment during the year.

➤ **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:**

The company is in capital goods sector and like any other business, it has to deal with risks arising out of and in surrounding business environments. The company has

implemented risk mitigating measures to improve its business efficiency, to sustain in competitive business environments as well as to transform its business operation to Industry 4.0 standards so as to meet future challenges.

The risk governance structure of the company acts in close coordination with the top management officials of the company and is capable to deal with the risks at all levels as well as to mitigate its impact on business operation and financials of the company. The risks surrounded by the company can broadly be classified under [1] Industry Risk; [2] Operational and Management Risk; [3] Inputs Price Volatility Risk; [4] Finance Risk; [5] Business Risk and [6] Interest Rate Risk.

The above risk always presents in business of the company and if not contained and/or monitored, the same may have more or less impact on entire business operation and/or future growth of the company. So, in order to mitigate the impact of such risks, the factors arising such risks have well been identified and addressed in time by the company. The Risk Management System of the company is more described in notes on standalone financial statement annexed herewith.

➤ **INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM:**

The company has internal control system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of operations. The controlling structure in place in company is adequate to safeguard the assets and protect against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.

➤ **DEPOSITS:**

The company has not accepted any deposits or money in contravention to the provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and to the provisions of Companies (acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

➤ **SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDER PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL:**

There are no significant and material order passed by the Regulator, Court or Tribunal impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future. However, members' attention is drawn to the contingent liabilities, commitments given in the notes forming part of the financial statement annexed to this report as well as the facts disclosed here in this report.

➤ **DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

As required under Section 134(3)(c) of The Companies Act, 2013 the Directors hereby state and confirm that:

- (a) in the preparation of the Annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures if any;
- (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year ended 31stMarch, 2023 and of the Profit of the Company for that period;



(c) the directors taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

(d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

(e) the directors had devised proper internal systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

➤ **ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO:**

The disclosure required in pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 are provided in **Annexure II** to the Report attached herewith.

➤ **COST AUDITOR:**

The Board of Directors of the company has appointed M/s. Mitesh Suvagiya & Co. Practicing Cost Accountant, as Cost Auditor of the company for conducting the audit of cost records of the company for the financial year 2022-23. The cost audit for the financial year 2021 – 22 was conducted by the said auditor and report thereon is filed on the web portal of Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

➤ **AUDIT & AUDITORS:**

M/s. G. K. Choksi & Co., Chartered Accountant, (Firm Reg. No. 125442W), was appointed as an Auditor of the company to fill the casual vacancy caused in the office of the Directors and the term of his office was up to the date of an annual general meeting of shareholders of the company held on September 30, 2022. Further, with the consent of shareholders of the company, pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, at their annual general meeting held on September 30, 2022, M/s. G. K. Choksi & Co., Chartered Accountant, (Firm Reg. No. 125442W), being eligible, was appointed as an Auditor of the company for the period of five years.

The report of auditor on Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2023 is annexed to this report. In his report, the auditor puts a remark in relevant clauses regarding delay in payment due to the banks and some statutory dues. In this regard, the board would like to explain that the same were temporary and for short duration. The company had paid all such dues to banks, financial institutions as well as government authorities.

Apart from above, the Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments and/or explanation.

➤ **SECRETARIAL AUDIT:**

Pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of the companies act, 2013, the board of directors of the company had appointed M/s. N. S. Dave & Associates, Practicing

Company Secretary, for Secretarial Audit and the report thereon submitted by them is annexed to this report (**Annexure IV**).

➤ **APPRECIATION:**

Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services of employees of the Company.

Your Directors would like to express their appreciation for assistance and co-operation received from the Government authorities, financial institutions, banks, customer, vendors and members during the year under review.

Date: September 04, 2023

**For & on behalf of the Board of Directors,
Jyoti CNC Automation Limited**

Place: Metoda, Rajkot

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja
Chairman & Managing Director



Annexure I

REPORT ON EXPENDITURE MADE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) DURING F. Y. 2022 - 23

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:** The CSR activities of the company will, apart from other activities, focuses on Sports, Arts, Culture and Skill Development. In addition, the committee has also decided to identify the areas under “Swachh Bharat Mission” or “Clean India Mission” initiated by Government of India and had decided to spend amount thereon. The CSR Policy of the company is available on the company’s web site. The projects taken / activities initiated by the company are within the broad framework of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Shri Parakramsinh G. Jadeja	Chairman of Committee	One	One
2.	Shri Vikramsinh R. Rana	Member of Committee	One	One
3.	Shri Yogesh D. Kathrecha	Member of Committee	One	One

The Board of Directors of the company had at their meeting held on August 19, 2023, reconstituted a CSR Committee.

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:
4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): **Not Applicable**
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: **NIL**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
NIL			

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Rs. 2,67,06,200/-**
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Rs. 5,34,108/-**
- (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **NIL**

- (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **NIL**
 (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **Rs. 5,34,108/-**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (In Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
Rs. 5,34,128/-	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: **Nil**

- (c) Details of CSR amount spent against **other than ongoing projects** for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.			Name.	CSR registration number \$
1	Clean India		Yes	Gujarat	Rajkot	Rs. 5,34,128/-	Yes	-	-
Total						Rs. 5,34,128/-			

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Nil**

- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Nil**

- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): **Rs. 5,34,128/-**

- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Rs. 5,34,108/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Rs. 5,34,128/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Rs. 28/-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	0
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0



9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (In Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (In Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (In Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (In Rs.)	Date of transfer	
1.	2019 - 20	NA	75,61,996	N.A.			N.A.
2.	2020 - 21	NIL	60,35,000	NIL			NIL
3.	2021 - 22	NIL	24,74,651	NIL			NIL

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not applicable.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.
NIL								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: **Not Applicable**

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): **Not Applicable**

Date: 04.09.2023

Place: Rajkot

Chairman & Managing Director Chairman CSR Committee.



Form AOC - 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the companies' act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto.

I. Details of contracts / arrangement / transactions not at arm's length basis:

a.	Names(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	NIL
b.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	NIL
c.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	NIL
d.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any.	NIL
e.	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	NIL
f.	Date(s) of approval by the Board	NIL
g.	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
h.	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NIL

II. Details of contracts / arrangement / transactions at arm's length basis:

PART - A: Details of Transactions with Related Parties – Other Than Individuals

Names(s) of the related party and nature of relationship.	Huron Graffenstanden SAS	Huron Graffenstanden SAS	Huron Canada Inc., Canada	Ignite Inc.
Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions.	Sale & Purchase of Goods including Raw Materials & Finished goods	Guarantee Given	Services Received	Sale & Purchase of Goods and Services Received
Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions.	Financial Year 2022 - 23	Rollover of Guarantee given by Banks from Different Dates for Different Duration	Financial Year 2022 - 23	Financial Year 2022 - 23



Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any.	Based on business needs and policies. Value Rs. 22,44,27,099/-.	Guarantee of Euro 6 Million Given to Bankers of Subsidiary towards Collateral Security	Based on Business needs and policies. Value Rs. 39,113/-	Total Value of all transactions is Rs. 54,74,038/-
Date(s) of approval by the Board.	July 08, 2023	July 08, 2023	July 08, 2023	Approval of Board not required pursuant to the provisions of third proviso to sub section 1 of section 188 of companies act, 2013.
Amount paid as advances, if any.	-	-	-	-

PART – A: Details of Transactions with Related Parties – Other Than Individuals (Conti....)

Names(s) of the related party and nature of relationship.	Spectre	Favourite Engineering	Nextn Equipment
Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions.	Sale & Purchase of Goods Services Provided & Received	Sale & Purchase of Goods	Services Provided and Received
Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions.	Financial Year 2022 – 23	Financial Year 2022 – 23	Financial Year 2022 – 23
Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any.	Total Value of all transactions is Rs. 61,11,320/-	Total Value of all transactions is Rs. 4,33,81,326/-	Total Value of all transactions is Rs. 111,26,475/-
Date(s) of approval by the Board.	Approval of Board not required pursuant to the provisions of third proviso to sub section 1 of section 188 of companies act, 2013.	Approval of Board not required pursuant to the provisions of third proviso to sub section 1 of section 188 of companies act, 2013.	Approval of Board not required pursuant to the provisions of third proviso to sub section 1 of section 188 of companies act, 2013.
Amount paid as advances, if any.	-	-	-



Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any.	Terms & Conditions as per HR Policies of the Company. Remuneration Rs. 4,39,928/- Paid During the Year.	Terms & Conditions as per HR Policies of the Company. Remuneration Rs. 9,01,987/- Paid During the Year.	Terms & Conditions as per HR Policies of the Company. Remuneration Rs. 4,30,200/- Paid During the Year.	Terms & Conditions as per HR Policies of the Company. Remuneration Rs. 3,70,200/- Paid During the Year.	Terms & Conditions as per HR Policies of the Company. Remuneration Rs. 18,501/- Paid During the Year.	Terms & Conditions as per HR Policies of the Company. Remuneration Rs. 18,501/- Paid During the Year.
Date(s) of approval by the Board.	-	-	-	-	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2022
Amount paid as advances, if any.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure III

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of production:

1. Energy conservation measures taken:

The efforts have been made at level to conserve the energy and reduce the cost thereof. The company has selected “Energy Saving” as one of the criteria in “5S Management Practice” adopted by the company and during periodic review, proper emphasis been placed on its compliance.

2. Additional investments & proposal for reduction of consumption of energy:

During the year, there was no fresh investment made in reduction of consumption of energy. The focus of the company was on effective utilization of existing facilities so as to reduce energy consumption.

3. Impact of the above measures:

By continuous effort, the company was able to reduce the consumption of energy.

(A) Power and Fuel Consumption:

Electricity:

Particulars	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Total Amount of Electricity Consumed	16,28,60,683	11,49,34,168
Consumption of Electricity Units	1,85,06,896	1,32,93,902
Rate / Unit	8.80	8.65

(B) Consumption Per Unit of Production:

Particulars	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2022
Number of Machine Produced*	2,982	6454
Electric Units Consumed Per Unit of Production	6,206	2060

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

1. **Areas in which Research & Development is carried out:**

Your company has its own R & D Centre alongside its manufacturing facility at Metoda, Rajkot. The R & D Centre is staffed with more than 80 full-time qualified engineers.

During the year, the company has focused more on customization and fully tooled up solutions products alongside upgrading dynamically existing products to sustain in the market as well as to meet rapidly changing customer expectation. The efforts were also made towards backward integration in production supply chain.



2. Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts:

During the year, the major projects completed by R & D Centre of the company are enlisted below.

CNC turning Centers	:	DX200 CHUCKER DXG100i-SP
Horizontal Machining Centers	:	HP5000
5 axis Machining Centers	:	MX16 TM ABX40

3. Future plan of action:

All existing products needs to be upgraded dynamically to sustain in marketplace and rapidly changing customer’s expectations. To support Make in India movement and reduce cost major work has been done in backward integration in production supply chain. Further, the company is also planning to develop products which can substitute imported products.

4. Expenditure For Research & Development:

	(Rs.in Lakhs)
1. Revenue Expenses	Rs. 4,092.00
2. Capital Expenditure	Rs. 1,174.00
	=====
3. Total Research & Development Expenditure	Rs. 5,266.00
4. Total Research & Development Expenditure As a % to Revenue from Operations	6.36 %



FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO:

(Rs.in Crores)

Foreign Exchange Earned
Foreign Exchange Outgo

Rs. 58.53
Rs. 41.31

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors,
Jyoti CNC Automation Limited

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja
Chairman

Dated: September 04, 2023 at Metoda, Rajkot.



Annexure IV

Secretarial Audit Report

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

For the Financial Year Ended on March 31, 2023

To,
The Members
Jyoti CNC Automaton Limited
G -506, Lodhika GIDC, Vill: Metoda
Rajkot-360021,
Gujarat, India

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Jyoti CNC Automaton Limited (CIN: U29221GJ1991PLC014914)** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2023 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and *subject to* the reporting, if any, made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on **March 31, 2023** according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (Not applicable)
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): - (Not applicable, as company is Unlisted Company)
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; - (Not applicable)
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; - (Not applicable)

- (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; - (Not applicable)
- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; - (Not applicable)
- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; - (Not applicable)
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; - (Not applicable)
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; - (Not applicable)
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; - (Not applicable)
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 and - (Not applicable)

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (1) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (So far issued and notified)
- (2) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges (Not applicable).

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that, having regard to the business and objects of the company, as per representation given by authorized personnel of the company and as per my belief there is **no Specific Act and Law** applicable to the Company.

I further report that, The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. No change took place in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be. Few instances of delayed filing of MCA forms were noted.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with other applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.



For N S Dave & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

Place: Jamnagar
Date: 04/09/2023
UDIN: A037176E000930079

Nandish Dave
Proprietor
ACS:37176, CP: 13946

Note: This report is to be read with Annexure to the report.

Annexure to the Secretarial Audit Report dated 04/09/2023

To,
The Members,
Jyoti CNC Automaton Limited
G -506, Lodhika GIDC, Vill: Metoda
Rajkot-360021,
Gujarat, India

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on random test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For N S Dave & Associates
Practicing Company Secretary

Place: Jamnagar
Date: 04/09/2023

Nandish Dave
Proprietor
ACS:37176,CP: 13946



Statement Containing Salient Features of Financial Statement of Subsidiaries

FORM AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso of sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Act and Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Jyoti SAS	Huron Graffenstanden SAS	Huron Frasmashinen Gmbh	Huron Canada Inc.	Huron Machinery Service and Foreign Trade Limited Company
1	Reporting Period for subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	-	-	-	-	
2	Reporting Currency	Euro	Euro	Euro	CAD	TL
3	Exchange Rate*	84.66	84.66	84.66	60.46	3.10
4	Share Capital	1,96,32,64,837	1,43,37,89,702	2,29,39,546	12,33,33,572	1,47,990
5	Reserves & Surplus	1,69,44,74,384	-2,39,08,84,355	2,29,39,546	12,33,33,572	-
6	Total Assets	1,75,54,48,025	2,26,48,05,297	6,37,45,994	4,10,54,187	-
7	Total Liabilities	1,75,54,48,025	2,26,48,05,297	6,37,45,994	4,10,54,187	-
8	Investments	1,65,78,08,702	20,00,04,163	-	-	-
9	Turnover	-	1,49,72,06,524	6,51,87,082	3,74,75,778	-
10	Profit before taxation	-15,95,93,028	5,10,136	-2,29,19,064	2,56,599	-
11	Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-	-
12	Profit after taxation	-15,95,93,028	4,20,528	-2,29,18,881	2,56,599	-
13	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
14	% of shareholding	100%	-	-	-	-

Note: All above figures are in INR and Exchange Reference rate as at end of the period is considered.

**For & on behalf of the Board of Directors,
Jyoti CNC Automation Limited**

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja
Chairman

Dated: September 04, 2023 at Metoda, Rajkot.

a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
f) Insurance	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
g) FIIs	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	1,34,10,750	-	1,34,10,750	45.49%	1,34,10,750	-	1,34,10,750	40.73%	-10.48%
i) Indian	1,34,10,750	-	1,34,10,750	45.49%	1,34,10,750	-	1,34,10,750	40.73%	0.00%
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
b) Individuals	12,21,000	8,29,640	20,50,640	6.96%	16,81,800	3,68,840	20,50,640	6.23%	0.00%
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	12,21,000	8,29,640	20,50,640	6.96%	16,81,800	3,68,840	20,50,640	6.23%	0.00%
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Resident	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Foreign Nationals	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Clearing Members	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Trusts	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Foreign Bodies - D R	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Sub-total (B)(2):-	1,46,31,750	8,29,640	1,54,61,390	52.45%	1,50,92,550	3,68,840	1,54,61,390	46.95%	0.00%
Total Public (B)	1,46,31,750	8,29,640	1,54,61,390	52.45%	1,50,92,550	3,68,840	1,54,61,390	46.95%	0.00%
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Grand Total	1,46,31,750	1,48,47,616	2,94,79,366	100%	1,50,92,550	3,68,840	3,29,29,366	100.00%	24.61%

(ii) Shareholding of Promoter

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	Parakramsinh G. Jadeja	75,77,196	25.70%	0	97,77,196	29.69%	0	29.03%
2	Sahadevsinh L. Jadeja	13,37,080	4.54%	0	13,37,080	4.06%	0	0.00%
3	Vikramsinh R. Rana	9,09,500	3.09%	0	9,09,500	2.76%	0	0.00%
4	Jyoti International LLP	41,94,200	14.23%	0	54,44,200	16.53%	0	29.80%
	TOTAL	1,40,17,976	47.55%	0	1,74,67,976	53.05%	0	24.61%

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SN	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		1,40,17,976	47.55%		
2	Changes during the year			34,50,000		1,74,67,976	59.25%
4	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		1,74,67,976	53.05%		

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders*(Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):*

SN	For each of the Top 10 shareholders	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	Name: Eknath Infracon LLP						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		1,34,10,750	45.49%		0.00%
	Changes during the year				0.00%	1,34,10,750	40.73%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		1,34,10,750	45.49%		0.00%
2	Name: Shyamalram Shekhran						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		3,38,800	1.15%		0.00%
	Changes during the year			-	0.00%	3,38,800	1.03%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		3,38,800	1.15%		0.00%
3	Name: Kaushik D. Solanki						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		2,88,940	0.98%		0.00%
	Changes during the year		Transfer		0.00%	2,88,940	0.88%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		2,88,940	0.98%		0.00%
4	Name: Nitin Anantrai Vora						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		2,00,000	0.68%		0.00%
	Changes during the year				0.00%	2,00,000	0.61%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		2,00,000	0.68%		0.00%
5	Name: Heman Hiralal Shah						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		2,00,000	0.68%		0.00%
	Changes during the year				0.00%	2,00,000	0.61%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		2,00,000	0.68%		0.00%
6	Name: Sujal Hialal Shah						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		2,00,000	0.68%		0.00%
	Changes during the year				0.00%	2,00,000	0.61%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		2,00,000	0.68%		0.00%
7	Name: Chetana Nitinkumar Vora						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		1,20,000	0.41%		0.00%
	Changes during the year			1,28,000	0.43%	2,48,000	0.75%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		2,48,000	0.84%		0.00%
8	Name: Kumar N. Shah						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		1,20,000	0.41%		0.00%
	Changes during the year			4,000	0.01%	1,24,000	0.38%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		1,24,000	0.42%		0.00%
9	Name: Kanchanben A. Vora						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		93,000	0.32%		0.00%
	Changes during the year			(13,000)	-0.04%	80,000	0.24%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		80,000	0.27%		0.00%
10	Name: Ila K. Solanki						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		50,000	0.17%		0.00%
	Changes during the year		Transfer	-	0.00%	50,000	0.15%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		50,000	0.17%		0.00%

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

SN	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	Parakrimsinh G. Jadeja						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		75,77,196	25.70%	75,77,196	25.70%
	Changes during the year			22,00,000	7.46%	97,77,196	34.09%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		97,77,196	33.17%	97,77,196	29.69%

2	Sahadevsinh L. Jadeja						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		13,37,080	4.66%	13,37,080	4.66%
	Changes during the year			-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		13,37,080	4.54%	13,37,080	4.06%
3	Vikramsinh R. Rana						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		9,09,500	3.17%	9,09,500	3.17%
	Changes during the year			-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		9,09,500	3.09%	9,09,500	3.09%
4	Kamlesh S. Solanki						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2022		36,000	0.13%	36,000	0.13%
	Changes during the year			-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2023		36,000	0.12%	36,000	0.12%

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

(Amt. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	54,792	5,343	-	60,135.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	70	-	-	70.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	54,862	5,343	-	60,205.00
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition			-	-
* Reduction			-	-
Net Change	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	54,533	7,870	-	62,403
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	89	-	-	89
Total (i+ii+iii)	54,622	7,870	-	62,492

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager	Total Amount
	Name	Parakramsinh G. Jadeja	(Rs/Lac)
	Designation	Managing Director	
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1,20,00,000	120.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission		
	- as % of profit	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	1,20,00,000	120.00
	Ceiling as per the Act		260.55

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager	Total Amount
	Name	Sahadevsinh L. Jadeja	(Rs/Lac)
	Designation	Whole Time Director	
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	72,00,000	72.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-

	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	72,00,000	72
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	260.55

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager	Total Amount
	Name	Vikramsinh R. Rana	(Rs/Lac)
	Designation	Whole Time Director	
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	42,00,000	42.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-
5	Others, please specify - Reimbursement	-	-
	Total (A)	42,00,000	42.00
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	260.55

B. Remuneration to other Directors

NOT APPLICABLE

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount
		Vijay Paranjape	Yogesh Kathrecha		(Rs/Lac)
1	Independent Directors	-	-	-	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	2,20,000.00	80,000.00	-	3.00
	Commission	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	2,20,000.00	80,000.00	-	3.00
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	Rajshreeba P. Jadeja	Rikesh U. Chand	-	-
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	237.00
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	277.53

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Key Managerial Personnel		Total Amount
	Name	Kamlesh S. Solanki	Maulik B. Gandhi	(Rs/Lac)
	Designation	CFO	CS	
1	Gross salary	15,85,533	9,25,500	25.11
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-

	Total	15,85,533.00	9,25,500.00	25.11
--	-------	--------------	-------------	-------

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:					
Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty					
Punishment			N.A.		
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty					
Punishment			N.A.		
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty					
Punishment			N.A.		
Compounding					

For, Jyoti CNC Automation Limited

Date: September 04, 2023
Place: Metoda, Rajkot

Sd/-
Parakramsinh G. Jadeja
Managing Director
DIN: 00125050

Sd/-
Vikramsinh R. Rana
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00125079

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

The Members of **Jyoti CNC Automation Limited**

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Jyoti CNC Automation Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as

financial statements).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 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 March 31, 2023, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Attention is invited to Note 46 of the accompanying standalone financial statements which indicates that the subsidiary company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been eroded. These conditions along with other matters set forth in Note 46, indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may impact the subsidiary company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the subsidiary company have been prepared on going concern basis and accordingly carrying value investments, loans and other recoverable are not impaired and are considered good and recoverable for the reasons stated in the said Note.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Board's report including annexures of Board's Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon

The aforesaid other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the above mentioned other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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 Ins AS Standalone Financial Statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of

adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if

such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure "A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - 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 Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “**Annexure B**”.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion, Section 197 read with the Schedule V of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 36 - Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments to the financial statements;
 - 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.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to

our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- i) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

**For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 125442W)**

Himanshu C. Vora

(Partner)

(Mem. No. 103203)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 14/07/2023

UDIN: 23103203BGYCKK4911

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Jyoti CNC Automation Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
 - (b) According to information and explanations given to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management according to the regular programme of periodical verification in a phased manner, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its fixed assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in the favor of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment including Right of Use Assets or intangible assets or both during the year.
 - (e) According to information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us, the inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of stock as compared to book records were not material and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned i.e., renewed working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, we report that when compared with the books of accounts, differences were noticed in the quarterly stock statements submitted to the banks. However, looking to the size and volume of the operations, the same are considered to be immaterial and hence no reporting is required.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has not stood guarantee, given any security or advance in nature of loans in companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties. The Company has made investments and granted loans, to companies and other parties in respect of which the requisite information is as below.

- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has provided loans to its employees aggregating to Rs. 268 lacs. The employee loans outstanding as at year-end amounted to Rs. 570 lacs.
- (b) In respect of the aforesaid investments and loans, based on the information and explanation provided, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made or loans were granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no loans granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

v. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the

prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

(a) According to the information and the explanations given to us, the Company is irregular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, goods and service tax, cess and other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. However, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of, goods and service tax, cess and any other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Goods and Service Tax and Cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of Income Tax and Service Tax as at March 31, 2023 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute are as follows: (Amounts depicted are net off taxes paid under protest)

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	166.94	November 2011 to August 2016	CESTAT, Ahmedabad
		37.16	September 2016 to June, 2017	
Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	VAT	258.82	2017-18	Gujarat High Court
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST	207.29	2012-13	Addl. Comm of Commercial Tax Dept., Rajkot
		214.92	2013-14	
		110.72	2015-16	Joint SGST Comm., Rajkot
		220.36	2016-17	Deputy SGST Comm., Rajkot
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST	772.60	2017-18	Gujarat High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	43.14	2017-18	Comm. of Inc. Tax (Appeals), NFAC

viii. According to information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

ix.(a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has defaulted in repayment of loans during the year in the various instances which have been listed in **Enclosure 1**:

(b) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) According to information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the term loans have been applied, on an overall basis for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(d) According to information and explanation given to us and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to information and explanation given to us and the procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) According to information and explanation given to us and the procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable, to the Company.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made preferential allotment of full paid-up equity shares by conversion of unsecured loans during the year and the requirements of Section 42 and section 62 of the Act have been complied with.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books of account and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practice in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books of account and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practice in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books of account and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practice in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, the

Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year and accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, w.r.t. applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- 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 them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. According to information and explanation given to us and the procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (also refer Note 42 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within

a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. (a) According to information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under section 135(5) of the Act as at reporting date. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

**For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 125442W)**

**Place: Mumbai
Date: 14/07/2023
UDIN: 23103203BGYCKK4911**

**Himanshu C. Vora
(Partner)
(Mem. No. 103203)**

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Jyoti CNC Automation 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 Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements were 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls

with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 standalone 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 with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

**For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 125442W)**

**Place: Mumbai
Date: 14/07/2023
UDIN: 23103203BGYCKK4911**

**Himanshu C. Vora
(Partner)
(Mem. No. 103203)**

ENCLOSURE 1
(Rs. in Lacs)

Nature of Borrowing	Name of Lender	Amount not paid on due date	Whether principal or interest	Delay in No. of Days
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	35	Both	2

Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	1	Interest	2
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	3	Interest	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	4	Interest	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	3	Interest	3
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	4	Interest	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	4	Interest	3
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	4	Interest	14
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	4	Interest	2
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	4	Interest	52
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	3	Interest	26

Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	27	Both	2
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	27	Both	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	27	Both	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	27	Both	3
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	27	Both	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	26	Both	3
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	26	Both	14
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	26	Both	2
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	27	Both	52
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	26	Both	26

Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	10	Interest	2
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	10	Interest	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	39	Both	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	40	Both	3
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	42	Both	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	41	Both	3
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	41	Both	14
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	41	Both	2
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	41	Both	52
Covid Relief Term Lending	Bank Of India	40	Both	26

Covid Relief Term Lending	Punjab National Bank	11	Both	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Punjab National Bank	13	Both	7
Covid Relief Term Lending	Punjab National Bank	-	Interest	1

Covid Relief Term Lending	Punjab National Bank	3	Interest	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Punjab National Bank	3	Interest	7
Covid Relief Term Lending	Punjab National Bank	3	Interest	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Punjab National Bank	3	Interest	22
Covid Relief Term Lending	Punjab National Bank	3	Interest	29
Covid Relief Term Lending	Punjab National Bank	3	Interest	1
Covid Relief Term Lending	Punjab National Bank	3	Interest	15

Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	6	Interest	1
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	24	Both	7
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	24	Both	1
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	26	Both	22
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	23	Both	29
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	24	Both	1
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	25	Both	15
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	22	Both	2

Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	22	Both	1
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	22	Both	7
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	21	Principal	1
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	21	Both	22
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	20	Principal	29

Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	16	Interest	1
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	79	Both	7
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	15	Interest	1
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	15	Interest	22
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	2	Interest	29
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	77	Both	1
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	9	Interest	15
Term Loan	Punjab National Bank	11	Interest	2

Term Loan	Saurashtra Gramin Bank	8	Interest	30
Term Loan	Saurashtra Gramin Bank	8	Interest	29
Term Loan	Saurashtra Gramin Bank	8	Interest	26
Term Loan	Saurashtra Gramin Bank	7	Interest	2

Covid Relief Term Lending	Union Bank of India	12	Interest	1
---------------------------	---------------------	----	----------	---

Covid Relief Term Lending	Union Bank of India	5	Interest	1
---------------------------	---------------------	---	----------	---

Onward Lending Term Loan	EXIM	565	Both	2
Onward Lending Term Loan	EXIM	620	Both	26
Onward Lending Term Loan	EXIM	645	Both	29
Onward Lending Term Loan	EXIM	665	Both	30

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4(a)	23,301	23,922
Capital work-in-progress		359	90
Right of Use Assets	4(b)	0	4
Intangible assets	4(c)	508	575
Intangible assets under development		710	458
Financial Assets			
Investments	5	18,458	3,079
Loans & Advances to Related Party	6		
Extended by EXIM Bank - Onward Lending		953	7,429
Others		-	7,901
Other Financial Assets	7	1,004	498
Other non-current assets	8	3,723	316
Total Non - Current Assets		49,017	44,272
Current Assets			
Inventories	9	71,544	53,837
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	10	16,923	24,067
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	13	14
Other balances with bank	12	1,220	2,012
Loans	13	570	485
Other Financial Asset	14	17,173	6,212
Other current assets	15	1,506	1,130
Current Tax Asset (Net of Provision)		423	423
Total Current Assets		1,09,372	88,181
Total Assets		1,58,389	1,32,453
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	16	3,293	2,948
Other Equity	17	45,085	38,110
Total Equity		48,378	41,058
LIABILITIES			
Non - Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	18	11,404	14,027
Provisions	19	1,278	1,217
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	20	2,021	2,078
Total Non - Current Liabilities		14,703	17,324
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	18	51,088	46,178
Trade payables	21		
-Micro & Small enterprises*		179	73
-Other than Micro & Small enterprises		36,312	21,739
Other Financial Liabilities	22	1,274	751
Other Current liabilities	23	4,980	4,529
Provisions	24	174	181
Current Tax Liabilities		1,301	619
Total Current Liabilities		95,308	74,072
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,58,389	1,32,453

* Refer note no. 35 of notes to Standalone Financial Statements

See Accompanying notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 125442W

For & on behalf of the Board,

Himanshu C. Vora
Partner
Membership No. 103203

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja Vikramsinh R. Rana
Managing Director Whole - Time Director

Maulik B. Gandhi Kamlesh S. Solanki
Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14th July, 2023

Place : Rajkot
Date : 14th July, 2023

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	25	82,824	67,823
Other income	26	3,217	826
Total Income		86,041	68,650
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	27	64,674	39,856
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress	28	(14,236)	(18)
Employee benefits expense	29	10,404	8,192
Finance costs	30	7,119	6,516
Depreciation and amortization expense	31	2,567	2,652
Other expenses	32	10,302	8,873
Total Expenses		80,830	66,070
Profit Before Tax		5,211	2,580
Current tax	33	1,358	650
Tax Adjustment of Earlier Years		5	-
Deferred tax	20	(84)	5
		1,279	655
Profit for the year		3,932	1,925
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurement gains/(losses) on post employment defined benefit plans	17	109	(5)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	20	(27)	1
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)		82	(4)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		4,014	1,921
Earning per share			
Basic		13.33	6.53
Diluted	34	13.33	6.53

See Accompanying notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 125442W

For & on behalf of the Board,

Himanshu C. Vora
Partner
Membership No. 103203

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja Vikramsinh R. Rana
Managing Director Whole - Time Director

Maulik B. Gandhi Kamlesh S. Solanki
Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14th July, 2023

Place : Rajkot
Date : 14th July, 2023

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before tax	3,932	2,580
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2,567	2,652
(Gain)/ Loss on sale of property, plant & Equipments	(2)	(44)
Gain on fair value of Investment through P&L	(13)	(12)
Interest & Commission Income	(973)	(770)
Finance Cost	7,119	6,516
Other Expense	336	262
Transfer of Reserve to P&L	(1,697)	-
Unwinding Interest Income	(14)	(13)
Operating Profit before changes in current & non current liabilities	11,255	11,183
Adjustments for :		
Increase/(decrease) in current & non current liabilities	15,721	(4,808)
(Increase)/decrease in current & non current assets	(24,201)	(3,680)
Cash generated from Operations	2,775	2,696
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(706)	(61)
Net cash generated/(used) in operating activities	2,069	2,635
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(2,401)	(942)
Movement in Deposit with Banks	286	(86)
Sale/ (Purchase) of Investments (Net)	(130)	2
Sale of Asset	6	50
Interest & Commission Received	-	146
Net cash generated/used in investing activities	(2,241)	(830)
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Increase/ (Decrease) in Non Current Borrowings	(2,623)	3,520
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Borrowings	4,910	1,151
Increase in Share Capital (Including Premium)	5,003	-
Finance Cost paid	(7,119)	(6,516)
Net cash generated/used in financing activities	170	(1,846)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(1)	(40)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	14	54
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	13	14

Note: The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set it out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 - Statement of Cash Flow.

See Accompanying notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 125442W

For & on behalf of the Board,

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja Vikramsinh R. Rana
Managing Director Whole - Time Director

Himanshu C. Vora
Partner
Membership No. 103203

Maulik B. Gandhi Kamlesh S. Solanki
Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14th July, 2023

Place : Rajkot
Date : 14th July, 2023

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

A Equity Share Capital				(₹ in Lacs)
As at the	Changes during	As at the	Changes during	As at the
April 1, 2021	2021-22	March 31, 2022	2022-23	March 31, 2023
2,948	-	2,948	345	3,293

B Other Equity (₹ in Lacs)

Other Equity (Amount in ₹)

Particulars	As at the April 1, 2021	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	Transfer to/from Retained Earnings	On Issue of Shares	Exchange differences on translating Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items	Transferred to Profit & Loss	As at the March 31, 2022
Reserves & Surplus							
Securities Premium	9,848	-	-	-	-	-	9,848
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	2,091	-	-	-	(394)	-	1,697
Retained Earnings	24,644	1,925	(4)	-	-	-	26,565
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	(4)	4	-	-	-	-
Total	36,583	1,921	-	-	(394)	-	38,110

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Other Equity (Cont.)

Particulars	As at the April 1, 2022	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	Transfer to/from Retained Earnings	On Issue of Shares	Exchange differences		As at the March 31, 2023
					on translating Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items	Transferred to Profit & Loss	
Reserves & Surplus							
Securities Premium	9,848	-	-	4,658	-	-	14,506
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	1,697	-	-	-	292	(1,989)	(0)
Retained Earnings	26,565	3,932	81	-	-	-	30,578
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	81	(81)	-	-	-	-
Total	38,110	4,013	-	4,658	292	(1,989)	45,084

See Accompanying notes to Standalone Financial Statements

For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 125442W

Himanshu C. Vora
Partner
Membership No. 103203

Parakramsinh G. Jadeji
Managing Director

Vikramsinh R. Rana
Whole - Time Director

Maulik B. Gandhi
Company Secretary

Kamlesh S. Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

For & on behalf of the Board,

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14th July, 2023

Place : Rajkot
Date : 14th July, 2023

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Jyoti CNC Automation Limited is an Unlisted Public Company, limited by shares and incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 with its registered office at Rajkot, Gujarat, India. The Company is a global player in the machine tools industry with market presence in India and other countries in Asia, Europe, Middle East, North America, South America and Africa.

The company is a one-stop metal cutting solutions provider. The Company offers a wide range of CNC metal cutting products for both Turning and Milling operations, from the entry level to high-end machines viz; CNC Turning Center, CNC Vertical Machining Center (3-4-5 Axes), CNC Horizontal Machining Center, Vertical Line CNC Machines and Multitasking Machines. The Company is an integrated CNC machine manufacturer with design, development and manufacturing most of the critical components in-house. The Company has a captive foundry, machining, sheet metal unit, paint shop and assembly unit.

The Company caters to a large customer base spread across Automobile, Aerospace, Agriculture, Bearings, Consumer Durables, Die and Mould, Diamond Jewellery, Defence, General Engineering, Medical Equipment, Plastic Processing, Pumps and Valves, Railways, Tooling and Textile Machinery

The standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on July 12, 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. Basis of preparation and presentation, Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards [Ind AS] as per the Companies [Indian Accounting Standards] Rules, 2015, as amended and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act").

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Companies Act"), as applicable and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and amendments issued thereafter.

Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these standalone financial statements, except for the adoption of new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations effective from April 1, 2022.

The standalone financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". For clarity, various items are aggregated in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet. These items are disaggregated separately in the notes to the standalone financial statements, where applicable. All amounts included in the standalone financial statements are reported in millions of Indian rupees (H in millions) except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document (C in millions, except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated)

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever necessary.

Functional & Presentational Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("₹") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

II. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis of accounting, except for the following material items which have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

Items	Measurement Basis
Investments classified as fair value through profit or loss	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

III. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are disclosed under Capital Work - in - Progress.

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

IV. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible assets under development

The Company expenses costs incurred during research phase to profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred. Development phase expenses are initially recognised as intangible assets under development until the development phase is complete, upon which the amount is capitalised as intangible asset.

V. Depreciation and amortisation on Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

Depreciation and amortization is provided so as to write off, on a straight line basis, the cost/deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment and the intangible assets, including right-of-use assets to their residual value as per useful lives prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 which are as follows:

Particulars	Estimated Useful Life (Years)
Leasehold Land	Amortised Over Lease Period
Building	60 years
Plants and Machinery	15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Electrical Installation	10 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Computers	3 years
Vehicles:	
Four Wheelers	8 years
Two Wheelers	10 years
Software	10 years

These charges are commenced from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives or, in the case of right-of-use assets, over the lease period, if shorter. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values and depreciation method are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised.

Depreciation/ Amortisation on assets under construction/ intangible asset under development commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Assets value up to INR 30,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

VI. Leases

The Company determines that a contract is or contains a lease, if the contract conveys right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration. At the inception of a contract which is or contains a lease, the Company recognises lease liability

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

at the present value of the future lease payments for non-cancellable period of a lease which is not short term in nature except for lease of low value items. The future lease payments for such non-cancellable period are discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for the portfolio of the lease with similar characteristics. Lease payments include fixed payments, i.e. amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantee, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term considered reflects that the Company shall exercise termination option. The Company also recognizes a right of use asset which comprises of amount of initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct cost incurred by the Company and estimated dilapidation costs.

Right of use assets is amortized over the period of lease.

Payment made towards short term leases (leases for which non-cancellable term is 12 months or lesser) and low value assets are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss as rental expenses over the tenor of such leases.

VII. Financial Instruments

1. Financial Assets

a) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

b) Subsequent measurement

➤ Financial Assets measured at Amortised 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.

➤ Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

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.

➤ Financial Assets measured 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.

c) Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

d) Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

e) Loans to Employees

Loans given to employees are repayable to the company on demand and hence are carried at cost in the financial statements.

f) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables.

At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

2. Financial Liabilities & Equity Instruments

a) Classification as debt or equity

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

b) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

c) Financial Liabilities: Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

d) Financial Liabilities: Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

3. De-recognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

4. Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

VIII. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised 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.

Long-term provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money. Short term provisions are carried at their redemption value and are not offset against receivables from reimbursements.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

IX. Foreign currency transactions, translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange Differences relating to Long Term Monetary Items that are in substance forming the part of the Company's net investment in non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve Account.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalized as cost of assets.

X. Employee Benefits:

1. Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

2. Post-Employment Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plan:

➤ Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance

Contributions under defined contribution plans are recognised as expense for the period in which the employee has rendered the service. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Company's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

b) Defined Benefits Plan:

(i) Gratuity

For defined benefit retirement schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Discounting Cash flow Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each year-end balance sheet date. Remeasurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised as an expense within employee costs. Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

(ii) **Compensated absences**

Compensated absences which are expected to occur after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date.

XI. Income taxes

Tax expenses comprise of current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognized as an expense or income in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in other equity, in which case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

A Current Tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted in country where the Company operate by the end of the reporting period.

B Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to cover or settle the carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT is recognized as deferred tax assets in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

XII. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value. The cost of inventories is ascertained on the weighted average basis, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition but does not include statutory levies of whom input credits is availed by the company.

Costs of Finished Goods and Works-in-Progress are determined by taking material cost [Net of Input tax credit availed], labour and relevant appropriate overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The net realisable value of work in progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

XIII. Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognised when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring promised goods or services and to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts included in revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, value added taxes, goods and services tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

a) Contract revenue

Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognised over time, when the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract on the reporting date under input method. Percentage of completion is determined as a proportion of costs incurred-to-date to the total estimated contract costs. In respect of process technology and design and engineering contracts percentage of completion is measured with reference to the milestones specified in the contract, which in the view of the management reflects the work performed and to the extent it is reasonably certain of recovery.

Contract costs include costs that relate directly to the specific contract and costs that are attributable to the contract activity and allocable to the contract. Costs that cannot be attributed to contract activity are expensed when incurred.

When the final outcome of a contract cannot be reliably estimated, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of costs incurred that are expected to be recoverable. The provision for expected loss is recognised immediately when it is probable that the total estimated contract costs will exceed total contract revenue.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Variations, claims and incentives are recognised as a part of contract revenue to the extent it is probable that they will result in revenue and are capable of being reliably measured.

Determination of revenues under the percentage of completion method necessarily involves making estimates by the company, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the percentage of completion, costs to completion, the expected revenues from the project / activity and the foreseeable losses to completion.

Execution of contracts necessarily extends beyond accounting periods. Revision in costs and revenues estimated during the course of the contract are reflected in the accounting period in which the facts requiring the revision become known.

b) Sale of Goods:

The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract, which differs from contract to contract, the goods are sold on a reasonable credit term.

c) Sale of Services:

Sale of services are recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation towards rendering of such services

d) Interest Income:

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

XIV. Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

XV. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets or group of Assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

XVI. Government grants

Government grants are recognised in accordance with the terms of the respective grant on accrual basis considering the status of compliance of prescribed conditions and ascertainment that the grant will be received.

Government grants related to revenue are recognised on a systematic and gross basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period during which the related costs intended to be compensated are incurred.

Government grants related to assets are recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

XVII. Earnings per share

Basic Earnings Per Share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss [excluding other comprehensive income] for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders by the Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's Earnings per Share are the Net Profit after Tax for the Year. The Weighted Average Numbers of Equity Shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of Bonus Issue and Sub-division of Shares.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss [excluding other comprehensive income] for the year attributable to equity share holders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XVIII. Standards Issued but not yet Effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 31 March 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2023.

The Rules predominantly amend IND AS 12-Income Taxes and IND AS 1-Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

3. USE OF JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

While preparing financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, the management has made certain estimates and assumptions that require subjective and complex judgments. These judgments affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amount of income and expenses for the reporting period.

Financial reporting results rely on the management estimate of the effect of certain matters that are inherently uncertain. Future events rarely develop exactly as forecasted and the best estimates require adjustments, as actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgment, estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

a) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, actuarial rates and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to probable maturity of tire post-employment benefit obligations. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting period.

b) Recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

c) Discounting of financial assets / liabilities

All financial assets / liabilities are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. In case of financial assets / liabilities which are required to be subsequently measured at amortized cost, interest is accrued using the effective interest method.

d) Provisions

Significant estimates are involved in the determination of provisions related to liquidated damages and warranty costs. The Company records a provision for onerous sales contracts when current estimates of total contract costs exceed expected contract revenue. The provision for warranty, liquidated damages, onerous contracts is based on the best estimate required to

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Legal proceedings often involve complex legal issues and are subject to substantial uncertainties. Accordingly, considerable judgment is part of determining whether it is probable that there is a present obligation as a result of a past event at the end of the reporting period, whether it is probable that such a Legal Proceeding will result in an outflow of resources and whether the amount of the obligation can e reliably estimated. Internal and external counsels are generally part of the determination process.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Property, Plant and Equipment	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Electrical Installation	Office Equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Total	Capital work in progress
Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)									
For Yr ended March 31, 2022										
Gross carrying amount										
As at April 01, 2021	868	7,560	35,873	674	1,030	677	848	791	48,319	973
Adjustment due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	398	1,154	-	2	2	31	35	1,622	338
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	83	85	1,222
Closing Gross carrying amount	868	7,958	37,027	674	1,031	679	878	743	49,856	90
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at April 01, 2021	125	2,476	17,534	548	865	558	785	593	23,484	-
Adjustment due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge during the year	9	226	2,108	38	30	44	25	51	2,529	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	79	79	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	134	2,702	19,642	586	895	602	810	565	25,935	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	734	5,256	17,385	88	136	77	68	178	23,922	90
For Yr ended March 31, 2023										
Gross carrying amount										
As at April 01, 2022	868	7,958	37,027	674	1,031	679	878	743	49,856	90
Adjustment due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	3	1,752	1	-	25	49	5	1,836	320
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37	50
Closing Gross carrying amount	868	7,961	38,779	675	1,031	704	927	711	51,655	359
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at April 01, 2022	134	2,702	19,642	586	895	602	810	565	25,935	-
Adjustment due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge during the year	9	226	2,052	31	29	40	22	44	2,453	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	143	2,928	21,694	617	924	642	832	575	28,354	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	725	5,033	17,085	58	107	62	95	136	23,301	359

Ageing of Capital Work in progress

As at March 31, 2023						
Particular	Less than 1 yr	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 yr	Total	
Projects in progress	269	90	-	-	359	

As at March 31, 2022						
Particular	Less than 1 yr	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 yr	Total	
Projects in progress	90	-	-	-	90	

(iii) Capital work in progress mainly comprise Plant & Machinery & Building.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4b Right of Use Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Computers	Total
For Yr ended March 31, 2022		
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 01, 2021	15	15
Additions	-	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-
Closing Gross carrying amount	15	15
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at April 01, 2021	7	7
Depreciation during the year	5	5
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	12	12
Net carrying amount as at		
March 31, 2022	4	4
For Yr ended March 31, 2023		
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 01, 2022	15	15
Additions	-	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-
Closing Gross carrying amount	15	15
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at April 01, 2022	12	12
Depreciation during the year	4	4
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	15	15
Net carrying amount as at		
March 31, 2023	0	0

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4c Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Software	Technical Know-how	Trademark	Total	Intangible Asset Under Development
For Yr ended March 31, 2022					
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 01, 2021	1,293	70	2	1,365	263
Additions	-	9	-	9	195
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Gross carrying amount	1,293	79	2	1,374	458
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 01, 2021	683	-	-	683	-
Amortisation during the year	114	1	-	115	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	798	1	-	799	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	495	78	2	575	458
For Yr ended March 31, 2023					
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 01, 2022	1,293	79	2	1,374	458
Additions	5	39	-	43	252
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Gross carrying amount	1,298	118	2	1,417	710
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 01, 2022	798	1	-	799	-
Amortisation during the year	100	10	-	110	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	898	11	-	909	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	400	107	2	508	710

Ageing of Intangible asset under development

As at March 31, 2023

Particular	Less than 1 yr	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 yr	Total
Intangible Asset Under Development	252	182	158	118	710

As at March 31, 2022

Particular	Less than 1 yr	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 yr	Total
Intangible Asset Under Development	182	158	107	11	458

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 Non- Current Investments	(₹ in Lacs)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Nos.	(₹ in Lacs)	Nos.	(₹ in Lacs)
Investments measured at cost				
In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies				
Unquoted, Fully paid up				
Jyoti SAS	49,07,000	18,119	49,07,000	2,883
	49,07,000	18,119	49,07,000	2,883
Investments at fair value through profit or loss				
Unquoted				
Investment in BOI Sovereign Gold bonds	500	30	500	26
	500	30	500	26
Quoted				
Investment in Union Corporate Bond Fund Regular Plan	14,38,391	185	12,58,442	157
Investment in Union Flexi Cap Fund Growth	5,464	2	5,464	2
Investment in Union Medium Duration Fund Regular Plan	99,995	11	99,995	11
Investment in Union Gilt Fund - Regular Growth	10,73,946	111		
	26,17,796	309	13,63,901	170
Total Non-current investment	75,25,296	18,458	62,71,401	3,079
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	26,17,796	309	13,63,901	170
Market Value of quoted investments	26,17,796	309	13,63,901	170
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	49,07,500	18,148	49,07,500	2,909
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of Investments	-	-	-	-

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

6 Loans- Non Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans & Advances to Related Parties - Extended by EXIM Bank - Onward Lending to Related Parties*#	953	7,429
Loans & Advances to Related Parties*	-	7,901
Total	953	15,331

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

Refer Note 45

EXIM Bank has sanctioned Term Loan of USD 120 Lacs to Jyoti CNC Automation Limited for onward lending to its wholly

7 Other Non Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Banks Term Deposits having maturity period more than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date	995	498
Cash Collateral for Unsecured Loan having Maturity more than 12 Months from Balance Sheet date	9	
Total	1,004	498

8 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security Deposit*	267	287
Capital Advances*	3,413	-
Prepaid Expense*	43	29
Total	3,723	316

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

9 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<u>Inventories are measured at lower of Cost and NRV</u>		
Raw materials (including in Transit)/Manufactured Components	21,578	18,626
Work-in-progress	48,437	34,421
Finished goods	220	-
Stores and spares	1,309	790
Total	71,544	53,837

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

10 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good*	17,175	24,212
Credit Impaired	105	105
	17,280	24,317
Less: Expected Credit Loss	(357)	(250)
Total	16,923	24,067

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Included in the financial statements above:		
- Undisputed trade receivables considered good		
Less than 6 months	10,428	16,529
6 months - 1 year	1,044	2,308
1-2 years	2,369	2,726
2-3 years	1,269	1,532
More than 3 years	2,065	1,118
Less Expected Credit Loss Allowance	(252)	(145)
Total	16,923	24,067
- Disputed trade receivables - Credit Impaired		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	105	105
Less Credit Impaired	(105)	(105)
Total	-	-

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	13	13
Balances with banks	0	1
Total	13	14

12 Other balances with bank

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks in Term Deposit Accounts to the extent held as Margin Money Deposits	1,220	2,012
Total	1,220	2,012

13 Loans- Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to Employees*	570	485
Total	570	485

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

14 Other Financial Assets- Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest & Commission Receivable from Subsidiaries*	6,487	5,296
Unbilled Revenue Receivable	9,680	-
Cash Colletral	637	-
Other Receivable	369	916
Total	17,173	6,212

* (For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

15 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Prepaid Expense	355	205
Balance with Statutory Authorities	365	298
Advances To Suppliers	786	626
Total	1,506	1,130

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16 Share capital	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Nos.	(₹ in Lacs)	Nos.	(₹ in Lacs)
Authorised capital					
	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	4,50,00,000	4,500	4,50,00,000	4,500
	Preference shares of ₹ 10 each	20,00,000	200	20,00,000	200
		4,70,00,000	4,700	4,70,00,000	4,700
Issued, subscribed and paid up					
	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	3,29,29,366	3,293	2,94,79,366	2,948
		3,29,29,366	3,293	2,94,79,366	2,948

16.1 Right, Preferences & Restrictions Attached to the Shares:

The Company have two Classes of Shares referred to as Ordinary Equity Shares having a par value of ₹10/- each & Preference Shares having a par value of ₹10/- each. Each holder of Ordinary Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16.2 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Number of Shares at the beginning of the year	2,94,79,366	2,94,79,366
Shares Issued during the year	34,50,000	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-
Number of Shares at the end of the year	3,29,29,366	2,94,79,366

16.3 List of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate Ordinary Equity Shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No of Shares	% to total	No of Shares	% to total	% to total	
Parakramsinh G. Jadeja	97,77,196	29.69%	75,77,196	25.70%	25.70%	
Ek Nath Infracon LLP	1,34,10,750	40.73%	1,34,10,750	45.49%	45.49%	
Jyoti International LLP	54,44,200	16.53%	41,94,200	14.23%	14.23%	

16.4 List of Shareholders holding by Promoters

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No of Shares	% to total	No of Shares	% to total	% to total	
Parakramsinh G. Jadeja	97,77,196	29.69%	75,77,196	25.70%	25.70%	
Jyoti International LLP	54,44,200	16.53%	41,94,200	14.23%	14.23%	
Sahadevsinh Lalubha Jadeja	13,37,080	4.06%	13,37,080	4.54%	4.54%	
Vikramsinh Raghuvirsinh Rana	9,09,500	2.76%	9,09,500	3.09%	3.09%	

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

17 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Securities Premium		
As Per Last Balance Sheet	9,848	9,848
Add : Recieved on Fresh Issue of Shares	4,658	-
	14,506	9,848
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
As Per Last Balance Sheet	1,697	2,091
Add : Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Variations	292	(394)
Less: Transferred to P&L	(1,989)	
	-	1,697
Retained Earnings		
As Per Last Balance Sheet	26,565	24,644
Less : Adjustments due to prior period errors	-	-
Add : Net Profit For The Year	3,932	1,925
Add/(Less): Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset (net of tax effect)*	82	(4)
	30,579	26,565
Total	45,085	38,110

* As per Schedule III Div II (Ind AS), remeasurements of defined benefit plans, when accumulated at the end of every reporting period, shall be recognized as a part of retained earnings and hence there contains no amounts to be reported under Other Comprehensive Income.

Description of Reserves

Securities Premium :- Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve :- Consist of unrealised exchange difference on long term monetary items pursuant to adoption of para 46A to Accounting Standard 11, as prescribed by para D3 of IND AS 101

Retained Earnings :- Retained Earnings comprise of the company's undistributed earnings after taxes and other comprehensive income. The items of Other Comprehensive income consists of remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/ asset

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

18 Borrowings

A Non Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured - At amortised cost		
Term Loans- from Banks	11,192	13,953
(Term loans are secured by first charge on pari passu basis on the Company's immovable & movable assets and second charge on inventory, receivables & other current assets, both present and future)		
Vehicle loans	15	28
(Vehicle loans are secured by way of hypothecation of vehicles)		
Finance lease obligation	6	45
	11,213	14,027
Unsecured - At amortised cost		
Loans and Advances From Others	191	-
	191	-
Total	11,404	14,027

* (For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

B Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured - At amortised cost		
Loan Repayable on Demand		
From Banks		
Rupee Loans - Cash Credit & Overdraft	33,827	33,437
Foreign Currency Loans - Packing Credit Arrangement	2,601	2,669
Foreign Currency Loans - Buyer's Credit Arrangement	2,067	667
(The above Loans are secured by first charge on pari passu basis over Company's stock & book debts and second charge on pari passu basis over Company's immovable and movable assets)		
Current Maturity of Long Term Borrowings - Secured	4,779	3,925
Current Maturity of Finance Lease Obligations	46	67
Interest Accrued but not due	89	70
Unsecured - At amortised cost		
Deposits from Inter-Corporate Bodies	1,599	1,656
Loans and Advances From Others (Current)	3,537	1,572
Loans and Advances From Related Parties*	2,543	2,115
Total	51,088	46,178

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

- 1) As at March 31, 2023, ₹54624 Lacs (March 31, 2022: ₹54776 Lacs) of the total outstanding borrowings were secured by a charge on property, plant and equipment, inventories, receivables and other current assets
- 2) As at March 31, 2023, the register of charges of the Company as available in records of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) includes charges that were created/modified since the inception of the Company. There are certain charges which are historic in nature and it involves practical challenges in obtaining no-objection certificates (NOCs) from the charge holders of such charges, despite repayment of the underlying loans. The Company is in the continuous process of filing the charge satisfaction e-form with MCA, within the timelines, as and when it receives NOCs from the respective charge holders.
- 3) Details of Borrowing as at March 31, 2023 is as below :-
Term Loan from Bank
 - (i) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. Nil. (Rs. 169 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Punjab National Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment was paid on 08th Nov, 2022 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 3.50%.
 - (ii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 1132 Lacs (Rs. 1387 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Punjab National Bank is repayable in Quaterly Installment and Last Installment will be on 9th Sep, 2027 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 3.50%.
 - (iii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. Nil. (Rs. 35 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Punjab National Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment was paid on 17th June, 2022 having interest rate of 1 Yr MCLR + 0.5%.
 - (iv) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 680 Lacs (Rs. 860 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Punjab National Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 31st May, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% with 9.25% ceiling.
 - (v) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 428 Lacs (Rs. 428 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Punjab National Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 30th Nov, 2027 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% with 9.25% ceiling.
 - (vi) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 320 Lacs (Rs. 320 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Bank of Baroda is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 19th Feb, 2028 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1%with 9.25% ceiling .
 - (vii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 466 Lacs (Rs. 626 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Bank of Baroda is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 25th Mar, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% .
 - (viii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. Nil. (Rs. 35 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment was paid be on 30th Apr, 2022 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% .
 - (ix) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 682 Lacs (Rs. 930 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 29th Jan, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% .
 - (x) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 1187Lacs (Rs. 1500 Lacs on 31st March 2022) by Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 08th Jul, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% .

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

(xi) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. Nil (Rs. 110 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Union Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment was paid on 15th May, 2022 having interest rate of 8% .

(xii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 962 Lacs (Rs. 962 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Union Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 02nd Dec, 2027 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 0.6 % .with 9.25% Ceiling.

(xiii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 1609 Lacs (Rs. 1913 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Union Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 05th Jul, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 0.6 % .with 9.25% Ceiling .

(ivx) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. Nil (Rs. 22 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by State Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment was paid on 6th April, 2022 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr .

(xv) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 489 Lacs (Rs. 656 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by IDBI Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 31st March, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr with 9.25% Ceiling .

(xvi) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 476 Lacs (Rs. 476 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by IDBI Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 21st January, 2028 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr with 9.25% Ceiling .

(xvii) USD Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to 7.2 Million USD (USD 9.6 Million on 31st March 2022) by EXIM Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 30th September, 2025 having interest rate of 6M Libor + 4% .

(xviii) USD Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to 0.131 Million USD by EXIM Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 30th September, 2025 having interest rate of 6M Libor + 4% .

(xix) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 496 Lacs by Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 01st May, 2028 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr with 8.25% Ceiling .

(xx) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 1000 Lacs by Saurashtra Grahmin Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 01st September, 2028 having interest rate of 9.25% .

Vehicle Loan from Bank & FI

(i) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 is 2 Lacs. (31st March, 2022 Amounting to Rs. 6 Lacs) by HDFC Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 05th August, 2023 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr with 8.86% Ceiling .

(ii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 is 29 Lacs. (31st March, 2022 Amounting to Rs. 42 Lacs) by Chola Mandalam is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 15th March, 2025 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr with 9.51% Ceiling .

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

Loan Repayable on Demand

- (i) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 9868 Lacs provided by Union Bank of India which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of MCLR 1yr +4.25%. Less 2.60% Concession
- (ii) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 8300 Lacs provided by State Bank of India which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of MCLR 6M+2.00%.
- (iii) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 4960 Lacs provided by Bank of India which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of MCLR 1yr+3.30%.
- (iv) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 3850 Lacs provided by IDBI Bank which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of MCLR 1yr+4.45%.
- (v) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 3200 Lacs provided by Bank of Baroda which is to be renewed every 6 Months is having Interest Rate of MCLR 1yr+3.75%.
- (vi) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 2000 Lacs provided by Punjab National Bank which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of MCLR 1yr+4.50%.
- (vi) Working Capital Demand Loan Limits of Rs. 4000 Lacs provided by Saurashtra Grahmin Bank which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of 10.25% Card Rate.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

4) Interest Exposure of Borrowing

Particular	As at March 31, 2023	
	Fixed	Floating
INR	11,046	38,794
USD	-	8,144
Euro	-	2,603
Total	11,046	49,541

(INR - Indian Rupee, USD - US Dollar)

Particular	As at March 31, 2022	
	Fixed	Floating
INR	4,485	43,936
USD	-	8,097
Euro	-	2,669
Total	4,485	54,701

(INR - Indian Rupee, USD - US Dollar)

5) Maturity profile of Secured borrowings including current maturities is as below :-

Particular	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Not Later than 1 year or on Demand	50,999	42,408
Later than one year but not Five years	11,379	13,653
Greater than 5 Year	113	4,144
Total	62,491	60,205

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

19 Provisions- Non Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for Employee benefits	1,278	1,217
Total	1,278	1,217

20 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Balance of Net Timing Difference	8,256	8,130
Current Year Change	(226)	126
	8,030	8,256
Opening Balance Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	2,078	2,072
Current Year Change	(84)	5
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	27	1
Total	2,021	2,078

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

21 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade payable - Micro and small enterprise*	179	73
Trade payable - Other than Micro and small enterprise#	36,312	21,739
Total	36,491	21,812

* The company has requested the suppliers to give information about their status as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006. Details to the extent available has been reported. (Refer Note No. 35)

(# For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

Included in the financial statements above:		
Trade payables		
Trade payable - Other than Micro and small enterprise#		
Less than 1 year	34,152	19,800
1-2 years	1,552	1,072
2-3 years	316	780
More than 3 years	292	87
Total	36,312	21,739

Trade payable - Micro and small enterprise*		
Less than 1 year	179	72.58
1-2 years	-	0
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	179	73

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

22 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Expenses Payable	1,233	688
Payables for Capital Expenditure	41	64
Total	1,274	751

23 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances against Sales	4,328	1,321
Statutory Dues	339	2,918
Income Received in Advance	313	289
Total	4,980	4,529

24 Provisions- Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for Employee benefits	174	181
Total	174	181

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

25 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of product*	81,277	66,589
Sale of services	1,507	1,122
Other operating income #	40	112
Total	82,824	67,823

* (For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

Other Operative income primarily includes income from export & other incentive schemes

The Company has given information of disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended 31 March 2023 by its major category of products .

25.1 Details Of Sale of Product

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of Machinery	76,678	62,856
Sale of Machinery Parts	4,599	3,733
Total	81,277	66,589

25.2 Details Of Services Rendered

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Annual Maintenance Contract Income	1,031	804
Machine Service Income	361	312
Job Work Income	111	2
Calibration Income	4	4
Total	1,507	1,122

26 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Income *	891	677
Guarantee Commission *	81	93
Gain on sale of property, plant & Equipments	2	44
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain (Net of Loss)#	2,230	-
Gain on Sale/Revaluation of Investment	13	12
Others	-	1
Total	3,217	826

* (For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

Includes ₹ 1,989 Lacs transferred to Profit & Loss account as per Para 29A of IND AS 21

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

27 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Stock	18,626	19,997
Add: Purchases*	67,626	38,485
	86,252	58,482
Less: Closing stock	(21,578)	(18,626)
Total	64,674	39,856

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

28 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening stock:		
Finished goods	-	139
Work-in-progress	34,421	34,264
	34,421	34,403
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods	220	-
Work-in-progress	48,437	34,421
	48,657	34,421
Net (increase)/decrease in inventory	(14,236)	(18)

29 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salary and Wages*	9,337	7,323
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	418	348
Gratuity Expense	255	207
Staff Welfare Expenses	394	314
Total	10,404	8,192

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

30 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Expenses		
On Borrowings	6,004	5,184
On Lease Obligation	12	22
On Others	101	417
On MSME Trade Payables	16	3
On Delayed Payment of Income Tax	63	-
On Delayed Payment of Statutory Dues	117	102
Other Borrowing Cost		
Bank & Other Financial Charges	806	776
Forex Fluctuation on Loan	-	13
Total	7,119	6,516

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

31 Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation Expense property plant & equipment (Refer note no 4 (a))	2,453	2,531
Depreciation Expense on right of use (Refer note no 4 (b))	4	5
Amotisation Expense on Intangible Asset (Refer note no 4 (c))	110	115
Total	2,567	2,652

32 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Manufacturing & Other Direct Expenses		
Consumption of Stores & Spares	294	1,666
Job Work Charges	1,590	1,003
Power & Fuel Expenses	1,629	1,164
Transportation Expenses - Inward	956	898
Clearing, Forwarding & Agency Expenses - Import	153	117
Repairs & Maintenance - Machinery*	348	186
	4,969	5,033
Administrative & Selling Expenses		
Advertisement & Marketing Expenses	19	21
Exhibition Expenses	633	25
After Sale Service Expenses	-	1
AMC Expenses	261	261
Clearing & Forwarding Expenses - Exports	74	56
Donation	41	-
Transportation Expense - Outward	998	771
Legal & Professional Charges	277	229
Office Expenses	96	178
Postage, Stationary & Telephone Expenses	97	67
Remuneration to Auditor	-	-
- Audit Fees	25	25
- Certification Fees	8	-
Commission Expense	245	122
Travelling, Conveyance & Vehicle Expenses*	1,033	788
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses#	5	25
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Loss (Net of gain)	-	299
Expected Credit Loss	107	250
Warranty Expense	229	-
Miscellaneous Expense	1,186	723
	5,334	3,840
Total	10,303	8,873

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

(# Refer note no. 43 of Notes forming part of Financial Statements)

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

33 Tax Expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
a) Income Tax Expense		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	1,363	650
Deferred Tax	(84)	5
	1,279	655
b) Reconciliation of Tax Expense and the accounting		
Profit multiplied by the Indian Tax Rate		
Profit before Tax	5,211	2,580
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	1,312	649
Tax effect of:		
Income exempt from tax/items not deductible	277	(559)
Additional Tax benefit for Research & Development Expenditure	(296)	-
Depreciation	139	560
Others (including MAT Credit Aailed)	(70)	-
Income Tax recognised in Profit and Loss	1,363	650

34 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share - EPS		
Profit available for Equity Shareholder	3,932	1,925
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	2,94,88,818	2,94,79,366
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share - of ₹ 10/- each	13.33	6.53

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 35** According to information available with the Management, on the basis of information received from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'), the Company has amounts due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the said Act as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	179	73
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	16	3
(a) The amount of principal paid beyond the appointed date	-	-
(b) The amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	16	3
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

36 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments - To The Extent Not Provided For

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A Contingent Liabilities		
i Letter of Credit, Standby Letter of Credit, Letter of Comfort & Bank Guarantee		
Outstanding Letter of Credits & Bank Guarantee	9,414	10,257
Outstanding Standby Letter of Credit & Letter of Comfort *	€ 60,00,000	€ 60,00,000
ii Corporate Guarantee		
Guarantees given by the Company to banks on behalf of step down subsidiary*	€ 90,00,000	€ 90,00,000
iii Claim Against The Company Not Acknowledge as Debt		
Vendor		
iii Claim Against the Company not Acknowledged as Debt		
Vendor	6	6
Customer		
Compensation Claim	58	58
Amount paid under protest	36	36
Bank	-	256
iv Disputed Excise Duty, Service Tax & Other Liabilities		
Disputed Excise Duty, Service Tax, & other Liabilities in respect of Pending Litigations before Appellate Authority & Against which amount paid Under Protest are as follows :		
Disputed Excise Duty Liabilities	273	273
Disputed Income Tax Liabilities	43	43
Disputed CST Liabilities	1,666	2,076
Disputed VAT Liabilities	285	285
Disputed GIDC Charges		
Disputed GST Liabilities	-	860
Amount Paid Under Protest - Excise Duty	44	44
Amount paid Under Protest - GIDC Charges		
Amount paid Under Protest - CST	140	222
Amount paid Under Protest - VAT	27	27
B Commitments		
i Capital Commitments - Estimated amount of Capital Contracts		
Remaining to be executed & not provided as on Balance Sheet Date	661	-

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

37 Disclosure Pursuant To Ind Accounting Standard - 19 - Employee Benefits

37.1 Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has recognized ₹ 255 Lacs & ₹ 348 Lacs in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022 respectively under Defined Contribution Plan.

The Company has recognized ` 3,48,41,573 & ` 3,41,68,645 /- in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 & March 31, 2021 respectively under Defined Contribution Plan.

37.2 Defined Benefit Plan

The following table summaries the component of Net Benefit Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss and amounts recognized in the

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated Expenses	Gratuity	Compensated Expenses
Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet				
Present Value of Funded Defined Benefit Obligations	1,261	-	1,167	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(157)	-	(123)	-
Present Value of Unfunded Obligation	1,104	348	1,045	353
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Unrecognized Actuarial Loss	-	-	-	-
Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(1,104)	(348)	(1,045)	(353)
Components of Employer Expenses				
Current Service Cost	136	48	123	40
Adjustment to the Opening Fund	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	80	24	67	23
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(9)	(50)	(8)	(38)
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Net Actuarial Loss / (Gain) Recognized in year	-	-	-	-
Expense Recognized in The Statement of Profit & Loss	207	22	181	26
Change in Defined Benefit Obligations - DBO during the year ended				
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	1,167	353	1,035	363
Current Service Cost	136	48	123	40
Interest Cost On Defined Benefit Obligation	80	24	67	23
Other Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Loss / (Gain)	(58)	(50)	5	(38)
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(64)	(28)	(62)	(36)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	1,261	348	1,167	353
Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year ended				
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	123	-	115	-
Adjustment to Fund	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	34	-	8	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(0)	-	(0)	-
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-
Employer Contribution	-	-	-	-
Exchange Differences on Foreign Plans	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-	-	-
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	157	-	123	-

Other Comprehensive Income for the Period

Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:

Due to Change in financial assumptions	-	-	-	-
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
Due to experience adjustments	(58)	-	5	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0	-	0	-
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(58)	-	5	-

Investment Details

Government of India Securities	0	0	0	0
Corporate Bonds	0	0	0	0
Special Deposit Scheme	0	0	0	0
Policy of Insurance	100%	0%	100%	0%
Insurer Managed Funds	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.25%	6.85%
Expected Rate Of Return	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate	-	-	-	-
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement Age	60 Yrs		60 Yrs	
Proportion of Employees opting for Early Retirement	0	0	0	0
Attrition - Withdrawal Rates	1% to 15%	1% to 15%	1% to 15%	1% to 15%

Expected Future Cash Flow (Undiscounted)

Year 1	194	37	135	45
Year 2	77	31	88	35
Year 3	87	32	75	29
Year 4	83	31	82	30
Year 5	96	32	81	29
Year 6 and Year 10	400	128	383	127

The estimates of rate of escalation in future salary considered in Actuarial Valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply & demand in the Employment Market. The above information is certified by The Actuary.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

38 Related Party Disclosures

As per Ind AS- 24, the disclosures of Party List, Relationship, Nature of Transactions, Transaction Amount & Outstanding Balances with Related Parties are given below :

38.1 List of Related Parties & Relationships

Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Parakramsinh G. Jadeja	Managing Director
Sahdevsinh L. Jadeja	Whole Time Director
Vikramsinh R. Rana	Chief Financial Officer
Kamlesh S. Solanki	Company Secretary
Maulik B. Gandhi	Non Executive Women Director
Rajshri P. Jadeja	
Vijay Paranjape	Independent Director
Yogesh Kathrecha	
Rikesh Chand	Nominee Director
Bhaveshsinh L. Jadeja	
Jagdishsinh L. Jadeja	
Bhavesh S. Solanki	
Hitesh S. Solanki	Relative of Key Management Personnel
Shreepal Singh Jadeja	
Prarthana P. Jadeja	
Jeet V. Rana	
Jyoti SAS, France	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Huron Graffenstaden SAS, France	Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Jyoti SAS, France
Huron Frasmashinen GMBH, Germany	
Huron Canada Inc., Canada	Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Huron Graffenstaden SAS, France
Jyoti International LLP	
Jyoti Enterprise	Enterprise influenced by Key Management Personnel
Spectre	
Favourite Engineering	
Favourite Fabtech Private Limited	Enterprise influenced by Relative of Key Management Personnel
Ignite Inc	
Nextn Equipments	

*Related Party Relationship is as identified by the Company & relied upon by the Auditor.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

38.2 Details of Related Party Transactions during the year & Outstanding Balances as at March 31, 2023 & as at March 31, 2022.

Nature of Transaction	Subsidiaries	KMP	Relatives of KMP	Independent Director	Enterprise Influenced By KMP	Enterprise Influenced By Relative of KMP	Total
Transactions Carried Out With Related Parties referred in 38.1 Above, in Ordinary Course of Business							
Loans & Advances Taken (Net)	-	3,288.27	-	-	1,684.23	-	4972.5
	-	2,105.91	-	-	3,344.85	-	5,450.76
Loans & Advances Repaid (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	145.60	1,156.54	-	-	2,337.13	-	3,639.26
Revenue From Operations (net of Returns)	2,121.56	-	-	-	-	528.85	2,650.42
	2,743.26	-	-	-	-	435.37	3,178.62
Conversion of Loan to Equity	-	3,190.00	-	-	1,812.50	-	5,002.50
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of Loan & Advance to Equity	15,235.63	-	-	-	-	-	15,235.63
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	882.66	-	-	-	-	3.60	886.26
	636.75	-	-	-	-	1.80	638.55
Purchase of Raw Materials	118.63	-	-	-	-	660.97	779.60
	271.95	-	-	-	-	261.26	533.21
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	458.20	-	458.20
	-	-	-	-	88.78	-	88.78
Loans & Advance Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	-	-	21.59	-	-	-	21.59
Employee Benefit Expenses	-	259.11	21.80	-	-	-	280.91
	-	264.9233	25.26293	0	-	-	290.19

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Outstanding Balances at the end of the year with Related Parties referred in 38.1 Above, in Ordinary Course of Business				(₹ in Lacs)
Security Deposit	-	-	-	179.79	-	179.79
	-	-	-	179.79	-	179.79
Loans & Advances Taken	-	1,117.33	-	1,425.83	-	2,543.16
	-	1,018.92	-	1,095.90	-	2,114.83
Loans & Advances Given	953.27	-	-	-	-	953.27
	15,330.58	-	49.48	-	-	15,380.06
Other Financial Assets - Current	6,487.09	-	-	-	-	6,487.09
	5,295.62	-	-	-	-	5,295.62
<i>Employee Benefits Payable</i>	-	1.62	1.58	-	-	3.32
	-	1.57	1.91	-	-	3.48
Advance to suppliers	3,299.53	-	-	-	76.05	3,375.57
	0	-	-	-	3.46	3.46
Trade Payables	4.86	-	-	-	27.70	32.55
	179.46	-	-	-	46.40	225.87
Guarantees and Collateral Security Given	€ 1,50,00,000	-	-	-	-	€ 1,50,00,000
	€ 1,50,00,000	-	-	-	-	€ 1,50,00,000

Figures in Italics represents Previous Year's Figures.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

39 Fair Value Measurements (Contd.)

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets				
Investment in Mutual Fund	309	-	-	309
Investments in Equity Shares	-	-	18,119	18,119
Investments in Gold Bonds	-	30	-	30
	309	30	18,119	18,457
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets				
Investment in Mutual Fund	170	-	-	170
Investments in Equity Shares	-	-	2,883	2,883
Investments in Gold Bonds	-	26	-	26
	170	26	2,883	3,079
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

> **Financial Assets:**

The Carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans and advances to related parties and other financial assets, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the approximately equal to the fair values.

> **Financial Liabilities**

Fair values of Loans from banks, other financial liabilities and trade payables are considered to be approximately equal to the carrying values.

> Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. The investments included in the level 3 of the fair value hierarchy have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value. Cost of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

> Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

40 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The risk management policies of the Company are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, 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 Company's activities.

The Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

40 (a) Credit Risk

Company have provided details of revenue from single largest customer, revenue from top 5 Customer below:

a) The following table gives details in respect of revenues generated from top customer and top 5 customers:

Particulars	For the financial year	
	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue from top customer	8,926	6,048
Revenue from top 5 customers	14,341	13,357

Exposure to credit risk

Financial asset for which loss allowance is measured using expected credit loss model

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 23	31 March 22
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalent	13	14
Trade receivables	17,280	24,317
Investments in subsidiary entities	18,119	2,883
Loans	953	15,330
Other financial assets	18,176	6,708
Total	54,540	49,252

40 (b) **Foreign currency risk**

The Company operates internationally and the major portion of business is transacted in USD, EURO & Other Currencies. The Company has sales, purchase, borrowing (etc.) in foreign currency. Consequently, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Foreign exchange exposure is partially balanced by purchasing in goods, commodities and services in the respective currencies.

The company evaluate exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

Foreign currency exposures not specifically covered by forward exchange contracts as at year end are as follows:

Particulars	Currency type	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Amount in lakhs		Amount in lakhs	
		Foreign currency	Indian Rupees	Foreign currency	Indian Rupees
Borrowing	Euro	-	-	-	-
	USD	29,02,787	2,603	31,52,365	2,669
Trade payables	USD	98,45,062	8,144	1,06,79,928	8,097
	Euro	-	-	-	-
	USD	16,14,341	1,447	15,98,164	1,353
	JPY	7,50,240	617	2,69,490	204
	GBP	-	-	7,50,000	5
	CHF	-	-	1,612	2
Trade receivables	EURO	48,93,195	4,385	60,01,207	5,081
	USD	20,14,179	1,656	12,98,780	985
Loans & Advance Given	EURO	83,03,269	7,440	2,43,60,695	20,626

(₹ in Lacs)

Foreign currency sensitivity

0.5 % increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Amount in lakhs		Amount in lakhs	
	0.5 % increase	0.5 % decrease	0.5 % increase	0.5 % decrease
Borrowing	-54	54	-54	54
Trade payables	-10	10	-8	8
Trade receivables	22	-22	30	-30
Loans & Advance Given	37	-37	103	-103

Forward contract outstanding as at the year end Rs. NIL and (31 March 2022 of Rs. NIL)

40 (c)

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.

Company has interest rate risk exposure mainly from changes in rate of interest on borrowing & on deposit with bank. The interest rate are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statement of the Company. The following table analyse the breakdown of the financial assets and liabilities by type of interest rate:

Particulars	₹ in Lacs)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial assets		
Interest bearing		
- fixed interest rate	2,223	2,510
Other bank balances	953	20,626
Loan to related party		
Non interest bearing		
Loans	570	485
Other non current assets	3,723	316
Cash and cash equivalents	13	14
Other current financial assets	369	916
Trade receivables	16,923	24,067
Financial Liabilities		
Interest bearing		
- floating interest rate borrowings	49,541	54,701
- fixed interest rate borrowings	11,046	4,485
Non interest bearing		
Borrowings	1,905	1,019
Trade payables	36,491	21,812
Other financial liabilities	1,274	751

Interest rate sensitivity

50 basis points increase or decrease in floating rate will have the following impact on profit before tax

Particulars	₹ in Lacs)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Increase in basis points	50	50
Effect on profit before tax	248	274
Decrease in basis points	50	50
Effect on profit before tax	-248	-274

41 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including debt and overdraft from banks at an optimised cost.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is the carrying amounts. The liquidity risk is managed on the basis of expected maturity dates of the financial liabilities. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 90 days. The other payables are with short-term durations. The carrying amounts are assumed to be a reasonable approximation of fair value. The following table analysis financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities:

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)				
	<1 Yr or on Demand	2-5Yr	More than 5 Yr	Total	
As at 31 March 2023					
Borrowings	50,999	11,379	113	62,491	
Other financial liabilities	1,274	-	-	1,274	
Trade payables	36,491	-	-	36,491	
	88,763	11,379	113	1,00,256	-
As at 31 March 2022					
Borrowings	42,408	13,653	4,144	60,205	
Other financial liabilities	751	-	-	751	
Trade payables	21,812	-	-	21,812	
	64,971	13,653	4,144	82,769	-

At present, the Company does expects to repay all liabilities at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep optimum gearing ratio. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Borrowings	62,491	60,205
Trade payables	1,274	751
Other financial liabilities	36,491	21,812
Less: cash and cash equivalents	-13	-13
Net debt (A)	1,00,243	82,756
Equity share capital	3,293	2,948
Other equity	45,085	38,110
Total member's capital (B)	48,378	41,058
Capital and net debt (C=A+B)	1,48,621	1,23,814
Gearing ratio (%) (A/C)	67	67

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

42 Analytical Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Year Ended 31 March 23	Year Ended 31 March 22	Deviation	Reason
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.15	1.19	-4%	
2	Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Liabilities	Shareholders Equity	1.29	1.47	-12%	
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service @	Debt Service	0.98	1.03	-5%	
4	Return on Equity	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholders Equity	8.79%	4.78%	84%	Due to increase in Net Income
5	Inventory Turnover	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	0.98	0.94	5%	
6	Trade Receivables Turnover	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	4.04	3.15	28%	Due to increase in Net Sales
7	Trade Payables Turnover	Net Credit Purchase	Average Accounts Payable	2.33	1.69	38%	Due to increase in Net Purchase
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	5.89	4.81	23%	Due to increase in Net Sales
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	4.75%	2.84%	67%	Due to increase in Net Profit
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings Before Interest & Taxes	Capital Employed	7.98%	7.91%	1%	

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

43 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses

A Gross Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year 2022-2023 : ₹ 5.34

B Amount spent during the year on:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2022-2023		
	In Cash	Yet to be paid	Total
i) Construction/ Acquisition of any Assets	-	-	-
ii) Purposes other than (i) above	5	-	5

C Company has no Carry Forward Shortfall for CSR Expense for amount to be spent in CSR Expense

D The Company does not make any CSR transaction with Related party

E The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company as below:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particular	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
1. Promoting Education	-	9
2. Skill Development	-	5
3. Promoting Cleanliness	5	10
Total	5	25

44 Research & Development Expenditure

(₹ in Lacs)

Particular	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Capital Expenditure	1,174	-
Revenue Expenditure	2,046	439
Purchase of Goods	1,600	-
Salary & Wages	446	439

- 45** During the year the company has converted, loan given to its wholly owned subsidiary Jyoti SAS Rs. 15,331 Lacs amounting to Rs 14,377 Lacs equivalent EURO 1,70,02,613 into equity of Jyoti SAS.
- 46** The company has made investment of Rs. 18,119 Lacs and given long term loans & advances of Rs. 953 Lacs to its wholly owned subsidiary Jyoti SAS France which are stated at Note no. 5 & 6 respectively to the Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements which in turn are invested in Huron Graffenstaden SAS France, its operating step down subsidiary. In view of the erosion of net-worth of the wholly owned subsidiary and recurrent losses recorded by the operating step down subsidiary until now, the management has assessed the impairment of its investment, loans & advances and other receivables. Despite the wholly owned subsidiary's Auditors qualification for non impairment of non-current investments and non-current loans in the step down subsidiary, the management, is of the view that the expected recovery in the business of the step down subsidiary and the strategic nature of its investment, no provision for impairment is required to be made in respect of these investment and loans & advances.
- 47** The company started building medical device, mainly ventilators in view of the global pandemic which struck India in March 2020 as a good Corporate measure towards social responsibility and as a goodwill gesture to fight this unknown disease. The company does not have any intention to pursue the said business in future and hence shall not form part of the overall portfolio of business going forward. Accordingly the company has not disclosed information under Segment Reporting as this has not been considered as an Operating Segment.
- 48** The outstanding balances as at March 31, 2023 in respect of Trade Payables, Trade Receivables, Loans & Advances and deposits are subject to confirmation from respective parties and consequential reconciliation and/or adjustments arising there from, if any. The Management, however, does not expect any material variation.
- 49** According to the opinion of the Management, the value of realization of current assets, loans and advances and other receivables in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date
For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountant

For & on behalf of the Board,

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja
Managing Director

Vikramsinh R. Rana
Whole - Time Director

Himanshu C. Vora
Partner
Membership No. 103203

Maulik B. Gandhi
Company Secretary

Kamlesh S. Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : 14th July, 2023

Place : Rajkot
Date : 14th July, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

The Members of **Jyoti CNC Automation Limited**,

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Jyoti CNC Automation Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries (Holding Company, subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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 their consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, of consolidated loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not

include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (Refer Other Matters section below), we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated 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 management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- 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 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 consolidated 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 it to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the consolidated financial statements/ financial information of Jyoti SAS France (which consolidates financial information of Jyoti SAS and its subsidiaries, namely, Huron Graffenstaden SAS France, Huron Canada INC, Canada and Huron Frasmachines GmbH, Germany and Huron Makina Servis Ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi, Turkey) whose consolidated financial statement reflect total assets of INR 26,684 Lacs as at March 31, 2023, total revenue of INR 15,423 Lacs and net cash inflow amounting to INR 1366 Lacs for the year ended on that date, (after elimination of inter group transactions between the above mentioned companies) as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial information has been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial results in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated in *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* above.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we report that no Indian subsidiary company is consolidated in these consolidated financial statements and hence the said Clause is not applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of

the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding company incorporated in India 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting, except for the Holding Company there is no other company incorporated in India and accordingly this clause is not applicable.
- g. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid/provided by the holding Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group– Refer Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, during the year no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed

funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Holding Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

**For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 125442W)**

**Place: Mumbai
Date: 14.07.2023
UDIN: 23103203BGYCMB1080**

**Himanshu C Vora
(Partner)
(Mem. No. 103203)**

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4(a)	26,889	27,451
Capital work-in-progress		828	90
Right of Use Assets	4(b)	0	4
Intangible assets		1,416	1,791
Intangible assets under development	4(c)	710	458
Financial Assets			
Investments	5	339	196
Other Financial Assets	6	1,004	498
Other non-current assets	7	2,408	2,439
Total Non - Current Assets		33,594	32,926
Current Assets			
Inventories	8	81,990	65,303
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	9	14,588	20,019
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	1,609	244
Other balances with bank	11	1,220	2,012
Loans	12	593	485
Other Financial Asset	13	14,107	916
Other current assets	14	3,364	5,873
Current Tax Asset (Net of Provision)		469	342
Total Current Assets		1,17,940	95,194
Total Assets		1,51,534	1,28,120
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	15	3,293	2,948
Other Equity	16	4,912	1,353
Total Equity		8,205	4,301
LIABILITIES			
Non - Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17A	12,746	14,026
Provisions	18	1,278	1,217
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	19	2,021	2,078
Total Non - Current Liabilities		16,045	17,322
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17B	70,751	65,189
Trade payables			
-Micro & Small enterprises*	20	179	73
-Other than Micro & Small enterprises		41,120	29,463
Other Financial Liabilities	21	3,975	2,932
Other Current liabilities	22	9,782	8,038
Provisions	23	174	181
Current Tax Liabilities		1,303	619
Total Current Liabilities		1,27,284	1,06,497
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,51,534	1,28,120

See Accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 125442W

For & on behalf of the Board,

Himanshu C. Vora
Partner
Membership No. 103203

Parakrimsinh G. Jadeja Vikrimsinh R. Rana
Managing Director Whole - Time Director

Maulik B. Gandhi Kamlesh S. Solanki
Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 14, 2023

Place : Rajkot
Date : July 12, 2023

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON MARCH 31, 2023

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	24	92,927	77,016
Other income	25	2,335	357
Total Income		95,262	77,375
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed	26	67,952	42,478
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in progress	27	(12,796)	589
Employee benefits expense	28	16,624	14,184
Finance costs	29	8,971	8,220
Depreciation and amortization expense	4	3,363	3,581
Other expenses	30	13,460	11,337
Total Expenses		97,574	80,389
Profit Before Tax & Exceptional Item		(2,312)	(3,014)
Exceptional Item#			
Profit on Waiver of Loan		3,045	-
Profit Before Tax & Exceptional Item		733	(3,014)
Current tax	31	1,358	650
Prior Year Tax		5	-
Deferred tax	19	(84)	5
		1,279	655
Profit for the year		(546)	(3,669)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		109	(781)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurement gains/(losses) on post employment defined benefit plans	19	(27)	(4)
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)		82	(785)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(464)	(4,454)
Earning per share			
Basic		(1.85)	(12.45)
Diluted	32	(1.85)	(12.45)

Exceptional Item Pertains to debt waiver during financial year 22-23 availed by subsidiary ₹ 3045 Lacs (F.Y. 2021-2022 : Nil)

See Accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 125442W

Himanshu C. Vora
Partner
Membership No. 103203

For & on behalf of the Board,

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja Vikramsinh R. Rana
Managing Director Whole - Time Director

Maulik B. Gandhi Kamlesh S. Solanki
Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 14, 2023

Place : Rajkot
Date : July 12, 2023

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2023

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before tax	733	(3,014)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	3,363	3,581
(Gain)/ Loss on sale of property, plant & Equipments	(2)	(44)
Gain on fair value of Investment through P&L	(13)	(12)
Interest & Commission Income	(90)	(149)
Finance Cost	8,971	8,220
Other Expense	336	1,100
FCTR & Other prior period errors	(851)	2,060
Operating Profit before changes in current & non current liabilities	12,447	11,742
Adjustments for :		
Increase/(decrease) in current & non current liabilities	14,490	(9,799)
(Increase)/decrease in current & non current assets	(5,328)	(129)
Inventories	-16,687	2,980
Cash generated from Operations	4,921	4,795
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(706)	(61)
Net cash generated/(used) in operating activities	4,215	4,734
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Movement in Property, Plant & Equipment (Net of Capital Adv)	(3,409)	(4,056)
Movement in Deposit with Banks	286	692
Sale/ (Purchase) of Investments (Net)	(130)	2
Interest & Commission Received	90	149
Net cash generated/used in investing activities	(3,163)	(3,214)
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Increase/ (Decrease) in Non Current Borrowings	(1,280)	2,082
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Borrowings	5,562	4,621
Finance Cost paid	(8,971)	(8,220)
Issue of Share Including Premium	5,003	-
Net cash generated/used in financing activities	314	(1,517)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	1,366	(767)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	244	1,011
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	1,609	244

Note: The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set it out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 - Statement of Cash Flow.

See Accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 125442W

For & on behalf of the Board,

Himanshu C. Vora
Partner
Membership No. 103203

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja Vikramsinh R. Rana
Managing Director Whole - Time Director

Maulik B. Gandhi Kamlesh S. Solanki
Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 14, 2023

Place : Rajkot
Date : July 12, 2023

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

A Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lacs)

As at the April 1, 2021	Changes during 2021-22	As at the March 31, 2022	As at the April 1, 2022	Changes during 2022-23	On Issue of Shares	As at the March 31, 2023
2,948	-	2,948	2,948	-	345	3,293

B Other Equity (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at the April 1, 2021	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	Transfer to/from Retained Earnings	On Issue of Shares	Adjustments on Prior Period Errors	As at the March 31, 2022
Reserves & Surplus						
Securities Premium	9,848					9,848
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	772	(1,015)		3,351		3,108
Capital Reserve on Consolidation	3,461	234				3,695
Retained Earnings	(13,929)	(3,673)		2,306		(15,296)
Revaluation Reserve	7,465			(7,465)		-
Total	7,616	(4,454)	-	(1,810)		1,355

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Other Equity (Cont.) (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at the April 1, 2022	Total Comprehensive Income for the year	Transfer to/from Retained Earnings	On Issue of Shares	Adjustments on Prior Period Errors	As at the March 31, 2023
Reserves & Surplus						
Securities Premium	9,848	-	-	4,658	-	14,506
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	3,108	(2,715)	-	-	-	393
Capital Reserve on Consolidation	3,695	216	-	-	-	3,910
Retained Earnings	(15,298)	(464)	-	-	1,864	(13,898)
Total	1,353	(2,964)	-	4,658	1,864	4,912

See Accompanying notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No.: 125442W

For & on behalf of the Board,

Himanshu C. Vora
Partner
Membership No. 103203

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja
Managing Director
Vikramsinh R. Rana
Whole - Time Director

Maulik B. Gandhi
Company Secretary
Kamlesh S. Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 14, 2023

Place : Rajkot
Date : July 12, 2023

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Jyoti CNC Automation Limited is an Unlisted Public Company, limited by shares and incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 with its registered office at Rajkot, Gujarat, India. The Restated Consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Jyoti CNC Automation Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group") for the year ended March 31, 2023. The Group is a global player in the machine tools industry with market presence in India and other countries in Asia, Europe, Middle East, North America, South America and Africa.

The Group is a one-stop metal cutting solutions provider, offering a wide range of CNC metal cutting products for both Turning and Milling operations, from the entry level to high-end machines viz; CNC Turning Center, CNC Vertical Machining Center (3-4-5 Axes), CNC Horizontal Machining Center, Vertical Line CNC Machines and Multitasking Machines. The Group is an integrated CNC machine manufacturer with design, development and manufacturing most of the critical components in-house. Group caters to a large customer base spread across Automobile, Aerospace, Agriculture, Bearings, Consumer Durables, Die and Mould, Diamond Jewellery, Defence, General Engineering, Medical Equipment, Plastic Processing, Pumps and Valves, Railways, Tooling and Textile Machinery.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and presentation, Statement of Compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

Functional & Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee "₹", which is holding company's functional & presentation currency.

Basis of Measurement

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis of accounting, except for the following material items which have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Items	Measurement Basis
Investments classified as fair value through profit or loss	Fair value
Net defined benefit (asset) / liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

I. Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- A.** 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 activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.
- B.** The Financial Statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are combined by like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows. The carrying amount of the parent's investment in the subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of the subsidiary have been eliminated. The intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group are eliminated in full. Inter-company balances and inter-company transactions and unrealised profits or losses have been fully eliminated.
- C.** Where any member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements.
- D.** The excess of cost to the Holding Company of its investments in the subsidiary companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies are made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Alternatively, where the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investment of the Company, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus', in the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- E.** In case of a foreign subsidiary, being non-integral operations, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All the assets and the liabilities are converted at the rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognised as "Foreign Currency Translation Difference" in the Statement of Profit and loss.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F. The list of subsidiary companies (direct & indirect) which are included in the consolidation & the Group Holdings therein are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company	Date of Acquisition	Country of Incorporation	% of Holding As at 31.03.2023
	Direct Subsidiary			
1	Jyoti SAS	06.09.2007	France	100%
	Indirect Subsidiaries			
1	Huron Graffenstaden SAS	20.11.2007	France	100%
2	Huron Frasmachines, GmbH	20.11.2007	Germany	100%
3	Huron Canada Inc.	20.11.2007	Canada	100%
4	Huron Makina Servis Ve Dis Ticaret Limited Sirketi	03.02.2023	Turkey	100%

Jyoti SAS was floated as a 100% subsidiary of Jyoti CNC Automation Ltd on 06.09.2007. Jyoti SAS thereafter acquired 100% shareholding of Huron Graffenstaden SAS along with its marketing subsidiaries namely, Huron Frasmachines GmbH and Huron Canada Inc. However, the effective control of these indirect subsidiaries was taken with effect from 01.01.2008.

II. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are disclosed under Capital Work - in - Progress.

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

III. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets with definite useful lives are amortized on a straight line basis so as to reflect the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed.

Intangible assets under development:

The Group expenses costs incurred during research phase to profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred. Development phase expenses are initially recognized as intangible assets under development until the development phase is complete, upon which the amount is capitalized as intangible asset.

IV. Depreciation and amortisation on Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

Depreciation is provided so as to write off, on a straight-line basis or diminishing balance method, the cost/deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment and the intangible assets, including right-of-use assets to their residual value as per useful lives prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 which are as follows:

Particulars	Estimated useful life (years)	
	Holding Company	Subsidiary Companies
Leasehold Land	On Basis of Lease Agreement	Not Depreciated
Building	60 years	10 to 20 years
Plants and Machinery	15 years	3 to 10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years	3 to 6 years
Electrical Installation	10 years	3 to 6 years
Office Equipments	5 years	3 to 6 years
Computers	3 years	3 to 6 years
Vehicles:		
Four Wheelers	8 years	3 to 6 years
Two Wheelers	10 years	
Software	10 years	5 years

The charges of depreciation/ amortisation are commenced from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives or, in the case of right-of-use assets, over the lease period, if shorter. The estimated useful lives of assets and residual values are reviewed regularly and when necessary, revised.

Depreciation/ Amortisation on assets under construction/ intangible asset under development commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Leasehold land is not depreciated.

The Holding Company fully depreciates the assets costing less than Rs. 30,000 in the year of acquisition.

V. Leases

The Group determines that a contract is or contains a lease, if the contract conveys right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for a consideration. At the inception of a contract which is or contains a lease, the Group recognises lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments for non-cancellable period of a lease which is not short term in nature except for lease of low value items. The future lease payments for such non-cancellable period are discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for the portfolio of the lease with similar characteristics. Lease payments include fixed payments, i.e. amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantee, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term considered reflects that the Company shall exercise termination option. The Group also recognizes a right of use asset which comprises of amount of initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct cost incurred by the Company and estimated ruin costs.

Right of use assets is amortized over the period of lease.

Payment made towards short term leases (leases for which non-cancellable term is 12 months or lesser) and low value assets are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss as rental expenses over the tenor of such leases.

VI. Financial Instruments

i. Financial Assets

a) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

b) Subsequent measurement

- Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

- Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
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.
- Financial Assets measured 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.

c) Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Group has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

d) Loans to Employees

Loans given to the employees are repayable on demand and hence are carried at cost in the Financial Statements.

e) Cash & Cash Equivalents

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

f) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Trade Receivables the Group applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Group uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables.

At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Group uses 12 month Expected Credit Loss to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime Expected Credit Loss is used.

ii. Financial Liabilities & Equity Instruments

a) Classification as debt or equity

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.

b) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received.

c) Financial Liabilities: Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

d) Financial Liabilities: Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii. De-recognition of Financial Instruments

The Group derecognizes a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Group Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

cancelled or expires. The difference in the carrying amount of Financial Liability is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

VII. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

i. Provisions

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

Long-term provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money. Short term provisions are carried at their redemption value and are not offset against receivables from reimbursements.

Provision for Warranty & Commissioning:

When each new machine is sold, a provision is constituted according to a standard amount defined for each family of machines for any warranty costs adjusted according to the specificities of each machine, the country of destination and the distribution network, and an amount is determined machine by machine for backfitting costs known at the end of the financial year; The costs of commissioning and training customers are provisioned on the sale of each machine according to a standard amount defined for each family of machines.

The standard amounts for provisions for warranties are re-assessed at the end of each financial year taking account of the net expenses actually incurred (hours of labour, cost of parts and work entrusted to subcontractors, minus any refunds obtained from suppliers of components or their insurers) during the warranty period and exclusively concerning work done under warranty.

This revision is determined overall for the entire machine base. These provisions are tracked machine by machine, the net costs incurred giving rise to a writeback of the provision originally

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

constituted. At the end of the warranty period or on completion of commissioning, the remainder of the provision is written back in full.

ii. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

iii. Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

VIII. Foreign currency transactions, translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

The results and financial position of foreign operation that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income, expenses & cash flows are translated at average exchange rates and
- all Resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income

On Consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit & loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets which are capitalized as cost of assets.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IX. Employee Benefits:

i. Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

ii. Post-Employment Benefits

Jyoti CNC Automation Limited

a) Defined Contribution Plan:

➤ Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance

Contributions under defined contribution plans are recognised as expense for the period in which the employee has rendered the service. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Company's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

b) Defined Benefits Plan:

➤ Gratuity

For defined benefit retirement schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Discounting Cash flow Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each year-end balance sheet date. Remeasurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised as an expense within employee costs. Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

➤ Compensated absences

Compensated absences which are expected to occur after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Huron Graffenstaden SAS/ Huron Frasmachines, GmbH

➤ Retirement Pension Commitments

Retirement Gratuities : the provision was determined according to a method integrating the number of years' service, the likelihood of the persons' presence in the company at retirement age (turnover and mortality), an annual salary adjustment rate of 0.50%, a discount rate of 0.48% for retirement at the employee's own initiative at the age of 62.

X. Income taxes

Tax expenses comprise of current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognized as an expense or income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in other equity, in which case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

i. Current Tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted in countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate by the end of the reporting period.

ii. Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realized based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to cover or settle the carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT is recognized as deferred tax assets in the Consolidated balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realized.

XI. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value. The cost of inventories is ascertained on the weighted average basis, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition but does not include statutory levies of whom input credits is availed by the company.

Costs of Finished Goods and Works-in-Progress are determined by taking material cost (Net of Input tax credit availed), labor and relevant appropriate overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The net realizable value of work in progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

XII. Revenue recognition:

a) Contract Revenue :

Revenue from fixed price contracts is recognised over time, when the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract on the reporting date under input method. Percentage of completion is determined as a proportion of costs incurred-to-date to the total estimated contract costs. In respect of process technology and design and engineering contracts percentage of completion is measured with reference to the milestones specified in the contract, which in the view of the management reflects the work performed and to the extent it is reasonably certain of recovery.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contract costs include costs that relate directly to the specific contract and costs that are attributable to the contract activity and allocable to the contract. Costs that cannot be attributed to contract activity are expensed when incurred.

When the final outcome of a contract cannot be reliably estimated, contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of costs incurred that are expected to be recoverable. The provision for expected loss is recognised immediately when it is probable that the total estimated contract costs will exceed total contract revenue.

Variations, claims and incentives are recognised as a part of contract revenue to the extent it is probable that they will result in revenue and are capable of being reliably measured.

Determination of revenues under the percentage of completion method necessarily involves making estimates by the company, some of which are of a technical nature, concerning, where relevant, the percentage of completion, costs to completion, the expected revenues from the project / activity and the foreseeable losses to completion.

Execution of contracts necessarily extends beyond accounting periods. Revision in costs and revenues estimated during the course of the contract are reflected in the accounting period in which the facts requiring the revision become known.

b) Sale of Goods:

The Group recognizes revenue from sale of goods measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract, which differs from contract to contract, the goods are sold on a reasonable credit term.

c) Sale of Services:

Sale of services are recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation towards rendering of such services

d) Interest Income:

Interest Income is recognized on time proportion basis depending upon the amount outstanding and effective interest rate applicable

XIII. Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

XIV. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets or group of Assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets

The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

XV. Government grants

Government grants are recognized in accordance with the terms of the respective grant on accrual basis considering the status of compliance of prescribed conditions and ascertainment that the grant will be received.

Government grants related to revenue are recognized on a systematic and net basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period during which the related costs intended to be compensated are incurred.

Government grants related to assets are recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

XVI. Earnings per share

Basic Earnings Per Share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders by the Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's Earnings per Share are the Net Profit after Tax for the Year. The Weighted Average Numbers of Equity Shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for events of Bonus Issue and Sub-division of Shares.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity share holders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

XVII. Standards Issued but not yet Effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

3. USE OF JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

While preparing consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, the management has made certain estimates and assumptions that require subjective and complex judgments. These judgments affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the statement of financial position date and the reported amount of income and expenses for the reporting period. Financial reporting results rely on the management estimate of the effect of certain matters that are inherently uncertain. Future events rarely develop exactly as forecasted and the best estimates require adjustments, as actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgment, estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

I. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, actuarial rates and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to probable maturity of tire post-employment benefit obligations.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting period.

II. Recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

III. Discounting of financial assets / liabilities

All financial assets / liabilities are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. In case of financial assets / liabilities which are required to be subsequently measured at amortized cost, interest is accrued using the effective interest method.

IV. Provisions

Significant estimates are involved in the determination of provisions related to liquidated damages and warranty costs. The Group records a provision for onerous sales contracts when current estimates of total contract costs exceed expected contract revenue. The provision for warranty, liquidated damages, onerous contracts is based on the best estimate required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Legal proceedings often involve complex legal issues and are subject to substantial uncertainties. Accordingly, considerable judgment is part of determining whether it is probable that there is a present obligation as a result of a past event at the end of the reporting period, whether it is probable that such a Legal Proceeding will result in an outflow of resources and whether the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Internal and external counsels are generally part of the determination process.

4a Property, Plant & Equipment (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Electrical Installation	Office Equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Total	Capital work in progress
For Yr ended March 31, 2022										
Gross carrying amount										
As at April 01, 2021	3,271	10,663	40,701	674	1,030	1,147	1,640	831	59,957	973
Additions	-	404	1,157	-	2	3	31	35	1,631	339
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	1,220	(44)	734	-	-	(3)	(4)	83	1,986	1,222
Closing Gross carrying amount	2,027	11,023	41,033	674	1,031	1,147	1,663	783	59,382	90
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at April 01, 2021	125	3,440	21,916	548	865	982	1,562	625	30,062	-
Charge during the year	9	317	2,252	38	30	57	30	53	2,786	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	10	820	-	-	3	5	79	917	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	134	3,747	23,348	586	895	1,036	1,587	599	31,931	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	1,893	7,276	17,685	88	136	111	76	184	27,451	90
For Yr ended March 31, 2023										
Gross carrying amount										
As at April 01, 2022	2,027	11,023	41,033	674	1,031	1,147	1,663	783	59,382	90
Additions	-	3	1,752	1	-	25	49	5	1,836	757
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	(68)	(151)	-	(168)	(8)	-	(19)	35	(379)	19
Closing Gross carrying amount	2,095	11,177	42,785	843	1,039	1,172	1,731	753	61,596	828
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at April 01, 2022	134	3,747	23,348	586	895	1,036	1,587	599	31,931	-
Charge during the year	9	313	2,052	69	29	49	22	46	2,589	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	(39)	-	(151)	-	(9)	(19)	32	(186)	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	142	4,099	25,400	806	924	1,095	1,628	613	34,707	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	1,952	7,078	17,385	37	116	77	104	140	26,889	828

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4b Right of Use Assets	(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	Computers	Total
For Yr ended March 31, 2022		
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 01, 2021	15	15
Additions	-	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-
Closing Gross carrying amount	15	15
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at April 01, 2021	7	7
Depreciation during the year	5	5
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	12	12
Net carrying amount as at		
March 31, 2022	4	4
For Yr ended March 31, 2023		
Gross carrying amount		
As at April 01, 2022	15	15
Additions	-	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-
Closing Gross carrying amount	15	15
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at April 01, 2022	12	12
Depreciation during the year	3	3
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	15	15
Net carrying amount as at		
March 31, 2023	0	0

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4c Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Development Rights	Software	Technical Know-how	Trademark	Total	Intangible Asset Under Development
For Yr ended March 31, 2022						
Gross carrying amount						
As at April 01, 2021	7,428	2,041	70	2	9,542	263
Additions	391	-	9	-	400	194
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	(693)	(0)	-	-	(693)	-
Closing Gross carrying amount	7,127	2,041	79	2	9,249	458
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at April 01, 2021	5,913	1,431	-	-	7,344	-
Amortisation during the year	672	115	1	-	788	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	(674)	-	-	-	(674)	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	5,911	1,546	1	-	7,458	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	1,216	495	78	2	1,791	458
For Yr ended March 31, 2023						
Gross carrying amount						
As at April 01, 2022	7,127	2,041	79	2	9,249	458
Additions	305	5	39	-	349	252
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	341	28	-	-	370	-
Closing Gross carrying amount	7,773	2,074	118	2	9,968	710
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at April 01, 2022	5,911	1,546	1	-	7,458	-
Amortisation during the year	659	100	10	-	770	-
Disposals/ Other Adjustments	295	28	-	-	324	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	6,866	1,675	11	-	8,552	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	908	399	107	2	1,416	710

Ageing of Intangible asset under development

As at March 31, 2023

Particular	Less than 1 yr	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 yr	Total
Intangible Asset Under Development	252	182	158	118	710

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 Non- Current Investments	(₹ in Lacs)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Nos.	(₹ in Lacs)	Nos.	(₹ in Lacs)
Investments at fair value through profit or loss				
Unquoted				
Investment in BOI Sovereign Gold bonds	500	30	500	26
	500	30	500	26
Quoted				
Investment in Union Corporate Bond Fund Regular Plan	14,38,391	185	12,58,442	157
Investment in Union Flexi Cap Fund Growth	5,464	2	5,464	2
Investment in Union Medium Duration Fund Regular Plan	99,995	11	99,995	11
Investment in Union Gilt Fund - Regular Growth	10,73,946	111		
	26,17,796	309	13,63,901	170
Total Non-current investment	26,18,296	339	13,64,401	196
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	26,17,796	309	13,63,901	170
Market Value of quoted investments	26,17,796	309	13,63,901	170
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	500	30	500	26
Aggregate provision for diminution in value of Investments	-	-	-	-

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

6 Other Non Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Banks Term Deposits having maturity period more than 12 months from the Balance Sheet date	995	498
Cash Colletral for Unsecured Loan having Maturity more than 12 Months from Balance Sheet date	9	-
Total	1,004	498

7 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security Deposit*	1,856	2,025
Capital Advances	102	-
Other Advances	407	385
Prepaid Expense*	43	29
Total	2,408	2,439

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

8 Inventories

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Inventories are measured at lower of Cost and NRV		
Raw materials (including in Transit)/Manufactured Components	27,066	21,195
Work-in-progress	49,830	38,818
Finished goods	220	3,581
Stores and spares	4,874	1,708
Total	81,990	65,303

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

9 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good*	14,840	20,164
Credit Impaired	105	105
	14,945	20,269
Less: Expected Credit Loss	(357)	(250)
Total	14,588	20,019

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Included in the financial statements above:		
- Undisputed trade receivables considered good		
Less than 6 months	8,897	15,214
6 months - 1 year	42	1,786
1-2 years	719	1,064
2-3 years	1,395	395
More than 3 years	3,787	1,706
Less Credit Impaired	(252)	(145)
Total	14,588	20,019
- Disputed trade receivables considered good		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	105	105
Less Credit Impaired	(105)	(105)
Total	-	-

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	13	13
Balances with banks	1,596	231
Total	1,609	244

11 Other balances with bank

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks in Term Deposit Accounts to the extent held as Margin Money Deposits	1,220	2,012
Total	1,220	2,012

12 Loans- Current

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to Employees*	593	485
Total	593	485

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

13 Other Financial Assets- Current

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Interest Accrued on Banks Term Deposits	-	-
Unbilled Revenue Receivable	13,101	-
Cash Colletral	637	-
Other Receivable	369	916
Total	14,107	916

(* (For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 38)

14 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Prepaid Expense	534	3,930
Balance with Statutory Authorities	365	298
Advances To Suppliers	2,465	1,645
Total	3,364	5,873

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15 Share capital	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Nos.	(₹ in Lacs)	Nos.	(₹ in Lacs)
Authorised capital					
	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	4,50,00,000	4,500	4,50,00,000	4,500
	Preference shares of ₹ 10 each	20,00,000	200	20,00,000	200
		4,70,00,000	4,700	4,70,00,000	4,700
Issued, subscribed and paid up					
	Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	3,29,29,366	3,293	2,94,79,366	2,948
		3,29,29,366	3,293	2,94,79,366	2,948

15.1 Right, Preferences & Restrictions Attached to the Shares:

The Company have two Classes of Shares referred to as Ordinary Equity Shares having a par value of ₹10/- each & Preference Shares having a par value of ₹10/- each. Each holder of Ordinary Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

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

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15.2 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Number of Shares at the beginning of the year	2,94,79,366	2,94,79,366
Shares Issued during the year	34,50,000	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-
Number of Shares at the end of the year	3,29,29,366	2,94,79,366

15.3 List of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate Ordinary Equity Shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No of Shares	% to total	No of Shares	% to total	% to total	
Parakramsinh G. Jadeja	97,77,196	29.69%	75,77,196	25.70%		
Eknath Infracon LLP	1,34,10,750	40.73%	1,34,10,750	45.49%		
Jyoti International LLP	54,44,200	16.53%	41,94,200	14.23%		

15.4 List of Shareholders holding by Promoters

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No of Shares	% to total	No of Shares	% to total	% to total	
Parakramsinh G. Jadeja	97,77,196	29.69%	75,77,196	25.70%		
Jyoti International LLP	54,44,200	16.53%	41,94,200	14.23%		
Sahadevsinh Lalubha Jadeja	13,37,080	4.06%	13,37,080	4.54%		
Vikramsinh Raghuvirsinh Rana	9,09,500	2.76%	9,09,500	3.09%		

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

16 Other Equity

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Securities Premium		
As Per Last Balance Sheet	9,848	9,848
Add : Receipts on Allotment of Shares	4,658	-
	14,506	9,848

(Amounts received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium)

Capital Reserve on Consolidation **3,910** **3,694**

Capital Reserve on Consolidation arises when value of net assets acquired exceeds the cost of investment made

Retained Earnings

As Per Last Balance Sheet	(15,297)	(13,930)
Less : Adjustments due to prior period errors	1,864	2,306
Add : Net Profit For The Year	(546)	(3,669)
Add/(Less): Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset (net of tax effect)*	82	(4)
	(13,897)	(15,297)

(Retained Earnings comprise of the company's undistributed earnings after taxes and other comprehensive income. The items of Other Comprehensive income consists of remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/asset)

Other Comprehensive Income

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

As per Last Balance Sheet	3,108	772
Add: Changes (Net) for current year	-2,715	-1,015
Less : Adjustments due to prior period errors	-	3,351
	393	3,108

Exchange differences arising on translation of assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Group's foreign subsidiaries are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in foreign currency translation reserve.

Revaluation Reserve

As per Last Balance Sheet	-	7,465
Less : Adjustments due to prior period errors	-	(7,465)
	-	-

Total	4,912	1,353
--------------	--------------	--------------

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

17 Borrowings

A Non Current

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Secured - At amortised cost		
Term Loans- from Banks (Term loans are secured by first charge on pari passu basis on the Company's immovable & movable assets and second charge on inventory, receivables & other current assets, both present and future)	11,192	13,953
Vehicle loans (Vehicle loans are secured by way of hypothecation of vehicles)	15	28
Long Term Maturity of Finance lease obligation	6	45
	11,213	14,026
Unsecured - At amortised cost		
Loans and Advances From Others	1,533	-
	-	-
	1,533	-
Total	12,746	14,026

* (For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

B Current

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured - At amortised cost		
Loan Repayable on Demand		
From Banks		
Rupee Loans - Cash Credit & Overdraft	46,759	45,922
Foreign Currency Loans - Packing Credit Arrangement	2,601	2,669
Foreign Currency Loans - Buyer's Credit Arrangement (The Parent Company's loans repayable on demand (Working Capital Limits) are secured by first charge on pari passu basis over Parent Company's stock & book debts and second charge on pari passu basis over Parent Company's immovable and movable assets)	2,067	667
(The borrowings of subsidiary is secured by pledge on its current assets including stock and book debts/ receivables/invoices and business pledge of Euro 10 Million and first rank mortgage on Factory Building. The same is also secured by corporate guarantee of Parent Company and personal guarantee of Promoter Directors of Parent Company)		
Current Maturity of Long Term Borrowings - Secured	4,779	3,925
Current Maturity of Long Term Borrowings - Unsecured	132	-
Current Maturity of Finance Lease Obligations	46	68
Interest Accrued but not due	116	450
Unsecured - At amortised cost		
Loans and Advances From Others (Current)	8,171	1,608
Deposits from Inter-corporate bodies	3,537	7,764
Loans and Advances From Related Parties*	2,543	2,115
Total	70,751	65,189

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

- 1) As at March 31, 2023, ₹67584 Lacs (March 31, 2022: ₹67727 Lacs) of the total outstanding borrowings were secured by a charge on property, plant and equipment, inventories, receivables and other current assets
- 2) As at March 31, 2023, the register of charges of the Company as available in records of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) includes charges that were created/modified since the inception of the Company. There are certain charges which are historic in nature and it involves practical challenges in obtaining no-objection certificates (NOCs) from the charge holders of such charges, despite repayment of the underlying loans. The Company is in the continuous process of filing the charge satisfaction e-form with MCA, within the timelines, as and when it receives NOCs from the respective charge holders.
- 3) Details of Borrowing as at March 31, 2023 is as below :-
- Term Loan from Bank**
- (i) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. Nil. (Rs. 169 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Punjab National Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment was paid on 08th Nov, 2022 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 3.50%.
- (ii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 1132 Lacs (Rs. 1387 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Punjab National Bank is repayable in Quaterly Installment and Last Installment will be on 9th Sep, 2027 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 3.50%.
- (iii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. Nil. (Rs. 35 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Punjab National Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment was paid on 17th June, 2022 having interest rate of 1 Yr MCLR + 0.5%.
- (iv) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 680 Lacs (Rs. 860 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Punjab National Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 31st May, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% with 9.25% ceiling.
- (v) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 428 Lacs (Rs. 428 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Punjab National Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 30th Nov, 2027 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% with 9.25% ceiling.
- (vi) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 320 Lacs (Rs. 320 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Bank of Baroda is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 19th Feb, 2028 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1%with 9.25% ceiling .
- (vii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 466 Lacs (Rs. 626 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by
- (viii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. Nil. (Rs. 35 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment was paid be on 30th Apr, 2022 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% .
- (ix) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 682 Lacs (Rs. 930 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 29th Jan, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% .
- (x) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 1187Lacs (Rs. 1500 Lacs on 31st March 2022) by Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 08th Jul, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 1% .
- (xi) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. Nil (Rs. 110 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Union Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment was paid on 15th May, 2022 having interest rate of 8% .
- (xii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 962 Lacs (Rs. 962 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Union Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 02nd Dec, 2027 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 0.6 % .with 9.25% Ceiling.
- (xiii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 1609 Lacs (Rs. 1913 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by Union Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 05th Jul, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr + 0.6 % .with 9.25% Ceiling .
- (ivx) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. Nil (Rs. 22 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by State Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment was paid on 6th April, 2022 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr .
- (xv) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 489 Lacs (Rs. 656 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by IDBI Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 31st March, 2026 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr with 9.25% Ceiling .
- (xvi) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 476 Lacs (Rs. 476 Lacs on 31st March, 2022) by IDBI Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 21st January, 2028 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr with 9.25% Ceiling .
- (xvii) USD Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to 7.2 Million USD (USD 9.6 Million on 31st March 2022) by EXIM Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 30th September, 2025 having interest rate of 6M Libor + 4% .
- (xviii) USD Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to 0.131 Million USD by EXIM Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 30th September, 2025 having interest rate of 6M Libor + 4% .

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

(xix) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 496 Lacs by Bank of India is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 01st May, 2028 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr with 8.25% Ceiling .

(xx) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 Amounting to Rs. 1000 Lacs by Saurashtra Grahmin Bank is

Vehicle Loan from Bank & FI

(i) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 is 2 Lacs. (31st March, 2022 Amounting to Rs. 6 Lacs) by HDFC Bank is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 05th August, 2023 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr with 8.86% Ceiling .

(ii) Rupee Loan outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 is 29 Lacs. (31st March, 2022 Amounting to Rs. 42 Lacs) by Chola Mandalam is repayable in Monthly Installment and Last Installment will be on 15th March, 2025 having interest rate of MCLR 1 yr with 9.51% Ceiling .

Loan Repayable on Demand

(i) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 9868 Lacs provided by Union Bank of India which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of MCLR 1yr +4.25%. Less 2.60% Concession

(ii) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 8300 Lacs provided by State Bank of India which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of MCLR 6M+2.00%.

(iii) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 4960 Lacs provided by Bank of India which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of MCLR 1yr+3.30%.

(iv) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 3850 Lacs provided by IDBI Bank which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of MCLR 1yr+4.45%.

(v) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 3200 Lacs provided by Bank of Baroda which is to be renewed every 6 Months is having Interest Rate of MCLR 1yr+7.00%.

(vi) Working Capital Limits of Rs. 2000 Lacs provided by Oriental Bank of Commerce which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of MCLR 1yr+3.50%.

(vi) Working Capital Demand Loan Limits of Rs. 4000 Lacs provided by Saurashtra Grahmin Bank which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of 10.65% Card Rate.

(vii) Working Capital Demand Loan Limits of 15 Million Euro provided by State Bank of India Antwerp Branch which is to be renewed every year is having Interest Rate of 3.50% Card Rate.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

4) **Interest Exposure of Borrowing**

Particular	As at the March 31, 2023	
	Fixed	Floating
INR	11,046	38,794
USD	-	8,144
Euro	-	23,610
Total	11,046	70,548

Particular	As at the March 31, 2022	
	Fixed	Floating
INR	4,485	43,936
USD	-	8,097
Euro	-	21,680
Total	4,485	73,712

(INR - Indian Rupee, USD - US Dollar)

5) **Maturity profile of Secured borrowings including current maturities is as below :-**

Particular	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
	Not Later than 1 year or on Demand	70,663
Later than one year but not Five years	12,336	17,632
Greater than 5 Year	498	6,273
Total	83,497	79,217

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

18 Provisions- Non Current

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Provision for Employee benefits	1,278	1,217
Total	1,278	1,217

19 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Opening Balance of Net Timing Difference	8,256	8,130
Current Year Change	(226)	126
	8,030	8,256
Opening Balance Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	2,078	2,072
Current Year Change	(84)	5
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	27	1
Total	2,021	2,078

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

21 Trade payables

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Trade payable - Micro and small enterprise*	179	73
Trade payable - Other than Micro and small enterprise#	41,120	29,463
Total	41,299	29,536

* The company has requested the suppliers to give information about their status as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006. Details to the extent available has been reported. (Refer Note No. 35)

(# For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

Included in the financial statements above:		
Trade payables		
Trade payable - Other than Micro and small enterprise#		
Less than 1 year	37,566	27,705
1-2 years	412	1,448
2-3 years	1,055	(0)
More than 3 years	2,086	310
Total	41,120	29,463

Trade payable - Micro and small enterprise*		
Less than 1 year	179	72.58
1-2 years	-	0
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	179	73

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

22 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Expenses Payable	3,372	688
Payables for Capital Expenditure	604	2,244
Total	3,975	2,932

23 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Advances against Sales	6,250	1,309
Statutory Dues	3,054	5,696
Income Received in Advance	479	1,032
Total	9,782	8,038

24 Provisions- Current

Particulars	As at the March 31, 2023	As at the March 31, 2022
Provision for Employee benefits	174	181
Total	174	181

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs. In Lacs)

24 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of product*	90,125	74,811
Sale of services	2,464	2,093
Other operating income #	338	112
Total	92,927	77,016

* (For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

Other Operative income primarily includes income from export & other incentive schemes

The Company has given information of disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers for the year ended 31 March 2023 by its major category of products .

24.1 Details Of Sale of Product

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of Machinery	85,171	70,524
Sale of Machinery Parts	4,954	4,287
Total	90,125	74,811

24.2 Details Of Services Rendered

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Annual Maintenance Contract Income	1,031	1,599
Machine Service Income	1,076	312
Job Work Income	111	2
Calibration Income	4	4
Installation & Commissioning Income	242	176
Total	2,464	2,093

25 Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Income *	90	149
Gain on sale of property, plant & Equipments	2	44
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain (Net of Loss)#	2,230	-
Gain on Investment/ Sale of Investment	13	12
Others	-	152
Total	2,335	357

* (For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

Includes ₹ 1,989 Lacs transferred to Profit & Loss account as per Para 29A of IND AS 21

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs. In Lacs)

26 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Stock	23,986	25,415
Add: Purchases*	70,732	41,147
	94,718	66,562
Less: Closing stock	(27,067)	(23,986)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	301	(98)
Total	67,952	42,478

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

27 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening stock:		
Finished goods	1,708	1,429
Work-in-progress	38,818	39,816
	40,526	41,245
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods	3,786	1,708
Work-in-progress	49,830	38,818
	53,616	40,527
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	296	(129)
Net (increase)/decrease in inventory	(12,796)	589

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs. In Lacs)

28 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salary and Wages*	13,978	11,626
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	2,252	2,243
Other Employee Benefit Expenses	394	314
Total	16,624	14,184

* (For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

29 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Expenses		
On Borrowings	7,068	6,166
On Lease Obligation	12	22
On Others	857	1,010
On MSME Trade Payables	16	3
On Delayed Payment of Income Tax	63	102
Other Borrowing Cost		
Bank & Other Financial Charges	955	905
Forex Fluctuation on Loan	-	13
Total	8,971	8,220

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs. In Lacs)

30 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Manufacturing & Other Direct Expenses		
Consumption of Stores & Spares	294	1,666
Job Work Charges	1,880	917
Power & Fuel Expenses	1,673	1,360
Factory Expenses	342	343
Transportation Expenses - Inward	1,404	1,318
Clearing, Forwarding & Agency Expenses - Import	153	117
Repairs & Maintenance - Machinery*	429	243
	6,175	5,963
Administrative & Selling Expenses		
Advertisement, Marketing Expenses & Exhibition Exp	714	27
AMC Expenses	261	261
Clearing & Forwarding Expenses - Exports	74	56
Donation	41	-
Transportation Expense - Outward	998	771
Legal & Professional Charges	277	260
Office Expenses	96	178
Postage, Stationary & Telephone Expenses	162	142
Remuneration to Auditor		
- Audit Fees	51	22
Commission Expense*	513	501
Travelling, Conveyance & Vehicle Expenses*	1,537	1,253
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses#	5	25
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Loss (Net of gain)	-	313
Expected Credit Loss	107	250
Warranty Expense	229	-
Misc Expense	2,220	1,315
	7,285	5,374
Total	13,460	11,337

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

(# Refer note no. 42 of Notes forming part of Financial Statements)

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs. In Lacs)

31 Tax Expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
a) Income Tax Expense		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	1,363	650
Deferred Tax	(84)	5
	1,279	655
b) Reconciliation of Tax Expense and the accounting		
Profit multiplied by the Indian Tax Rate		
Profit before Tax	(546)	(3,014)
Less: Income / Loss attributable to foreign subsidiaries	(5,757)	(5,594)
Profit before Tax - Indian Company	5,211	2,580
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	1,312	649
Tax effect of:		
Income exempt from tax/items not deductible	277	(559)
Additional Tax benefit for Research & Development Expenditure	(296)	-
Depreciation	139	560
Others (including MAT Credit Aailed)	(70)	-
Income Tax recognised in Profit and Loss	1,363	650

32 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share - EPS		
Profit available for Equity Shareholder	(546)	(3,669)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	2,94,88,818	2,94,79,366
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share - of ₹ 10/- each	(1.85)	(12.45)

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

33. Additional Disclosure as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

31st March 2023

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	Amounts	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amounts	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amounts	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amounts	As a % of consolidated net assets
Parent								
Jyoti CNC Automation Limited	48,378	590%	3,932	-720%	82	100%	4,014	-865%
Subsidiaries - Foreign								
Jyoti SAS	-40,173	-490%	-4,478	820%	-0	0%	-4,478	965%
Total	8,204	100%	-546	100%	82	100%	-464	100%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 34** According to information available with the Management, on the basis of information received from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'), the Company has amounts due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the said Act as follows:

	(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	179	73
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	16	3
(a) The amount of principal paid beyond the appointed date	-	-
(b) The amount of interest paid beyond the appointed date	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	16	3
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

35 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments - To The Extent Not Provided For

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A Contingent Liabilities		
i Letter of Credit, Standby Letter of Credit, Letter of Comfort & Bank Guarantee		
Outstanding Letter of Credits & Bank Guarantee	9,414	10,257
Outstanding Standby Letter of Credit & Letter of Comfort *	€ 60,00,000	€ 60,00,000)
ii Corporate Guarantee		
Guarantees given by the Company to banks on behalf of step down subsidiary*	€ 90,00,000	€ 90,00,000)
iii Claim Against The Company Not Acknowledge as Debt		
Vendor		
iii Claim Against the Company not Acknowledged as Debt		
Vendor	6	6
Customer		
Compensation Claim	58	58
Amount paid under protest	36	36
Bank	-	256
iv Disputed Excise Duty, Service Tax & Other Liabilities		
Disputed Excise Duty, Service Tax, & other Liabilities in respect of Pending Litigations before Appellate Authority & Against which amount paid Under Protest are as follows :		
Disputed Excise Duty Liabilities	273	273
Disputed Income Tax Liabilities	43	43
Disputed CST Liabilities	1,666	2,076
Disputed VAT Liabilities	285	285
Disputed GIDC Charges		
Disputed GST Liabilities	-	860
Amount Paid Under Protest - Excise Duty	44	44
Amount paid Under Protest - GIDC Charges		
Amount paid Under Protest - CST	140	222
Amount paid Under Protest - VAT	27	27
B Commitments		
i Capital Commitments - Estimated amount of Capital Contracts Remaining to be executed & not provided as on Balance Sheet	661	-
ii Other Commitments - Export Obligation Against Advance License	-	213
iii Other Commitments- Subsidiary	11,361	7,653

(* For Related Party Transactions Refer Note No. 37)

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

36 Disclosure Pursuant To Ind Accounting Standard - 19 - Employee Benefits

36.1 Defined Contribution Plan

The Company has recognized ₹ 255 Lacs & ₹ 348 Lacs in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022 respectively under Defined Contribution Plan.

The Company has recognized ` 3,48,41,573 & ` 3,41,68,645 /- in the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022 & March 31, 2021 respectively under Defined Contribution Plan.

36.2 Defined Benefit Plan

The following table summaries the component of Net Benefit Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss and amounts recognized in the

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)			
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated Expenses	Gratuity	Compensated Expenses
Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in Balance Sheet				
Present Value of Funded Defined Benefit Obligations	1,261	-	1,167	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets	(157)	-	(123)	-
Present Value of Unfunded Obligation	1,104	348	1,045	353
Unrecognized Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Unrecognized Actuarial Loss	-	-	-	-
Net Asset / (Liability) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(1,104)	(348)	(1,045)	(353)
Components of Employer Expenses				
Current Service Cost	136	48	123	40
Adjustment to the Opening Fund	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	80	24	67	23
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(9)	(50)	(8)	(38)
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Net Actuarial Loss / (Gain) Recognized in year	-	-	-	-
Expense Recognized in The Statement of Profit & Loss	207	22	181	26
Change in Defined Benefit Obligations - DBO during the year ended				
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	1,167	353	1,035	363
Current Service Cost	136	48	123	40
Interest Cost On Defined Benefit Obligation	80	24	67	23
Other Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Actuarial Loss / (Gain)	(58)	(50)	5	(38)
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(64)	(28)	(62)	(36)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	1,261	348	1,167	353
Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year ended				
Opening Fair Value of Plan Assets	123	-	115	-
Adjustment to Fund	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	34	-	8	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(0)	-	(0)	-
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-
Employer Contribution	-	-	-	-
Exchange Differences on Foreign Plans	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-	-	-
Closing Fair Value of Plan Assets	157	-	123	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period				
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:				
Due to Change in financial assumptions	-	-	-	-
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
Due to experience adjustments	(58)	-	5	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	0	-	0	-
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(58)	-	5	-

Investment Details

Government of India Securities	0	0	0	0
Corporate Bonds	0	0	0	0
Special Deposit Scheme	0	0	0	0
Policy of Insurance	100%	0%	100%	0%
Insurer Managed Funds	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0

Principal Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.25%	6.85%
Expected Rate Of Return	-	-	-	-
Interest Rate	-	-	-	-
Salary Escalation	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement Age	60 Yrs		60 Yrs	
Proportion of Employees opting for Early Retirement	0	0	0	0
Attrition - Withdrawal Rates	1% to 15%	1% to 15%	1% to 15%	1% to 15%

Expected Future Cash Flow (Undiscounted)

Year 1	194	37	135	45
Year 2	77	31	88	35
Year 3	87	32	75	29
Year 4	83	31	82	30
Year 5	96	32	81	29
Year 6 and Year 10	400	128	383	127

The estimates of rate of escalation in future salary considered in Actuarial Valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply & demand in the Employment Market. The above information is certified by The Actuary.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

37 Related Party Disclosures

As per Ind AS- 24, the disclosures of Party List, Relationship, Nature of Transactions, Transaction Amount & Outstanding Balances with Related Parties are

37.1 List of Related Parties & Relationships

Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Parakramsinh G. Jadeja	Managing Director
Sahdevsinh L. Jadeja Vikramsinh R. Rana	Whole Time Director
Kamlesh S. Solanki Maulik B. Gandhi Rajshriha P. Jadeja	Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary Non Executive Women Director
Vijay Paranjape Yogesh Kathrecha	Independent Director
Rikesh Chand	Nominee Director
Bhaveshsinh L. Jadeja Jagdhisinh L. Jadeja Bhaves S. Solanki Hitesh S. Solanki Shreepal Sinh Jadeja Prarthana P. Jadeja Jeet V. Rana	Relative of Key Management Personnel
Jyoti International LLP Jyoti Enterprise	Enterprise influenced by Key Management Personnel
Spectre Favourite Engineering Favourite Fabtech Private Limited Ignite Inc Nextn Equipments	Enterprise influenced by Relative of Key Management Personnel

*Related Party Relationship is as identified by the Company & relied upon by the Auditor.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

37.2 Details of Related Party Transactions during the year & Outstanding Balances as at March 31, 2023 & as at March 31, 2022.

Nature of Transaction	KMP	Relatives of KMP	Independent Director	Enterprise Influenced By KMP	Enterprise Influenced By Relative of KMP	Total
Transactions Carried Out With Related Parties referred in 38.1 Above, in Ordinary Course of Business						
Loans & Advances Taken (Net)	3,288	-	-	1,684	-	4,973
	2,106	-	-	3,345	-	5,451
Loans & Advances Repaid (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,157	-	-	2,337	-	3,639
Revenue From Operations (net of Returns)	-	-	-	-	529	2,650
	-	-	-	-	435	3,179
Conversion of Loan to Equity	3,190	-	-	1,813	-	5,003
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of Loan & Advance to Equity	-	-	-	-	-	15,236
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	4	886
	-	-	-	-	2	639
Purchase of Raw Materials	-	-	-	-	661	780
	-	-	-	-	261	533
Interest Expense	-	-	-	458	-	458
	-	-	-	89	-	89
Loans & Advance Given	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	22	-	-	-	22
Employee Benefit Expenses	259	22	-	-	-	281
	265	25	-	-	-	290

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

Transactions Carried Out With Related Parties referred in 38.1 Above, in Ordinary Course of Business						
Sitting Fees	-	-	3	-	-	3
	-	-	<i>1</i>	-	-	<i>1</i>
Purchase of Fixed Asset	-	-	-	-	20	27
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	35
	-	-	-	-	38	43
Nature of Transaction	KMP	Relatives of KMP	Independent Director	Enterprise Influenced By KMP	Enterprise Influenced By Relative of KMP	Total
Outstanding Balances at the end of the year with Related Parties referred in 38.1 Above, in Ordinary Course of Business						
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	18,119
	-	-	-	-	-	2,883
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	456	4,841
	-	-	-	-	-	5,081
Advance from customer	-	-	-	-	-	11
	-	-	-	-	-	13
Outstanding Balances at the end of the year with Related Parties referred in 38.1 Above, in Ordinary Course of Business						
Security Deposit	-	-	-	180	-	180
	-	-	-	<i>180</i>	-	<i>180</i>
Loans & Advances Taken	1,117	-	-	1,426	-	2,543
	<i>1,019</i>	-	-	<i>1,096</i>	-	<i>2,115</i>
Loans & Advances Given	-	-	-	-	-	953
	-	49	-	-	-	15,380
Other Financial Assets - Current	-	-	-	-	-	6,487
	-	-	-	-	-	5,296
<i>Employee Benefits Payable</i>	2	2	-	-	-	3
	2	2	-	-	-	3
Advance to suppliers	-	-	-	-	76	3,376
	-	-	-	-	3	3
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	28	33
	-	-	-	-	46	226
Guarantees and Collateral Security Given	-	-	-	-	-	€ 1,50,00,000
	-	-	-	-	-	€ 1,50,00,000

Figures in Italics represents Previous Year's Figures.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

38 Fair Value Measurements

Financial instruments by category

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets						
Investments*						
Bonds	30	-		26		
Mutual Fund	309	-		170		
Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	-	-	1,004			498
Trade receivables	-	-	14,588			20,019
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,609			244
Other Balances with banks	-	-	1,220			2,012
Loans	-	-	593			485
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	14,107			916
Total Financial Assets	339	-	33,121	196	-	24,174
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings (including current maturities and interest accrued but not due)	-	-	83,497	-	-	79,217
Trade Payables	-	-	41,299	-	-	29,536
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	3,975	-	-	2,932
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	1,28,771	-	-	1,11,685

I. Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes the Group's investments in Gold Funds; prices of which have been derived from MCX.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). 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. This level includes investment in unquoted equity shares.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

38 Fair Value Measurements (Contd.)

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets				
Investment in Mutual Fund	309	-	-	309
Investments in Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
Investments in Gold Bonds		30		30
	309	30	-	339
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets				
Investment in Mutual Fund	170	-	-	170
Investments in Gold Bonds		26		26
	170	26	-	196
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

> **Financial Assets:**

The Carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans and advances to related parties and other financial assets, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the approximately equal to the fair values.

> **Financial Liabilities**

Fair values of Loans from banks, other financial liabilities and trade payables are considered to be approximately equal to the carrying values.

> Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. The investments included in the level 3 of the fair value hierarchy have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value. Cost of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

> Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Group could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

39

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The risk management policies of the Group 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.

The Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework.

In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Group is exposed to the Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

Credit Risk

Group have provided details of revenue from single largest customer, revenue from top 5 Customer below:

a) The following table gives details in respect of revenues generated from top customer and top 5 customers:

Particulars	For the financial year	
	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue from top customer	8,926	6,048
Revenue from top 5 customers	14,341	13,357

Exposure to credit risk

Financial asset for which loss allowance is measured using expected credit loss model

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31 March 23	As at 31 March 22
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalent	1,609	244
Trade receivables	14,588	20,269
Loans	593	485
Other financial assets	15,111	1,414
At end of the year	31,901	24,810

39 (b) **Foreign currency risk**

The Group operates internationally and the major portion of business is transacted in USD, EURO & Other Currencies. The Group has sales, purchase, borrowing (etc.) in foreign currency. Consequently, the Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Foreign exchange exposure is partially balanced by purchasing in goods, commodities and services in the respective currencies.

The Group evaluate exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

Foreign currency exposures (relating to Parent Company) not specifically covered by forward exchange contracts as at year end are as follows:

Particulars	Currency type	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Amount in lakhs		Amount in lakhs	
		Foreign currency	Indian Rupees	Foreign currency	Indian Rupees
Borrowing	Euro	29,02,787	-	-	-
	USD	98,45,062	2,603	31,52,365	2,669
Trade payables			8,144	1,06,79,928	8,097
	Euro	16,14,341	1,447	15,98,164	1,353
	USD	7,50,240	617	2,69,490	204
	JPY	-	-	7,50,000	5
	GBP	-	-	1,612	2
	CHF	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	USD	48,93,195	4,385	12,98,780	985
	EURO	20,14,179	1,656	60,01,207	5,081
Loans & Advance Given	EURO	83,03,269	7,440	2,43,60,695	20,626

Foreign currency sensitivity

0.5 % increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Amount in lakhs		Amount in lakhs	
	0.5 % increase	0.5 % decrease	0.5 % increase	0.5 % decrease
Borrowing	-54	54	-54	54
Trade payables	-10	10	-8	8
Trade receivables	22	-22	30	-30
Loans & Advance Given	37	-37	103	-103

Forward contract outstanding as at the year end Rs. NIL and (31 March 2022 of Rs. NIL) ; USD NIL and (31 March 2021 of USD Nil)

39 (c) **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 has interest rate risk exposure mainly from changes in rate of interest on borrowing & on deposit with bank. The interest rate are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements. The following table analyse the breakdown of the financial assets and liabilities by type of interest rate:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Financial assets		
Interest bearing		
- fixed interest rate	1,220	2,012
Other bank balances		
Non interest bearing		
Loans	593	485
Other non current assets	2,408	2,439
Cash and cash equivalents	1,609	244
Other current financial assets	14,107	916
Trade receivables	14,588	20,019
Financial Liabilities		
Interest bearing		
- floating interest rate borrowings	70,548	73,713
- fixed interest rate borrowings	11,046	4,485
Non interest bearing		
Borrowings	1,905	1,019
Trade payables	41,299	29,536
Other financial liabilities	3,975	2,931

Interest rate sensitivity

50 basis points increase or decrease in floating rate will have the following impact on profit before tax

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Increase in basis points	50	50
Effect on profit before tax	353	369
Decrease in basis points	50	50
Effect on profit before tax	-353	-369

40 **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including debt and overdraft from banks at an optimised cost.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 is the carrying amounts. The liquidity risk is managed on the basis of expected maturity dates of the financial liabilities. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 90 days. The other payables are with short-term durations. The carrying amounts are assumed to be a reasonable approximation of fair value. The following table analysis financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)			
	<1 Yr or on Demand	1-5 Yr	> 5yr	Total
As at 31 March 2023				
Borrowings	70,665	12,336	498	83,499
Other financial liabilities	3,975	-	-	3,975
Trade payables	41,299	-	-	41,299
	1,15,939	12,336	498	1,28,773
As at 31 March 2022				
Borrowings	55,311	17,632	6,274	79,217
Other financial liabilities	2,931	-	-	2,931
Trade payables	29,536	-	-	29,536
	87,778	17,632	6,274	1,11,685

At present, the Group does expects to repay all liabilities at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group's policy is to keep optimum gearing ratio. The Group includes within net debt, interest-bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Borrowings	83,499	79,217
Trade payables	41,299	29,536
Other financial liabilities	3,975	2,931
Less: cash and cash equivalents	-1,609	-244
Net debt (A)	1,27,164	1,11,439
Equity share capital	3,293	2,948
Other equity	5,188	1,319
Total member's capital (B)	8,481	4,267
Capital and net debt (C=A+B)	1,35,645	1,15,706
Gearing ratio (%) (A/C)	94	96

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED

41 Analytical Ratios

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Year Ended 31 March 23	Year Ended 31 March 22	Deviation	Reason
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.93	0.89	4%	
2	Debt - Equity Ratio	Total Liabilities	Shareholders Equity	10.17	19.25	-47%	Deviation is on account of Increase in Equity Balance
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service @	Debt Service	0.09	0.06	50%	Due to increase in earnings
4	Return on Equity	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholders Equity	-8.73%	-49.37%	-82%	Due to Decrease in Loss
5	Inventory Turnover	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	1.06	0.95	12%	
6	Trade Receivables Turnover	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	5.37	3.68	46%	Due to increase in Sales
7	Trade Payables Turnover	Net Credit Purchase	Average Accounts Payable	2.01	1.41	42%	
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	-9.94	(6.50)	53%	Due to improvement in working capital and increase in Turnover
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-0.59%	-4.76%	-88%	Due to reduction in losses
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings Before Interest, Depreciation & Taxes	Capital Employed	8.38%	10.09%	-17%	

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

42 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Parent Company)

A Gross Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year 2022-2023 : ₹ 5.34 Lacs

B Amount spent during the year on:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2022-2023		
	In Cash	Yet to be paid	Total
i) Construction/ Acquisition of any Assets	-	-	-
ii) Purposes other than (i) above	5	-	5

C Company has no Carry Forward Shortfall for CSR Expense for amount to be spent in CSR Expense

D The Company does not make any CSR transaction with Related party

E The nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company as below:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particular	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
1. Promoting Education	-	9
2. Skill Development	-	5
3. Promoting Cleanliness	5	10
Total	5	25

43 Research & Development Expenditure (Parent Company)

(₹ in Lacs)

Particular	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Capital Expenditure	1,174	-
Revenue Expenditure	2,046	439
Purchase of Goods	1,600	-
Salary & Wages	446	439

44 The company started building medical devise, mainly ventilators in view of the global pandemic which struck India in March 2020 as a good Corporate measure towards social responsibility and as a goodwill gesture to fight this unknown disease. The company does not have any intention to pursue the said business in future and hence shall not form part of the overall portfolio of business going forward. Accordingly the company has not disclosed information under Segment Reporting as this has not been considered as an Operating Segment.

45 The outstanding balances as at March 31, 2023 in respect of Trade Payables, Trade Receivables, Loans & Advances and deposits are subject to confirmation from respective parties and consequential reconciliation and/or adjustments arising there from, if any. The Management, however, does not expect any material variation.

JYOTI CNC AUTOMATION LIMITED
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

46 According to the opinion of the Management, the value of realization of current assets, loans and advances and other receivables in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

47 Additional Regulatory Information Required by Schedule III

A. Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

B. Borrowing secured against current

The Group has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

C. Wilful Defaulter

None of the entities in the Group have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

D. Relationship with Struck off Companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013

The Group has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956

E. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

The parent company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

F. Compliance with number of layers of companies

The parent company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

G. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

H. Undisclosed Income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

I. Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

J. Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property

The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year

As per our report of even date
For M/s G.K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountant

For & on behalf of the Board,

Himanshu C. Vora
Partner
Membership No. 103203

Parakramsinh G. Jadeja
Managing Director

Vikramsinh R. Rana
Whole - Time Director

Maulik B. Gandhi
Company Secretary

Kamlesh S. Solanki
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 14, 2023

Place : Rajkot
Date: July 12, 2023