

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors hereby present their **Seventeenth** integrated Annual Report highlighting the Company's business and operations along with the Audited Financial Statements of your Company, DOMS Industries Private Limited ("DOMS" and/or "the Company") for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023. The consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

Exhibit 1: Financial Highlights

(Rs. in lakhs)

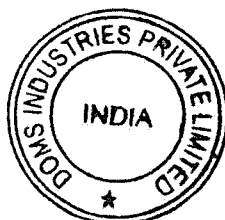
Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue from Operations	108,246.67	61,819.52	121,189.04	68,360.12
Other Income	389.89	215.03	463.25	262.34
Total Income	108,636.56	62,034.55	121,652.29	68,622.46
Operating Profit	16,771.52	6,089.98	19,129.21	7,233.67
Finance Cost	1,001.22	862.57	1,188.00	1,029.98
Depreciation	3,836.60	3,614.84	4,065.03	3,801.33
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	11,933.70	1,612.57	13,876.28	2,402.35
Less: Provision for Tax				
Current Tax	3,271.93	525.38	3,785.24	753.81
Deferred Tax	(196.28)	(97.68)	(196.07)	(65.42)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	8,858.05	1,184.87	10,287.11	1,713.96
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)	(7.28)	(72.46)	(3.20)	(72.46)
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year	8,850.77	1,112.41	10,283.91	1,641.50

Reserves

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to its general reserve and the amount available for appropriation is proposed to be retained in surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend

In line with Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company on June 16, 2023, have declared and paid an interim dividend of Rs. 250 per Equity Share for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023. Further, considering the significant growth opportunities in our current business, we believe that expansion of production capacities should maximize returns for our shareholders in the near future. Hence, pursuant to the growth opportunities, the Board of Directors of the Company does not recommend any final dividend for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023.



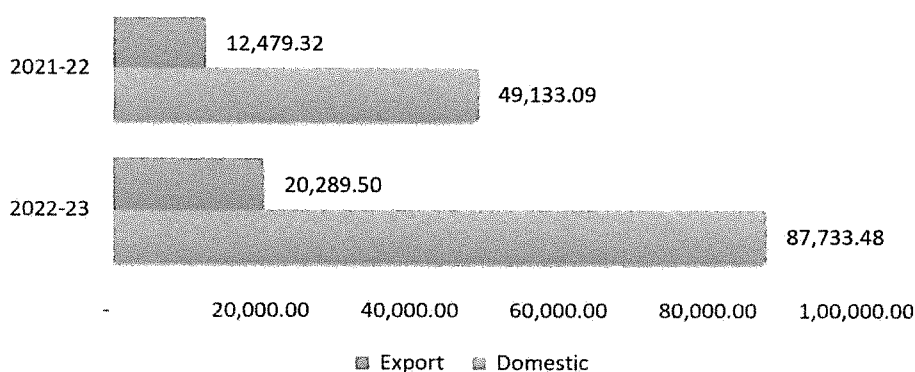
Revenues

Standalone

During the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, the Company's standalone revenues from operations stood at Rs. 108,246.67 lakhs, a significant increase of 75.10 % as compared to Rs. 61,819.52 lakhs during the previous Financial Year. Further, for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, domestic sales and export sales were Rs. 87,733.48 lakhs and Rs. 20,289.50 lakhs respectively, as compared to Rs. 49,133.09 lakhs and Rs. 12,479.32 lakhs during the previous Financial Year.

Exhibit 2: Standalone Revenue Comparison

(Rs. in lakhs)

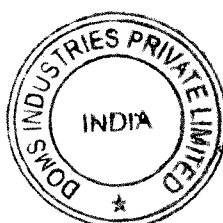
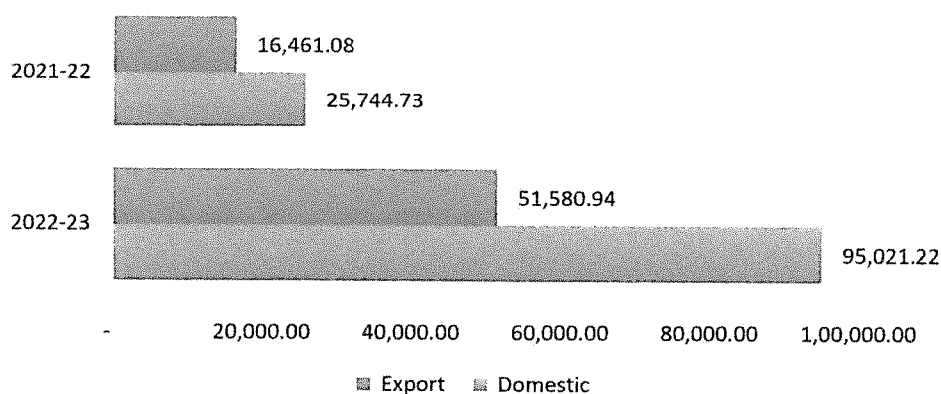


Consolidated

In line with growth in standalone revenues coupled with the high growth in revenues of Pioneer Stationery, consolidated revenues are also registered a healthy growth of 77.28 % in Financial Year 2022 - 2023, to Rs. 121,189.04 lakhs as compared to Rs. 68,360.12 lakhs during the previous Financial Year. Further, for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, domestic sales and export sales were Rs. 95,021.22 lakhs and Rs. 25,744.73 lakhs respectively as compared to previous Financials Year figure of Rs. 51,580.94 lakhs and Rs. 16,461.08 lakhs.

Exhibit 3: Consolidated Revenue Comparison

(Rs. in lakhs)



Profitability

Standalone

Operating Profit on a standalone basis for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023 increased to Rs. 16, 771.52 lakhs from Rs. 6,089.98 lakhs during the previous Financial Year. During the Financial Year 2022-2023, the Company's Net Profit after Tax was Rs. 8,858.05 lakhs as compared to Net Profit after Tax was Rs. 1,184.87 lakhs during the previous Financial Year.

Consolidated

Consolidated Operating Profit for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023 stood at Rs. 19,129.21 lakhs from Rs. 7,233.67 lakhs during the previous Financial Year. During the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, the Company's Net Profit after Tax was Rs. 10,287.11 lakhs as compared to Net Profit after Tax was Rs. 1,713.96 lakhs during the previous Financial Year.

Public Deposits

During the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, the Company has neither accepted nor invited any deposits under Section 73 of The Companies Act, 2013. Further, during the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, the Company has taken Rs. 50 lakhs of unsecured loan from its directors, shareholders and their relatives.

As on March 31, 2023 the total outstanding amount of unsecured loan was Rs. 2,315.82 lakhs.

Material Changes and Commitments

No material changes and commitments, which affect the financial position of the Company except that, the Company increased its Authorised Share Capital from Rs. 50 Lakhs to Rs. 70 Crores. Thereafter, the Company has increased its Paid-up Share Capital from Rs. 37.25 lakhs divided into 372,518 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each to Rs. 5,625.02 lakhs divided into 56,250,218 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each by way of issuance of Bonus Shares to its existing Shareholders.

Consolidated Financial Statement

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for Financial Year 2022 - 2023 are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of The companies Act, 2013. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of audited financial statements of your Company, its associate and subsidiary company, as approved by their respective Board of Directors.

Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital

During the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, there has been no change in Authorized Share Capital of the Company.

Paid-Up Share Capital

During the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, paid-up Share Capital of the Company continues to be Rs. 37.25 lakhs divided into 372,518 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each.



Change in the Nature of Business

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company during the Financial Year 2022 - 2023.

Audit Committee

During the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, the Company continues to be a Private Company. Hence, the provisions of Section 177 of The Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

Details of Significant and Material Orders

No significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which would impact the going concern status and future operations of your Company.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

a. Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Mr. Rahul B. Shah, was appointed as Chief Financial Officer ('CFO') of the Company w.e.f. December 12, 2022.

Mr. Stefano De Rosa (DIN: 07504773), was resigned from the post of Director of the Company w.e.f. January 27, 2023.

Further, w.e.f. April 17, 2023, Mr. Cristian Nicoletti (DIN: 10042858) was appointed as Additional Director of the Company and he holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting ('AGM'). Approval of Members is being sought at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of your Company for regularization of his appointment as Non-Executive Director.

Mrs. Chandni Somaiya (DIN: 02003554) and Mr. Ketan Rajani (DIN: 02490829) appointed as Whole-time Directors of the Company w.e.f. July 06, 2023. Prior to that they were Directors of the Company.

Mitesh Padia, Associate Member of Institute of Company Secretaries of India ('ICSI') has been appointed as full time Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. July 06, 2023.

- b. Declaration by the Independent Directors: During the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, the Company continues to be a Private Company. Hence, the Company is not required to appoint Independent Director on its Board.

Disclosure of Remuneration

Disclosure of Remuneration of Employees covered under Rule 5(2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

- None of the Employee of the Company, who were employed throughout the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, were in receipt of remuneration in aggregate exceeding the limit specified under Rule 5(2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.



Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company met **04 (Four)** times during the Financial Year 2022 - 2023. The details of board meetings held during the year and attendance of directors thereat are as follows:

Exhibit 4: Attendance of Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel during Financial Year 2022 - 2023

Name of Directors	30.06.2022	28.09.2022	12.12.2022	13.03.2023
Santosh R. Raveshia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Chandni V. Somaiya	Y	N	Y	Y
Ketan M. Rajani	Y	Y	Y	Y
Sanjay M. Rajani	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massimo Candela	Y	Y	Y	Y
Luca Pelosin	Y	Y	Y	Y
Annalisa Barbera	Y	N	Y	Y
Stefano De Rosa	N	Y	Y	N.A.

Details of Subsidiary, Joint Ventures and Associate Company

During the Financial Year 2022 – 2023, Pioneer Stationery Private Limited, continued to be subsidiary Company of DOMS and w.e.f. March 28, 2023, Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited, Fixy Adhesives Private Limited and Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited ceased to be subsidiaries of DOMS. Further, Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited becomes an Associate Company of DOMS w.e.f. February 21, 2023. Details regarding the disclosure with respect to Subsidiary and Associate Company are given in 'Annexure I' of this report in Form AOC-1.

Performance of the Subsidiary

1. Pioneer Stationery Private Limited ("Pioneer")

During Financial Year 2022 - 2023, revenue from operations of Pioneer significantly increased by 91.15 % to Rs. 13,956.56 lakhs as compared to Rs. 7,301.19 lakhs in the previous Financial Year. Its Operating Profit for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023 was Rs. 2,393.96 lakhs as compared to Rs. 1,187.44 lakhs in previous Financial Year. Pioneer has reported a Net Profit of Rs. 1,480.11 lakhs for the Financial Year 2022 – 2023 as compared to Rs. 620.70 lakhs in previous financial year.

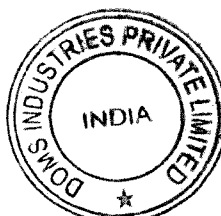
Performance of the Associate

1. Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited ("Clapjoy")

Clapjoy was converted from Limited Liability Partnership to Private Company w.e.f. October 19, 2022. Further, during the period from October 20, 2022 to March 31, 2023, revenue from operations of Clapjoy was Rs. 159 lakhs. During this period, Clapjoy has reported a Net Loss of Rs. 0.20 lakhs.

Statutory Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of The Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Company, at its Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on September 30, 2019, has appointed, M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, (FRN- 101248W/W-100022), Mumbai as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for the period of 5 (Five) consecutive years from the conclusion of that AGM until the conclusion of the sixth consecutive AGM.



Auditors' report

The Independent Auditors report is self-explanatory and does not call for any further explanations.

Cost Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) of The Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 6(2) of The Companies (Cost records and Audit Rules) 2014, the Company has appointed M/s B.F. Modi & Associates, Cost Accountants in practice to undertake Cost Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2023 – 2024.

Maintenance of Cost Accounting records

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(1) of The Companies Act, 2013 and rules and regulations made thereunder, the Company has made and maintained the required Cost Accounting records.

Secretarial Audit Report

The requirement of obtaining a Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023 is not applicable to the Company.

Secretarial Standard

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards during the Financial Year 2022 - 2023.

Vigil Mechanism

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism Policy pursuant to the requirements of Section 177(9) of The Companies Act, 2013. No personnel have been denied access to the Director nominated by the Board of the Company for the said purpose to report genuine concerns.

The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations. The Vigil Mechanism Policy is uploaded on the Company's website <https://www.domsindia.com>.

Risk Management Policy

The Company is a Private Company as on March 31, 2023, and hence, it is not covered under the purview for constituting a Risk Management Committee under the provisions of listing agreement. However, your Company recognizes that risk is an integral part of business and is committed to managing the risks in a proactive and efficient manner. The Company has developed and implemented a robust Risk Management Policy to identify, assess and mitigate the risks.

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements made with Related Parties

All contracts or arrangements with related parties, entered into or modified during the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. All such contracts or arrangements have been approved by the Board of Directors. No material contracts or arrangements with related parties were entered into during the year under review. Accordingly, disclosure requirement in Form No. AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not required.



Particulars of Loans/ Guarantees/ Security or Investments

Particulars of Loans/ Guarantee/ Security provided for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023 are disclosed in note no 45 (xii) of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Exhibit 5: Details of Investments for Financial Year 2022 - 2023

SL No	Date of Investment	Details of Investee	Amount	Purpose for which the proceeds from investment is proposed to be utilized by the recipient	Date of BR	Date of SR (if any)	Expected rate of return
1	February 21, 2023	Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited ('Clapjoy')	Rs. 75.00 lakhs	Purchased Equity Shares of the Clapjoy – Recipient to use the funds for expansion of its current business segment	February 21, 2023	N.A.	N.A.

Internal Financial Controls

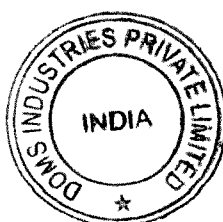
The Company has put in place adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements. The Company's internal financial controls and systems are adequate commensurate with the nature and size of the Company and it ensures compliance of the policies and procedures adopted by the Company for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to its 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.

During the year, no material weakness in our operating effectiveness was observed.

Directors Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of The Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm that:-

- in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- the Directors have 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 as at March 31, 2023 and the profit of the Company as at March 31, 2023;
- the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.



Industrial Relation

The Company strongly believes in sound and amicable relationship with its human capital. During the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, our industrial relations remained cordial throughout the year.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

DOMS aims to play a significant role in promoting healthcare, education, rural development, affordable housing, disaster relief, benefit of armed forces, socioeconomic development, relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward Classes and minorities and other areas of public service and DOMS strongly believe in the social economic development of the society. With the enactment of The Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 read with various clarifications issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has undertaken activities as per the Company's CSR Policy and the necessary disclosure on CSR activities are contained in 'Annexure-II' forming part of this report.

Annual Return

The requirement of uploading of copy of Annual Return on the website of the Company will be carried out after the ensuing Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2022 - 2023. The same will be uploaded on our website <https://www.domsindia.com>.

Disclosure of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange

Disclosure of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange under Section 134 of The Companies Act 2013 read with The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

Conservation of Energy

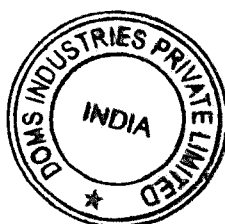
- a. The Company has taken various energy saving measure such as changing old & high energy consuming motors, upgrading of power capacitors, use of process waste for energy generation, replacement with efficient energy consumption light equipment, regular preventive maintenance etc.
- b. The Company is evaluating proposals on investment in energy conservation in area of solar power. The implementation of such proposals is expected to happen in near future.

Technical Absorption

- a. The Company has an independent R&D facility and has setup multiple laboratories to carry out product innovation and quality improvement as well as other general R&D activities.
- b. The Company has consistently innovated new products, improved product quality and improved packaging by indigenously developed technologies and formulations.

Foreign Exchanges Earnings & Outgo

- a. The Company is exporting its goods to globally regions such as America, Europe, Middle Eastern, Africa and Asia continents.
- b. During the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, the Company's foreign exchange inflow amounted to Rs. 17,496.72 lakhs (Financial Year 2021 - 2022: Rs. 10,941.23 lakhs) and foreign exchange outflow Rs. 9,761.69 lakhs (Financial Year 2021 - 2022: Rs. 5,555.01 lakhs).



Disclosures under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

During the Financial Year 2022 - 2023, there were no case filed under The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company strongly believes in having a work place and environment that is healthy, safe and secure for all of its employee and has implemented all the necessary policies to adhere with the same.

Internal Sexual Harassment Complaint Committee

The Company has complied with the applicable provision of Section 4 (1) of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

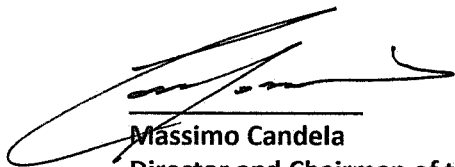
General Disclosure

There is no application/ proceeding pending under The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Further, there was no instance of onetime settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

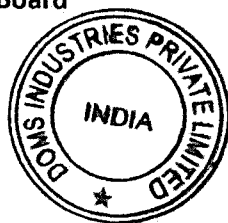
Acknowledgement

The Directors of the Company appreciate the continued co-operation extended by the Investors, Shareholders, Vendors, Customers, Bankers, Consultants and most importantly all its employees during the year. The Directors also places on record its sincere appreciation of the contribution made by all the stakeholders for placing their faith and trust on the Board. The Board appreciate and value the contribution made by every member of the DOMS family.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors



Massimo Candela
Director and Chairman of the Board
DIN: 05189114
Date: 10 July 2023
Place: Milan, Italy



Santosh R. Raveshia
Managing Director
DIN: 00147624
Date: 12 July 2023
Place: Umbergaon, India

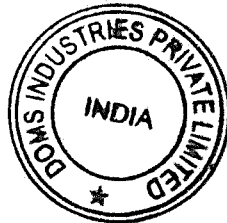
Annexure I - Form No. AOC-1

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures]

Part A Subsidiary

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts Rs. in lakhs)

1. Particulars	
2. Name of the subsidiary	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited
3. The date since when subsidiary was acquired	May 01, 2016
4. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period.	Not applicable
5. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not applicable
6. Share Capital	6.00
7. Other Equity	3,639.01
8. Total Assets	6,965.52
9. Total Liabilities (excluding 6 & 7)	3,320.51
10. Investments	-
11. Turnover/ Total Income	13,956.56
12. Profit/(Loss) before taxation	1,982.09
13. Provision for taxation	501.98
14. Profit/(Loss) after taxation	1,480.11
15. Proposed Dividend	-
16. Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	51.00%

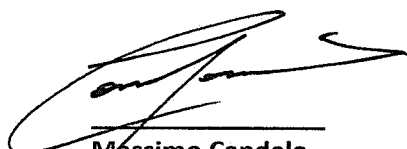


Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of The Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associate	Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2023
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	February 21, 2023
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end	
a. Number of shares.	51,414 Partly Paid-up Shares
b. Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	Rs. 75.00 lakhs
c. Extent of Holding (in percentage)	30.00%
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Through % of holding and voting rights
5. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A.
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	30.79
7. Profit/ (Loss) for the Period	
i. Considered in Consolidation	0.11
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	---

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors



Massimo Candela
Director and Chairman of the Board
DIN: 05189114
Date: 10 July 2023
Place: Milan, Italy




Santosh R. Raveshia
Managing Director
DIN: 00147624
Date: 12 July 2023
Place: Umbergaon, India

Annexure II - Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

[Pursuant to Clause (o) of Sub-Section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

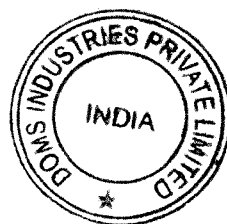
The Company has formed a CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company propose to undertake the relevant activities in the following focused area:

- Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare and;
- Promoting education, including special education and;
- Contribution for rural development socioeconomic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward Classes and minorities.

2. Composition of the 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	Mr. Sanjay M. Rajani	Chairman	2	2
2	Mrs. Chandni V. Somaiya	Member	2	2
3	Mr. Luca Pelosin	Member	2	2

- 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: <http://www.domsindia.com>
- Provide the executive summary along with web-link of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable: Not Applicable
- Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section 5 of section 135: Rs. 1,573.05 lakhs
 - Two percent of average net profit of the Company as sub-section 5 of section 135: Rs. 31.46 lakhs
 - Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
 - Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Rs. 10.42 lakhs
 - Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b) + (c) - (d)]: Rs. 21.04 lakhs



6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): Rs. 41.42 lakhs
 (b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
 (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL
 (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a) + (b) + (c)] Rs. 41.42 lakhs
 (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

* The amount spent on CSR activities for the financial year includes the set-off of excess spent by the Company on CSR activities in previous financial year of INR 10.42 lakhs.

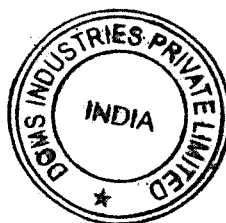
Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of Section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) Section 135		
Rs. 41.42 lakhs*	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the fund	Amount	Date of transfer
	-	-	-	-	-

* The amount spent on CSR activities for the financial year includes the set-off of excess spent by the Company on CSR activities in previous financial year of INR 10.42 lakhs.

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub section (5) of Section 135	31.46
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	41.42*
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	9.96
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	9.96

* The amount spent on CSR activities for the financial year includes the set-off of excess spent by the Company on CSR activities in previous financial year of INR 10.42 lakhs.



7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable

S. N	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub section (6) of section 135	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any	Amount Remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
					Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of Transfer

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Not Applicable

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

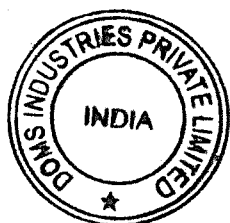
Sl No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of The property or asset(s)	Date of Creation	Amount of CSR Amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner
					CSR Registration Number, if Applicable
					Name
					Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

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.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors


Massimo Candela
Director and Chairman of the Board
DIN: 05189114
Date: 10 July 2023
Place: Milan, Italy




Santosh R. Raveshia
Managing Director
DIN: 00147624
Date: 12 July 2023
Place: Umbergaon, India

B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing,
Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center,
Western Express Highway,
Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400063, India
Telephone: +91 (22) 6257 1000
Fax: +91 (22) 6257 1010

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of DOMS Industries Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone 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.

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 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2023, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, 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 Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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 on the standalone financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done, 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.

Registered Office:

B S R & Co. (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA61223) converted into B S R & Co. LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8181) with effect from October 14, 2013

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Management's and Board of Directors Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional 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.
- 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

DOMS Industries Private Limited

- 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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. 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 statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. 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:
 - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2023 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 38 to the standalone financial statements.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 50 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

DOMS Industries Private Limited

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.

- (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 50 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures performed 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 (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - e. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.
 - f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Bhaveshkumar Dhupelia

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12 July 2023

Membership No.: 042070

ICAI UDIN: 23042070BGYGNB2375

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (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.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the 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 immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both 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, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. In the case of one class of inventory the discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were more than 10% in the aggregate and these have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investment, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to firms, limited liability partnerships during the year. The Company has not made investment in, provided guarantee or security or granted any secured loans or advances in the nature of secured loans, to other parties. The Company has not provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies. The Company has made investments in other company and granted unsecured loans to other parties.

(a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

given to us the Company has provided loans to other parties as below:

Particulars	Loans Rs in lakhs
Aggregate amount during the year Others	81.81
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Others	70.83

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made during the year and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (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 to employees is not interest bearing and in our opinion the repayment of principal 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, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In respect of the investments made by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were 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 on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Income-Tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks , if any
Income Tax Act 1961	Income tax	25.53	AY 2018-2019	Comissioner of Income Tax Appeals	

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associate as defined under the Act.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies (as defined under the Act).



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Bhaveshkumar Dhupelia

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12 July 2023

Membership No.: 042070

ICAI UDIN: 23042070BGYGNB2375

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to 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").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities 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 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 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 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 financial statements.



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022

Bhaveshkumar Dhupelia

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12 July 2023

Membership No.: 042070

ICAI UDIN: 23042070BGYGNB2375

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	27,104.13	17,783.87
Capital Work-in-Progress	3a	585.10	296.55
Right of use Assets	4	3,210.50	3,312.26
Intangible Assets	5	14.48	23.51
Financial Assets			
- Investments	6	475.53	345.26
- Other Financial Assets	7	594.32	558.80
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	36	299.64	100.92
Non-current tax assets (Net)	8	29.93	106.07
Other Non-Current Assets	9	1,735.41	905.64
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		34,049.04	23,432.88
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	10	15,633.87	14,050.44
Financial Assets			
- Trade Receivables	11	2,627.00	3,927.21
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	2,938.47	865.98
- Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents as above	13	744.50	641.93
- Loans	14	80.50	58.40
Other Current Assets	15	1,111.81	1,632.92
Total Current Assets (B)		23,136.15	21,176.88
TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)		57,185.19	44,609.76
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
- Equity Share Capital	16	37.25	37.25
- Other Equity	17	31,905.00	23,613.01
Total Equity (C)		31,942.25	23,650.26
2 Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	18	1,348.88	61.07
- Lease Liabilities	37	2,504.63	2,515.67
Provisions	19	891.10	761.76
Total Non-Current Liabilities (D)		4,744.61	3,338.50
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	20	7,124.49	7,153.29
- Lease Liabilities	37	851.07	793.33
- Trade Payables	21	440.37	273.97
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises; and		7,553.13	6,825.46
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		1,700.72	1,245.68
- Other Financial Liabilities	22	1,873.59	753.39
Other Current Liabilities	23	351.69	181.76
Provisions	24	603.27	394.12
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	20,498.33	17,621.00
Total Current Liabilities (E)		57,185.19	44,609.76
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES (C+D+E)		57,185.19	44,609.76

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

1-51

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

B. H. Dhupelia

Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No: 042070

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 12 July 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DOMS Industries Private Limited

CIN: U36991GJ2006PTC049275

Massimo Candela

Massimo Candela

Director and Chairman of the Board

DIN: 05189114

Place: Milan, Italy

Date: 10 July 2023

Rahul Shah

Rahul Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

Santosh Raveshia

Santosh Raveshia

Managing Director

DIN: 00147624

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

Mitesh Padia

Mitesh Padia

Company Secretary

Membership No: A58693

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
I Income			
Revenue from Operations	26	1,08,246.67	61,819.52
Other Income	27	389.89	215.03
Total Income (I)		1,08,636.56	62,034.55
II Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	28	65,780.23	38,491.54
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	29	1,599.93	1,006.10
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	30	24.70	(577.80)
Employee Benefits Expense	31	13,675.27	9,711.34
Finance Costs	32	1,001.22	862.57
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	33	3,836.60	3,614.84
Other Expenses	34	10,784.91	7,313.39
Total Expenses (II)		96,702.86	60,421.98
III Profit Before Tax (I - II)		11,933.70	1,612.57
IV Tax Expenses	35		
Current Tax		3,271.93	525.38
Deferred Tax (Credit)		(196.28)	(97.68)
		3,075.65	427.70
V Profit for the Year		8,858.05	1,184.87
VI Other Comprehensive (Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurements of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations		(9.73)	(96.83)
Income Tax Relating to these Items		2.45	24.37
VII Total Other Comprehensive (Loss) for the Year		(7.28)	(72.46)
VIII Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (VI+VII)		8,850.77	1,112.41
IX Earnings Per Equity Share (Face Value of Share Rs 10 Each)	41		
Basic (Rs)		15.75	2.11
Diluted (Rs)		15.75	2.11

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

1-51

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

B. H. Dhupelia

Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No: 042070

Place: Mumbai, India

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Mitesh Padia

Mitesh Padia

Company Secretary

Membership No: A58693

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars

Cash flow from operating activities

Profit before tax

Adjustments for:

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Finance costs

Interest income

Allowance for Expected credit loss for credit risk

Provisions no longer required written back

Impairment reversal on sale of investment in subsidiary

Provision for diminution in value of investment

Gain on disposal of property plant & equipments (net)

Financial guarantee income

Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain) (net)

Operating cash inflow before working capital changes

Adjustments for working capital change in:

-(Increase) in inventories

-Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables

-Decrease/(increase) in other current assets

-(Increase)/decrease in other financial non-current assets

-(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets

-(Increase) in long term advances

-Increase in trade payables

-Increase in other current liabilities

-Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions

-Increase in long term provisions

-Increase in other financial liabilities

Net decrease/(increase) in working capital

Cash generated from operations

Income tax paid (net of refunds)

Net cash flows generated from operating activities (A)

Cash flow from investing activities

Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP and capital advances)(net)

Proceeds from sale of property plant & equipments

Investment in associates

Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiary companies

Investment in fixed deposits

Interest received

Net cash flows (used in) investing activities (B)

Cash flow from financing activities

Dividend paid

Proceeds/(repayments) of long term borrowing (net)

(Repayments) of short term borrowings (net)

(Repayments) of lease liabilities (Principal)

Finance cost paid

Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities (C)

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year

Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Refer note 12)

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit before tax	11,933.70	1,612.57
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3,836.60	3,614.84
Finance costs	1,001.22	862.57
Interest income	(89.38)	(79.15)
Allowance for Expected credit loss for credit risk	-	251.32
Provisions no longer required written back	(10.54)	(20.93)
Impairment reversal on sale of investment in subsidiary	(1.50)	-
Provision for diminution in value of investment	-	107.40
Gain on disposal of property plant & equipments (net)	(12.59)	(4.41)
Financial guarantee income	(16.93)	(18.33)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain) (net)	249.78	(1.72)
Operating cash inflow before working capital changes	16,890.36	6,324.16
Adjustments for working capital change in:		
-(Increase) in inventories	(1,583.43)	(2,912.26)
-Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	1,312.45	(507.44)
-Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	521.11	(572.94)
-(Increase)/decrease in other financial non-current assets	(33.13)	46.73
-(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets	(0.27)	2.64
-(Increase) in long term advances	(22.10)	(10.88)
-Increase in trade payables	948.59	1,604.51
-Increase in other current liabilities	1,120.21	313.64
-Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions	160.21	(17.62)
-Increase in long term provisions	129.34	181.15
-Increase in other financial liabilities	306.42	156.69
Net decrease/(increase) in working capital	2,859.40	(1,715.78)
Cash generated from operations	19,749.76	4,608.37
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(2,986.65)	(136.37)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities (A)	16,763.11	4,472.00
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP and capital advances)(net)	(13,380.17)	(3,052.42)
Proceeds from sale of property plant & equipments	37.60	24.22
Investment in associates	(75.06)	-
Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiary companies	3.03	-
Investment in fixed deposits	(104.95)	(13.92)
Interest received	89.38	79.15
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities (B)	(13,430.17)	(2,962.97)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend paid	(558.78)	-
Proceeds/(repayments) of long term borrowing (net)	1,287.81	(103.64)
(Repayments) of short term borrowings (net)	(299.53)	(1,111.13)
(Repayments) of lease liabilities (Principal)	(688.73)	(696.81)
Finance cost paid	(1,001.22)	(862.57)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities (C)	(1,260.45)	(2,774.15)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2,072.49	(1,265.12)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	865.98	2,131.10
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Refer note 12)	2,938.47	865.98
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,072.49	(1,265.12)



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Notes:

i) The above Standalone cash flow from operating activities has been prepared using indirect method as set out in Ind AS- 7 Cash Flow Statements as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules.

ii) Break up of Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year :-

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	17.84	5.60
Balances with banks:		
-in current accounts	2,027.80	662.24
-in EEFC accounts	892.83	198.14
	<u>2,938.47</u>	<u>865.98</u>

iii) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes - Other adjustments	As at 31 March 2023
Non Current Borrowings	61.07	1,287.81	-	1,348.88
Current Borrowings	7,153.29	(299.53)	270.73	7,124.49
Lease liabilities	3,309.00	(688.73)	735.44	3,355.71
Total Borrowings	10,523.36	299.55	1,006.17	11,829.08

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes - Other adjustments	As at 31 March 2022
Non Current Borrowings	164.71	(103.64)	-	61.07
Current Borrowings	8,214.65	(1,111.13)	49.77	7,153.29
Lease liabilities	3,373.03	(696.81)	632.78	3,309.00
Total Borrowings	11,752.38	(1,911.58)	682.55	10,523.36

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

B. H. Dhupelia

Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No: 042070

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 12 July 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DOMS Industries Private Limited

CIN: U36991GJ2006PTC049275

Massimo Candela

Massimo Candela

Director and Chairman of the Board

DIN: 05189114

Place: Milan, Italy

Date: 10 July 2023

Santosh Raveshia

Santosh Raveshia

Managing Director

DIN: 00147624

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

Rahul Shah

Rahul Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

Mitesh Padia

Mitesh Padia

Company Secretary

Membership No: A58693

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes In Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up		
No of Shares	3,72,518	3,72,518
Balance at the beginning of the year (Rupees in Lakhs)	37.25	37.25
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (Rupees in Lakhs)	37.25	37.25

B. Other Equity

31 March 2023

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 1 April 2022	8,604.92	15,008.09	23,613.01
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)			
Profit for the year	-	8,858.05	8,858.05
Other Comprehensive (Loss) for the year (net of tax)	-	(7.28)	(7.28)
Dividends		(558.78)	(558.78)
Balance at 31 March 2023	8,604.92	23,300.08	31,905.00

31 March 2022

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 1 April 2021	8,604.92	13,895.68	22,500.60
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)			
Profit for the year	-	1,184.87	1,184.87
Other Comprehensive (Loss) for the year (net of tax)	-	(72.46)	(72.46)
Balance at 31 March 2022	8,604.92	15,008.09	23,613.01

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

B. H. Dhupelia

Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No: 042070

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 12 July 2023

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Chief Financial Officer

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

Mitesh Padia

Mitesh Padia

Company Secretary

Membership No: A58693

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

1 Company information

DOMS Industries Private Limited ('DIPL' or 'the Company') has its registered office at J-19, G.I.D.C, Umbergaon, Gujarat 396171. The Company was incorporated on 24 October 2006 under erstwhile Companies Act, 1956. With effect from 21 April 2017, the company changed its name from Writefine Products Private Limited to DOMS Industries Private Limited.

The Company is primarily engaged in manufacturing, marketing, trading and distribution of school stationery and art materials under the brand names "DOMS" and "C3". The Company has market presence in India and internationally. The Company has its manufacturing facilities located at Umbergaon, Gujarat and Bari Brahma, Jammu & Kashmir.

Authorization of financial statements

The Financial Statements of the Company were approved and authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in Board of Directors meeting held on 10 July 2023.

2(i) Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or revision to an existing accounting standard where a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the time of their acquisition.

(b) Current vs non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(c) Inventories

Inventories which comprise raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, stock-in-trade, packing material are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

In determining the cost, moving weighted average cost method is used. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(d) Revenue recognition

i. Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue represents amounts received and receivable from third parties and related parties for goods supplied to the customers. The Company recognizes revenue from sale of goods measured upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for trade discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, incentives, and returns, if any. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the Government. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and accrue for the discounts (using the most likely method) and returns considering the terms of the underlying schemes and agreements with the customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

A liability is recognised where payments are received from customers before transferring control of the goods being sold.

Contract assets

Contract assets are recognised for advance given towards supply of goods. On successful acceptance of goods and services, the amounts is recognised as contract assets.

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities include advances received towards supply of goods and services. The outstanding balances of these accounts are adjusted upon revenue recognition against the advance from customers received.

ii. Rendering of services

Income from services are recognized as and when performance obligation is met.

iii. Interest income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

iv. Export incentives

Export benefits are recognised as and when there is significant certainty as to realisation and when they are quantifiable with a high degree of accuracy.

v. Royalties

Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes (net of Cenvat, VAT and GST), after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

c) borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not ready to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values, if any, over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method in the manner and at the rates prescribed by Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act, except as stated below. Depreciation on additions/(disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from/ (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use / disposed off.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows

Particulars	Estimated useful lives	Useful lives as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013
Buildings	25 years	30 years
Roads	10 years	10 years
Plant & Equipment	8.7 years	15 years
Electrical installation	2.5 years	10 years
Furniture & Fittings	5 years	10 years
Vehicles	4 years	8 years
Office equipments	8.3 years	5 years
Computers (including servers and accessories)	5 years	3-6 years

In case of certain class of assets, the Company uses different useful life than those prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The useful life has been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset on the basis of the management's best estimation of getting economic benefits from those classes of assets. The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for arriving at the economic life of an asset.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work in progress and Capital advances

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

(f) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets comprise application software purchased / developed and trademark. These are amortised using the straight line method over a period of the software license, which in Management's estimate represents the period during which the economic benefits will be derived from their use.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

The useful lives of intangible assets are as mentioned below:

Particulars	Estimated useful lives
Trademark	10 years
Software	3 years

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(g) Financial instruments

Financial instruments (assets and liabilities) are recognised when the Company becomes a party to a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Classification

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Debt instruments

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the profit and loss.

Equity Instruments measured at FVTOCI or FVTPL

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at Fair Value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit and loss statement.

Equity instruments measured at Cost

Equity instruments / Investments in subsidiaries / Associates are accounted at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for recognition and measurement of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Trade receivables
- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g. deposits and bank balance

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL allowance recognised (or reversed) during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

The Company assume the credit risk on financial assets increased significantly if it is more than 3 year past due.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings.

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement of Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or transaction costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(h) Employee benefits

- i. Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised on an undiscounted basis for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.
- ii. Compensated absences are recognised when the employees render service that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. As per the policy of the Company, employees are entitled to encash leave subject to a maximum of 30 days. Compensated absences have been provided for based on outstanding leave balance and employee's basic pay. Compensated absences are payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service and are classified as short-term employee benefits.
- iii. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan where the Company's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it contributes to a separate legal entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are expensed as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss in period in which the related service is provided by the employee. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.
- iv. Defined benefit plans:- The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to the retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.
- v. Termination benefits : termination benefits are expensed at earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognises costs of a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than biological assets, investment property, inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an individual asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(j) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

(k) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

i. Commencement of capitalisation

Capitalisation of borrowing cost as part of the cost of a qualifying asset shall begin on the commencement date. The commencement date for capitalisation is the date when the entity first meets all of the following conditions:

- it incurs expenditures for the asset;
- it incurs borrowing costs; and
- it undertakes activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.

ii. Cessation of capitalisation

Cessation of capitalisation shall happen when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(I) Leases

Company as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense in the Statement of profit and loss

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the financial statement. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
 - Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
 - The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
 - The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
 - Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.
- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification. The effective date of the modification is the date when both the parties agree to the lease modification and is accounted for in that point in time. The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "Other expenses" in profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate lease and non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has used this practical expedient and has recognised single ROU for entire lease and non lease components.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash-in-hand and demand deposit with banks with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(n) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions: Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value, unless the time value of money is material.

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

Contingent Assets: Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial assets. However, the same is considered when the realisation is certain and it is no longer considered contingent. The asset is recognised in the period in which the change from contingent asset to asset occurs.

(o) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are presented in INR which is our Company's functional currency.

(p) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other comprehensive income.

The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and
- there is intention either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore in case of history of recent losses, the Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary difference or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the entity has a legal enforceable right to set off current tax assets / liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

(q) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing the profit after tax or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving the basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations.

(r) Government Grants, subsidies and export incentives

Government grants and subsidies are accounted when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made. Capital grants relating to specific fixed assets are reduced from the gross value of the respective fixed assets. Revenue grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Export benefits available under prevalent schemes are accrued in the year in which the goods are exported and there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

(s) Segment Reporting

Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker (CODM).

Identification of segments : In accordance with Ind As 108 "operating segment", the operating segment used to present segment information reviewed by CODM to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in the business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components.

(t) Dividend

The Company recognises a liability for any dividend declared but not distributed at the end of the reporting period, when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company on or before the end of the reporting period. As per Corporate laws in India, a distribution in the nature of final dividend is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(u) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), on March 31, 2023, through the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)) Amendment Rules, 2023 amended certain existing Ind ASs on miscellaneous issues with effect from 1st April 2023. Following are few key amendments relevant to the Company:

- i. Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements & Ind AS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting –
Material accounting policy information (including focus on how an entity applied the requirements of Ind AS) shall be disclosed instead of significant accounting policies as part of financial statements.
- ii. Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures –
Information about the measurement basis for financial instruments shall be disclosed as part of material accounting policy information.
- iii. Ind AS 8 – Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimate and errors-
Clarification on what constitutes an accounting estimate provided.
- iv. Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes –
This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences.

The Company does not expect the effect of this on the financial statements to be material, based on preliminary evaluation.

(v) Events after reporting date

Where events occur after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

(w) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

2(ii) Key Judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable.

Judgement

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are included in the following notes:

- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets (Note 3, 4 & 5)
- Definition of lease, lease term and discount rate for the calculation of lease liability (Note 37)

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following notes:-

- Identifying performance obligations under contracts with customer (Note 46)
- Timing of revenue recognition under contracts with customers (Note 46)
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations (Note 42)
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies, key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources (Note 38)
- Provision for Expected credit losses (Note 11)
- Recognition of deferred tax assets (Note 36)



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

As at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Leasehold Land	Freehold Land	Roads	Building	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Installations	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount											
Balance as at 1 April 2021	618.87	882.31	44.15	4,973.93	13,466.88	381.33	160.36	35.26	134.11	54.96	20,752.16
Additions during the year	-	-	-	78.49	1,908.68	389.75	70.72	29.28	11.48	6.59	2,494.99
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	25.38	-	-	-	-	-	25.38
Balance as at 31 March 2022	618.87	882.31	44.15	5,052.42	15,350.18	771.09	231.09	64.54	145.59	61.56	23,221.77
Additions during the year	-	6,972.18	265.17	128.27	4,825.30	81.98	22.22	-	24.74	15.77	12,335.63
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	56.42	-	-	-	-	-	56.42
Balance as at 31 March 2023	618.87	7,854.49	309.32	5,180.69	20,119.06	853.07	253.31	64.54	170.33	77.33	35,501.01
Accumulated Depreciation											
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	-	6.07	237.18	2,149.15	180.78	45.06	29.02	20.37	16.50	2,684.12
Additions during the year	-	-	6.07	241.93	2,211.24	208.90	46.38	7.27	21.73	15.83	2,759.35
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	5.57	-	-	-	-	-	5.57
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-	12.14	479.11	4,354.82	389.69	91.44	36.29	42.10	32.33	5,437.92
Additions during the year	-	-	19.37	245.94	2,445.61	185.91	47.69	7.82	23.45	14.58	2,990.37
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	31.42	-	-	-	-	-	31.42
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	-	31.51	725.05	6,769.02	575.59	139.13	44.11	65.54	46.92	8,396.87
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	618.87	882.31	32.01	4,573.31	10,995.35	381.40	139.65	28.26	103.50	29.22	17,783.87
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	618.87	7,854.49	277.81	4,455.64	13,350.04	277.47	114.18	20.43	104.79	30.41	27,104.13

Notes

- The Company does not have any immovable property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company except those held under lease arrangements for which lease agreements are duly executed in the favour of the Company.
- The Company has mortgaged certain identified immovable properties against the term loan (refer note 17).

3a Capital Work-in-Progress Movement

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening Capital Work-in-Progress	296.55	305.21
Add: Additions during the year	5,652.00	2,486.33
Less: Capitalised during the year	(5,363.45)	(2,494.99)
Closing Capital Work-in-Progress	585.10	296.55

3b Capital Work-in-Progress Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress as at 31 March 2023	585.10	-	-	-	585.10
Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Projects in Progress as at 31 March 2022	296.55	-	-	-	296.55
Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note

The Company does not have any Assets under Capital Work-in-Progress whose completion is overdue or whose costs have exceeded its original plan.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

As at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

4 Right of use Assets recognised under Ind AS 116 Leases

	Building
Gross Block	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	4,117.72
Additions during the year	662.27
Disposals during the year	(51.61)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	4,728.38
Additions during the year	757.22
Disposals during the year	(57.97)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	5,427.63
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at 01 April 2021	612.12
Additions during the year	826.12
Disposals during the year	(22.11)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,416.13
Additions during the year	837.20
Disposals during the year	(36.19)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	2,217.13
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	3,312.26
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	3,210.50

5 Intangible Assets

	Trademarks	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount			
Balance as at 1 April 2021	55.64	35.18	90.82
Additions during the year	0.25	1.91	2.16
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	55.89	37.09	92.98
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	55.89	37.09	92.98
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 1 April 2021	29.60	10.50	40.10
Additions during the year	19.97	9.40	29.37
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	49.57	19.90	69.47
Additions during the year	0.80	8.23	9.03
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	50.37	28.13	78.50
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	6.32	17.19	23.51
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	5.52	8.96	14.48



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

As at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

6 Investments

Non-Current

Investment in Unquoted Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies (at cost) (Fully Paid up unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Pioneer Stationery Private Limited**	325.40	343.73
30,600 (31 March 2022: 30,600) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each		
Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited	-	298.84
Nil (31 March 2022: 15,000) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each		
Less : Impairment in value of investment in Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited	-	(298.84)
Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited	-	0.51
Nil (31 March 2022: 5,100) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each		
Fixy Adhesives Private Limited	-	1.02
Nil (31 March 2022: 10,200) Equity Shares of Rs 10 each		

Investment in Unquoted Equity Shares of Associate Company (at cost) (Partly Paid up)

Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited	150.13	-
51,414 (31 March 2022 : Nil) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each partially paid up of Rs.5 each. (refer note (b) below)		
Total	475.53	345.26

Aggregate book value of Unquoted Investments

Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of investments

475.53	345.26
-	298.84

**Previous year includes deemed investment on account of corporate guarantee issued to Pioneer Stationery Private Limited. During the year, Company has received corporate guarantee fees of Rs. 18.33 lakhs for financial year 2021-22.

(a) Information on Subsidiaries

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business	Extent of holding	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	India	Stationery	51.00%	51.00%
Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited*	India	Stationery	0.00%	60.00%
Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited*	India	Stationery	0.00%	51.00%
Fixy Adhesives Private Limited*	India	Stationery	0.00%	78.46%

*Ceased to be subsidiary companies with effect from 28 March 2023

(b) Information on Associate

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business	Extent of holding	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited#	India	Toys	30.00%	-

#On 21 February 2023, DOMS Industries Private Limited, through shareholding agreement dated 16 February 2023, acquired 30% stake in Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited ("Clapjoy") for consideration in cash aggregating to Rs. 150.13 Lakhs of which Rs. 75.06 Lakhs has been paid subsequent to balance sheet date. Clapjoy is primarily engaged in manufacturing and sale of toys.

7 Other Financial Assets

Non-Current

Security deposits at amortised cost	584.85	551.73
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity (Refer note below)	9.47	7.07
Total	594.32	558.80
Note		
Balances with banks held as margin money deposits against guarantees/ buyers credit		

8 Non-current tax assets (Net)

Advance Tax (net of provisions for tax of Rs. Nil (31 March 2022: Rs. Nil))	29.93	106.07
Total	29.93	106.07

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DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

As at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
9 Other Non-Current Assets		
<i>(Unsecured and considered good unless stated otherwise)</i>		
Capital Advances	1,375.13	545.62
Prepaid Expenses	11.78	-
Advances other than capital advances		
Security Deposits	348.50	360.02
Total	1,735.41	905.64
10 Inventories		
Raw material and Packing material (includes in transit of Rs. 681.88 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs. 332.61 Lakhs))	10,015.67	8,407.53
Work-in-progress	2,870.12	3,580.75
Finished goods	2,106.00	1,403.54
Stock-in-trade (includes in transit of Rs. 99.30 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs. 186.12 Lakhs))	642.08	658.62
Total	15,633.87	14,050.44

Notes :-

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on weighted average basis and is net of GST Input Tax Credit.

Working capital facilities sanctioned by HDFC bank are secured by hypothecation of stocks and book debts. Quarterly statements of stock and book debts are filed with the bank which are in agreement with the books of accounts.

11 Trade Receivables

Current

Trade Receivables considered good- Unsecured	2,627.00	3,927.21
Trade receivables Unsecured which have significant increase in credit risk	251.32	251.32
Trade receivables Unsecured which have credit impaired	3.57	36.43
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss for credit risk / credit impaired	(254.89)	(287.75)
Total	2,627.00	3,927.21

Refer note 44 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

Refer note 45 for information about receivables from related party.

Working capital facilities sanctioned by HDFC bank are secured by hypothecation of stocks and book debts. Quarterly statements of stock and book debts are filed with the bank which are in agreement with the books of accounts.

There are no secured trade receivables.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

11(a) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	1,810.56	791.77	19.35	5.33	-	-	2,627.00
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	251.32	-	251.32
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	3.57	3.57
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,810.56	791.77	19.35	5.33	251.32	3.57	2,881.89
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss for credit impaired	-	-	-	-	(251.32)	(3.57)	(254.89)
Total	1,810.56	791.77	19.35	5.33	-	-	2,627.00

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	2,887.31	1,030.09	9.81	-	-	-	3,927.21
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	242.92	8.40	-	251.32
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	36.43	36.43
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,887.31	1,030.09	9.81	242.92	8.40	36.43	4,214.96
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss for credit impaired	-	-	-	(242.92)	(8.40)	(36.43)	(287.75)
Total	2,887.31	1,030.09	9.81	-	-	-	3,927.21

There are no unbilled receivables as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

As at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
12 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
Balance in current account	2,027.80	662.24
Balance in EEFC account	892.83	198.14
Cash on hand	17.84	5.60
Total	2,938.47	865.98
13 Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents as above		
Deposits with Banks		
Margin money deposit - bank guarantee / letter of credit	76.47	65.98
With original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	668.03	575.95
Total	744.50	641.93
14 Loans		
<i>(Unsecured, Considered Good, Carried at Amortised Cost)</i>		
Loans to employees	80.50	58.40
Total	80.50	58.40
In line with Circular No 04/2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 10 March, 2015, loans given to employees as per the Company's policy are not considered for the purposes of disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Act.		
There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and their related parties, either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:		
(a) repayable on demand; or		
(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment		
15 Other Current Assets		
Advances other than Capital advances		
Prepaid Expenses	165.55	85.18
Advances to Vendors	790.29	616.64
Export benefit receivable	23.55	56.77
Balances with Government authorities	132.42	874.33
Total	1,111.81	1,632.92



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

As at 31 March 2023 As at 31 March 2022

16 Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital*:

500,000 (31 March 2022: 500,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each

50.00 50.00

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up**

372,518 (31 March 2022: 372,518) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up

37.25 37.25

*Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2023, the authorized share capital was increased from 500,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each amounting to Rs. 50 lakhs to 700,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each amounting to Rs. 7,000 lakhs which was duly approved by the board in meeting dated 3 July 2023 and by the shareholders of the Company by means of an ordinary resolution dated 3 July 2023.

**Post increase of the existing authorised share capital of the company, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 3 July 2023 had approved the bonus issue of one hundred and fifty new equity share for every one share held on record date which was approved by the shareholders by means of a special resolution dated 3 July 2023. Through a Board resolution dated 6 July 2023, the Company has allotted 558,77,700 equity shares of Rs.10 each as bonus shares to the existing equity shareholders of the Company.

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

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	No. of shares	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	3,72,518	37.25	3,72,518	37.25
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	3,72,518	37.25	3,72,518	37.25

Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regards to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares. On winding up of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

b) Details of shares held by parent company and ultimate parent company and their subsidiaries / associates

Name of the Holding Company	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	1,89,985	51.00%	1,89,985	51.00%

c) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters and Promoter group

Shareholder name	Class of Shares	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid						
F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	Equity	1,89,985	51.00%	1,89,985	51.00%	0.00%
Santosh R. Raveshia	Equity	63,329	17.00%	63,329	17.00%	0.00%
Sanjay M. Rajani	Equity	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%	0.00%
Ketan M. Rajani	Equity	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%	0.00%
Chandni V. Somaiya	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Sheetal H. Parpani	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Sejal S. Raveshia	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Pravina M. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Ila S. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Shilpa K. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Total		3,72,518	100.00%	3,72,518	100.00%	0.00%



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

c) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters and Promoter group (continued)

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters and Promoter group (continued)						
Shareholder name	Class of Shares	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
<i>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid</i>						
F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	Equity	1,89,985	51.00%	1,89,985	51.00%	0.00%
Santosh R. Raveshia	Equity	63,329	17.00%	63,329	17.00%	0.00%
Sanjay M. Rajani	Equity	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%	0.00%
Ketan M. Rajani	Equity	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%	0.00%
Chandni V. Somaiya	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Sheetal H. Parpani	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Sejal S. Raveshia	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Pravina M. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Ila S. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Shilpa K. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Total		3,72,518	100.00%	3,72,518	100.00%	0.00%

d) Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% equity shares

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
<i>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid</i>				
F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	1,89,985	51.00%	1,89,985	51.00%
Santosh R. Raveshia	63,329	17.00%	63,329	17.00%
Sanjay M. Rajani	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%
Ketan M. Rajani	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%

As at
31 March 2023

As at
31 March 2022

- e) Details of shares issued without payment of cash or by way of bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date.

Nil Nil

- f) Disclosure of aggregate number of equity shares bought back during the period of 5 years immediately preceding the balance sheet date

Nil Nil

As at
31 March 2023

As at
31 March 2022

17 Other Equity

Securities Premium

Balance at the beginning and end of the year

8,604.92 8,604.92

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Balance at the beginning of the year

15,008.09 13,895.68

Add: Profit for the year

8,858.05 1,184.87

Add: Other comprehensive (loss) arising from measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax

(7.28) (72.46)

Less: Interim Dividend for FY 2021-22

(558.78) -

Balance at the end of the year

23,300.08 15,008.09

Total

31,905.00 23,613.01

(Refer Statement of Changes in Equity for detailed movement in Other Equity balances)

Nature and purpose of reserve

Securities Premium: Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings: The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders out of accumulated reserves is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

As at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
18 Borrowings		
<u>Non-Current</u>		
<u>(Secured)</u>		
<u>Term Loan from Banks</u>		
Vehicle Loan from Bank (Refer Note 18(a) below)	14.45	19.99
Other Loan (Refer Note 18(b) below)	1,334.43	41.08
Total	1,348.88	61.07
Note 18(a)		
The terms of the vehicle loans are as follows:		
(i) The rate of interest of various vehicle loan ranges from 8.30% to 10.50%. The vehicle loan is repayable in equated monthly installments.		
(ii) The current maturity of the said loan amounting to Rs. 5.54 Lakhs has been classified under current maturities of long term borrowings. The loans are secured by hypothecation of underlying vehicles.		
Note 18(b)		
The terms of the term loan are as follows:		
(i) Secured term loan from bank amounting to 500 Lakhs, outstanding as at 31 March 2023: Rs. 41.05 Lakhs (31 March 2022: 156.83 Lakhs) is repayable in 60 equated monthly installments starting from 7 August 2018 with last installment payable on 7 July 2023. The rate of interest is bank reference rate plus spread of 1% to 1.5% p.a.. The Company has mortgaged certain identified immovable properties against the term loan.		
(ii) Secured term loan from bank amounting to Rs. 1,000.00 Lakhs, outstanding as at 31 March 2023: Rs. 958.38 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Nil) is repayable in 60 equated monthly installments starting from 7 January 2023 with last installment payable on 7 December 2027. The rate of interest is bank reference rate plus spread of 1% to 1.5% p.a.. The Company has mortgaged certain identified immovable properties against the term loan.		
(iii) Secured term loan from bank amounting to Rs. 626.40 Lakhs, outstanding as at 31 March 2023: Rs. 620.79 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Nil) is repayable in 84 equated monthly installments starting from 7 March 2023 with last installment payable on 7 February 2030. The rate of interest is bank reference rate plus spread of 1% to 1.5% p.a.. The Company has mortgaged certain identified immovable properties against the term loan.		
19 Provisions		
<u>Non-Current</u>		
<u>Provision for Employee Benefits</u>		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 42)	891.10	761.76
Total	891.10	761.76
20 Borrowings		
<u>Current</u>		
<u>Secured</u>		
<u>Other loans</u>		
Working Capital Loans From Banks - Cash Credit (Refer Note 20(a) below)	2,144.60	1,231.35
Buyer Credit facility from bank (Refer Note 20(b) below)	1,359.58	2,276.08
Current maturities of long term borrowings (Refer Note 18(b))	301.85	128.66
Unsecured		
Working Capital Loans From Bank - Cash Credit (Refer Note 20(c) below)	1,002.64	1,000.00
Loan repayable on demand - related parties (Refer Note 20(d) below)	2,315.82	2,517.20
Total	7,124.49	7,153.29
Note 20(a)		
The terms of the cash credit facility are as follows:		
The rate of interest is bank reference rate plus spread of 1% to 1.5% p.a.		
Cash credit facility from HDFC Bank is primarily secured by hypothecation by way of first and exclusive charge on all present and future stocks and book debts. Cash credit facility from BNP Paribas is secured by standby letter of credit.		
Quarterly statements of stock and book debts are filed with the HDFC bank which are in agreement with the books of accounts.		
Note 20(b)		
The terms of the buyer credit facility (sub limit of Cash Credit limit) are as follows:		
The rate of interest is LIBOR/SOFR plus spread of 1.5 to 3.0% p.a..		
The other terms of the facilities are same as mentioned in Note 20(a).		
Note 20(c)		
Cash credit facility from Axis Bank is unsecured. The rate of interest is 3months MCLR plus spread of 0.20% to 0.45% p.a..		
Note 20(d)		
Unsecured loan from related parties carries interest rate in the range of 9.0% to 9.5% p.a. The loan is repayable on demand.		
<u>Utilization of borrowings from banks and financial institutions</u>		
Borrowings from banks and financial institutions have been utilized for the specific purpose for which it were taken.		
<u>Wilful Defaulter</u>		
The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.		



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

As at
31 March 2023

As at
31 March 2022

21 Trade Payables

Current

Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 21(a) below)

440.37 273.97

Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises

7,553.13 6,825.46

Total

7,993.50 7,099.43

of the above trade payable due to related party amount are as follows:

Trade payable to related party (refer note 45)

773.67 264.17

- 21(a) Disclosure as per the provision of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, based on available information available with the Company as under:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	440.37	273.97
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

21(b) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As on 31 March 2023:

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	440.37	-	-	-	-	440.37
(ii) Others	821.70	4,968.59	1,727.76	33.30	0.11	1.66	7,553.13
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	821.70	5,408.96	1,727.76	33.30	0.11	1.66	7,993.50

As on 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	273.97	-	-	-	-	273.97
(ii) Others	627.27	4,176.67	2,019.86	-	1.66	-	6,825.46
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	627.27	4,450.64	2,019.86	-	1.66	-	7,099.43



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

As at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
22 Other Financial Liabilities		
Current		
Deposit from customers	-	31.00
Payable to employees	1,396.21	1,058.78
Payable against investment in associate (refer note 6(b))	75.06	-
Payables for Property, Plant and Equipment	229.45	155.90
Total	1,700.72	1,245.68
23 Other Current Liabilities		
Advances received from Customers (Refer note (i) below)	1,511.89	499.41
Statutory dues (Refer note (ii) below)	361.70	249.44
Financial guarantee obligations	-	4.54
Total	1,873.59	753.39
Note		
i) For detailed disclosure relating to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers refer Note 46		
ii) Statutory dues includes amount payable towards indirect taxes, tax deducted at source and employee related dues.		
24 Provisions		
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave Encashment	293.73	125.35
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 42)	57.96	56.41
Total	351.69	181.76
25 Current Tax Liabilities (net)		
Current		
Liabilities for Current tax (net)	603.27	394.12
(Net of advance tax of Rs. 2,642.63 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs.127.62 Lakhs))		
Total	603.27	394.12





DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
26 Revenue from Operations		
(a) Sale of products (Refer Note 46)	1,08,022.98	61,612.40
(b) Other operating revenues		
Export incentive*	153.35	180.49
Royalty income	70.34	26.63
	<u>223.69</u>	<u>207.12</u>
Total (a+b)	<u>1,08,246.67</u>	<u>61,819.52</u>
*Company has complied with the conditions attached with export incentives.		
27 Other Income		
Interest income for financial assets measured at amortised cost :		
- From Banks	39.88	30.36
- From Others	49.50	48.79
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipments (net)	12.59	4.41
Provisions no longer required written back	10.54	20.93
Foreign exchange gain (net)	207.71	70.35
Gain on lease termination	1.57	1.70
Financial guarantee income	16.93	18.33
Impairment reversal on sale of investment in subsidiary	1.50	-
Miscellaneous income	49.67	20.16
Total	<u>389.89</u>	<u>215.03</u>
28 Cost of Materials Consumed		
<u>Raw materials and packing material</u>		
Opening stock	8,407.53	6,073.08
Add : Purchases during the year	<u>67,388.37</u>	<u>40,825.99</u>
	75,795.90	46,899.07
Less : Closing stock	<u>10,015.67</u>	<u>8,407.53</u>
Total	<u>65,780.23</u>	<u>38,491.54</u>
29 Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		
Stationery goods	1,599.93	1,006.10
Total	<u>1,599.93</u>	<u>1,006.10</u>
30 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress		
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	1,403.53	1,400.50
Work-in-Progress	3,580.75	3,187.36
Stock-in-Trade	<u>658.62</u>	<u>477.24</u>
	5,642.90	5,065.10
Less:		
Inventory at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	2,106.00	1,403.53
Work-in-Progress	2,870.12	3,580.75
Stock-in-Trade	<u>642.08</u>	<u>658.62</u>
	5,618.20	5,642.90
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories of Finished Goods Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	<u>24.70</u>	<u>(577.80)</u>



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
31 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	12,384.06	8,778.83
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 42)	973.71	687.19
Gratuity expenses (Refer Note 42)	210.28	159.35
Staff welfare expenses	107.22	85.97
Total	13,675.27	9,711.34
32 Finance Costs		
Interest expense that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss		
- Banks	310.19	253.37
- Related parties	210.45	251.99
- Others	89.04	16.11
Interest on lease liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss	278.93	273.18
Other Finance Costs (includes bank charges, etc.)	112.61	67.92
Total	1,001.22	862.57
33 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		
Depreciation for Property, Plant and Equipment	2,990.37	2,759.35
Amortisation for Intangible Assets	9.03	29.37
Depreciation for Right of Use Assets	837.20	826.12
Total	3,836.60	3,614.84
34 Other expenses		
Power and fuel	3,699.86	2,355.08
Rent	56.78	53.91
Manufacturing charges	282.92	176.81
Consumable, store & spare expenses	1,099.77	686.34
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Plant and machinery	82.25	66.29
- Buildings	48.39	20.25
- Others	145.52	231.50
Insurance	100.16	99.16
Rates and taxes	54.87	51.54
Travelling and conveyance expenses	680.03	441.38
Legal and professional fees	475.93	132.19
Payment to auditors (Refer note (a) below)	53.69	67.29
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	331.75	190.61
Freight outwards and clearing expenses	3,176.89	1,898.40
Allowance for Expected credit loss for credit impaired	-	251.32
Provision for Diminution in value of investment	-	107.40
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note 47)	31.00	-
Miscellaneous expenses	465.10	483.91
Total	10,784.91	7,313.39
Note (a)		
i) Payment to auditors*		
For statutory audit	21.75	36.75
For other services	27.50	28.75
For reimbursement of expenses	4.44	1.79
Total	53.69	67.29

*Excluding applicable taxes.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

35 Tax Expenses

(a) Income Tax Expense

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Current Tax on profits for the year	3,271.93	525.38
Total Tax Expenses	3,271.93	525.38
Deferred Tax (Credit)		
(Increase) in Deferred Tax Assets	(196.28)	(97.68)
Total Deferred Tax Expenses	(196.28)	(97.68)
Total Income Tax Expense	3,075.65	427.70

(b) Income Tax Recognised In Other Comprehensive Income

Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	2.45	24.37
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(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

The reconciliation between the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before tax and tax (income) / expenses charge is summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Accounting profit before tax	11,933.70	1,612.57
Statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense at statutory income tax rate	3,003.47	405.85
Adjustments for:		
Tax on non-deductible expenses	34.04	21.85
Income tax earlier years	38.14	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	3,075.65	427.70

36 Deferred tax balances

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax assets	299.64	100.92

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deferred Tax Assets		
Expenditure allowed on payment basis under section 43B of Income-tax Act, 1961	315.26	237.47
Financial assets at amortised cost	22.66	21.09
Leases	97.20	69.73
Provision for doubtful debts	64.16	72.43
Total Deferred Tax Assets (A)	499.27	400.70
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	(199.63)	(299.79)
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (B)	(199.63)	(299.79)
Net Deferred Tax Assets (A-B)	299.64	100.92



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

a) Movement in Deferred Tax (net)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment and lease	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Provision for Doubtful debts	Expenditure allowed on payment basis under section 43B of Income-tax Act, 1961	Carry forward of losses	Net Deferred Tax
At 1 April 2021	(398.58)	18.76	9.17	171.91	177.60	(21.14)
Charged/(credited)						
- to profit or loss	168.52	2.32	63.26	41.19	(177.60)	97.68
- to other comprehensive income				24.37		24.37
At 31 March 2022	(230.06)	21.09	72.43	237.47	-	100.92
At 1 April 2022	(230.06)	21.09	72.43	237.47	-	100.92
Charged/(credited)						
- to profit or loss	127.64	1.57	(8.27)	75.34	-	196.28
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	2.45	-	2.45
At 31 March 2023	(102.43)	22.66	64.16	315.26	-	299.64

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

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

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

As the Company does not have any intention to dispose off investments in unlisted subsidiaries and associates in the foreseeable future, deferred tax asset on indexation benefit in relation to such investments has not been recognised.

Deferred tax assets on long term capital loss on sale shares in subsidiary companies are not recognized on account of uncertainty that future long capital gain will be available against which the same shall be set off. The Company has a claim to carry forward the loss till assessment year 2031-32.

37 Disclosures under Ind AS 116 Leases:

a) The Company as lessee:

The Company has leasing arrangements for certain Factory buildings and Mumbai office building. Non-cancellable period for those lease arrangements vary. The Company pays lease charges as fixed amount as per the respective lease agreements. Right-of-use asset is measured, on a lease by lease basis, at carrying amount. Discounting to arrive the value of asset is done based on the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening Balance	3,309.00	3,373.03
Add: Additions during the year	754.36	606.50
Add: Interest Expenses	278.93	273.18
Less : Disposals	(23.35)	(31.19)
Less: Payments	(963.23)	(912.52)
Closing Balance	3,355.70	3,309.00
Non-current	2,504.63	2,515.67
Current	851.07	793.33

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expenses relating to short-term leases	56.78	53.91



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

37 Disclosures under Ind AS 116 Leases (continued):

a) The Company as lessee (continued):

Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Repayment of lease liabilities	688.73	696.81
Lease liability terminated	(4.42)	(57.47)
Interest on lease liabilities	278.93	273.18
Short-term lease expense	56.78	53.91
Total cash outflow on leases	1,020.01	966.43

Maturity Analysis of lease liabilities (Undiscounted cashflows):

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Less than one year	900.26	840.67
One to five years	2,709.28	2,405.46
More than five years	491.77	930.14
Total	4,101.31	4,176.27

Maturity Analysis of lease liabilities (Discounted cashflows):

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Less than one year	851.07	793.33
One to five years	2,402.47	2,241.99
More than five years	102.16	273.68
Total	3,355.70	3,309.00

38 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Income Tax payable on disallowance made U/s 80IB and 36(1)(va)	25.53	25.53

Contingent Assets

The Company is having certain claims, realization of which is dependent on outcome of legal process being pursued. The management believe that probable outcome in all such claims are uncertain. Hence, the disclosure of such claims is not required in the financial statements.

39 Commitments

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	4,651.43	1,321.63

40 Events Occurring after the Reporting Period

Dividends paid during the year aggregating to Rs. 558.77 lakhs is out of Retained Earnings for the year ended 31 March 2022.

On 16 June 2023, in respect of the year ended 31 March 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed an interim dividend of Rs.250 per equity share outstanding as on 31 March 2023 resulting in a cash outflow of Rs. 931.30 lakhs.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

41 Earning per share (EPS)

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

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

Calculation of EPS prior to issue of bonus shares:

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Net profit attributable to equity holders (Rs in Lakhs)	8,858.05	1,184.87
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year (Refer Note below)	3,72,518	3,72,518
Earnings Per Share (Rs):		
Basic	2,377.88	318.07
Diluted	2,377.88	318.07
Face value per share	10.00	10.00

Note:

Subsequent to year end, on 3 July 2023, Company has issued 5,58,77,700 equity shares of Rs.10 each as bonus shares in ratio of 1:150 to the existing equity shareholders. This has been approved by Board and Shareholders on 3 July 2023. Impact of the same has been considered in the calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS for the year ended 31 March 2023 and Basic and Diluted EPS for 31 March 2022 have been retrospectively adjusted.

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Net profit attributable to equity holders (Rs in Lakhs)	8,858.05	1,184.87
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year (Refer Note below)	5,62,50,218	5,62,50,218
Earnings Per Share (Rs):		
Basic	15.75	2.11
Diluted	15.75	2.11
Face value per share	10.00	10.00

42 Employee Benefits :

a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund, Labour Welfare Fund and Employees' State Insurance, which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to Provident Fund, Labour Welfare Fund and Employees' State Insurance for the year aggregated to Rs 973.71 Lakhs (31 March 2022: 687.19 Lakhs).

b) Defined benefit plans:

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan (unfunded). The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Company's obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Company recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the standalone statement of profit and loss except remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligations which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee benefits expense in the Statement of profit and loss. When the benefits of plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. In arriving at the valuation for gratuity following assumptions were used:

c) Actuarial Assumptions :

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount Rate	7.46%	6.70%
Salary escalation		
- Staff	8.00%	8.00%
- Workers	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement age (years)	60*	60*
Attrition rate		
- Staff		
For service 2 years and below	35.00%	35.00%
For service 3 to 4 years	20.00%	20.00%
For service 5 years and above	2.00%	2.00%
- Workers		
For service 2 years and below	40.00%	40.00%
For service 3 to 4 years	25.00%	25.00%
For service 5 years and above	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

* In case of 32 employees, Company has increased retirement age upto 80 years. For other employees, it continues to be 60 years.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

42 Employee Benefits(continued) :

d) The following table sets out disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 - Employee Benefit.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of year	818.18	605.43
Interest cost	53.69	39.29
Current Service Cost	156.59	120.06
Benefit Paid	(89.12)	(43.44)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations recognized in other comprehensive income		
Due to change in financial assumptions	(80.74)	33.53
Due to experience adjustments	90.47	63.34
Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	(0.03)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	949.06	818.18

As at 31 March 2023, the weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation was 12 years. (31 March 2022 : 13 years)

e) The following table sets out disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 - Employee Benefit (continued)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet		
Opening net liability	818.18	605.43
(Income)/Expense	220.00	256.18
Gratuity benefit paid	(89.12)	(43.44)
Amount Recognised in Balance sheet		
- Non-current	891.10	761.76
- Current	57.96	56.41
Closing Liability	949.06	818.18

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expense recognized		
Current Service Cost	156.59	120.06
Interest Cost	53.69	39.29
Expense recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss	210.28	159.35
Actuarial Gain / loss recognized		
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	9.73	96.83
Net Actuarial loss/(gain) recognized during year	9.73	96.83

f) Sensitivity Analysis

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

Defined Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(91.31)	(82.85)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	108.59	99.35
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	99.14	95.20
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(85.43)	(81.90)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	3.01	(5.11)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(4.10)	5.32

Note on Sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

g) Expected future cash flows

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
1st Following Year	57.96	56.41
2nd Following Year	47.34	36.38
3rd Following Year	53.38	43.88
4th Following Year	52.02	46.63
5th Following Year	69.89	43.89
Sum of Years 6 To 10	404.28	302.88

h) Code on Social Security, 2020:

The date of implementation of the Code on Social Security, 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits is yet to be notified by the Government and when implemented will impact the contributions by the Company towards benefits such as Provident Fund, Gratuity etc. The Company will assess the impact of the Code and give effect in the financial results when the Code and Rules thereunder are notified.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

43 Operating Segment

a) The Company has determined its business segment as "Stationery Products". Since the Company's business is from single business reporting segment i.e. sale of stationery products, there are no other primary reportable segments. Thus, the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, total amount of charge for depreciation during the year is as reflected in the standalone financial statement.

b) Geographical Segment

The secondary segment of the Company is based on revenue generated from the geographical locations, these being within India (domestic) and outside India (exports).

	31 March 2023			31 March 2022		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
Segment Revenue from operations*	87,733.48	20,289.50	1,08,022.98	49,133.08	12,479.32	61,612.40
Non-Current Assets**	32,649.62	-	32,649.62	22,321.83	-	22,321.83

*Excluding other operating revenues

**Non-current Assets exclude Financial Assets, Deferred Tax Assets and Non-Current Tax Assets

Revenue from major customers

Company does not have Revenue from one customer which is more than 10% of the Company's total revenue.

44 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

a) Financial instruments by category and their fair value

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are as follows.

As at 31 March 2023	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,627.00	2,627.00	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	2,938.47	2,938.47	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	744.50	744.50	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	80.50	80.50	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	594.32	594.32	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	6,984.79	6,984.79	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Borrowings								
- Non-current	-	-	1,348.88	1,348.88	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	7,124.49	7,124.49	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	2,504.63	2,504.63	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	851.07	851.07	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	7,993.51	7,993.51	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities								
- Current	-	-	1,700.72	1,700.72	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	21,523.30	21,523.30	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2022	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Trade Receivables	-	-	3,927.21	3,927.21	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	865.98	865.98	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	641.93	641.93	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	58.40	58.40	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	558.80	558.80	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	6,052.32	6,052.32	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Borrowings								
- Non-current	-	-	61.07	61.07	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	7,153.29	7,153.29	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	2,515.67	2,515.67	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	793.33	793.33	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	7,099.43	7,099.43	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities								
- Current	-	-	1,245.68	1,245.68	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	18,868.48	18,868.48	-	-	-	-



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

44 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

a. Financial instruments by category and their fair value (continued)

Notes :-

- i) The Company has not disclosed the fair value of financial assets such as Investments, trade receivables, trade payables, short term loans, deposits etc. because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.
- ii) The carrying amounts of the borrowings that are not measured at fair value are reasonable approximation of fair value, as they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

b) Measurement of fair values

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

There were no changes made during the year to valuation methods or the processes to determine classification of level.

c) Financial risk management

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework. The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy. The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. The potential activities where credit risks may arise include from cash and cash equivalents, security deposits or other deposits and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is equal to the carrying amount.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer and the geography in which it operates. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company has a policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before offering credit period and delivery terms and conditions.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 11.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the management to determine incurred and expected credit losses. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The management assesses and manages credit risk based on the Company's credit policy. The management assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The movement in Provision for Loss Allowance is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	287.75	36.43
Movements in allowance:		
Trade receivables written off	(32.86)	-
Additional provision	-	251.32
Closing balance	254.89	287.75



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECL for trade receivables and contract assets from Individual customers

31 March 2023	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Credit impairment
Credit impaired	100.00%	254.89	(254.89)	Yes
Others	0.00%	2,627.00	0.00	No
Total		2,881.89	(254.89)	

31 March 2022	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Credit impairment
Credit impaired	100.00%	287.75	(287.75)	Yes
Others	0.00%	3,927.21	0.00	No
Total		4,214.97	(287.75)	

The Company's trade receivables are geographically dispersed. The Management does not believe there are any particular customers or group of customers that would subject the Company to any significant credit risks in the collection of accounts receivable.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets includes loan to employees, security deposits, investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, advances to employees etc.

- Cash and cash equivalents and Bank deposits are placed with banks having good reputation and past track record with adequate credit rating.
- Company has given security deposits to lessor for lease . the Company does not have exposure to any credit risk.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are proposed to be settled by delivering cash or other financial asset. The Company's financial planning has ensured, as far as possible, that there is sufficient liquidity to meet the liabilities whenever due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company has practiced financial diligence and syndicated adequate liquidity in all business scenarios.

Financing arrangement

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year	4,766.46	5,889.20
Expiring after one year	-	-
Total	4,766.46	5,889.20

Further, the Company has also tied-up additional sources of liquidity to meet the liabilities during the respective annual years which has ensured that the Company has a clean track record with no adverse events pertaining to liquidity risk.

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

31 March 2023	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities			
		Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non current borrowings (including current maturities)	1,650.73	1,907.85	407.87	1,377.67	122.31
Current Borrowings	6,822.64	6,822.64	6,822.64	-	-
Non current lease liabilities	2,504.63	3,201.05	-	2,709.28	491.77
Current lease liabilities	851.07	900.26	900.26	-	-
Current financial liabilities	1,700.72	1,700.72	1,700.72	-	-
Trade payables	7,993.51	7,993.51	7,993.51	-	-
Total	21,523.30	22,526.02	17,824.99	4,086.95	614.08

31 March 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities			
		Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non current borrowings (including current maturities)	189.72	456.89	392.27	64.62	-
Current Borrowings	7,024.64	7,024.64	7,024.64	-	-
Non current lease liabilities	2,515.67	3,335.60	-	2,405.46	930.14
Current lease liabilities	793.33	840.67	840.67	-	-
Current financial liabilities	1,245.68	1,264.31	1,264.31	-	-
Trade payables	7,099.43	7,099.43	7,099.43	-	-
Total	18,868.48	20,021.53	16,621.31	2,470.08	930.14



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(iii) Market risk - Currency risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Company's operations result in it being exposed to foreign currency risk on account of trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings. The foreign currency risk may affect the Company's income and expenses, or its financial position and cash flows. The objective of the Company's management of foreign currency risk is to maintain this risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns. The Company's exposure to, and management of these risks is explained below:

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting year expressed in Lakhs are as follows:

Particulars	Foreign Currency	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
		Amount in currency Lakhs	Amount in currency Lakhs	Amount in currency Lakhs	Amount in currency Lakhs
		Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local
Receivables	USD	25.31	2,080.38	29.42	2,189.42
	EURO	0.05	4.38	0.01	1.17
	GBP	0.01	0.88		
Balance in EEFC account	USD	10.86	892.83	2.61	198.14
Loan from Bank - Buyers Credit	USD	16.54	1,359.58	30.03	2,276.08
Payables	USD	13.27	1,091.23	14.05	1,076.94
	EURO	0.26	23.00	0.13	11.21
	GBP	-	-	0.24	23.65
Net Exposure	USD	6.35	522.39	(12.05)	(965.46)
	EURO	(0.21)	(18.62)	(0.12)	(10.04)
	GBP	0.01	0.88	(0.24)	(23.65)

A 10% strengthening/weakening of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of the Company would result in increase or decrease in profit or loss and equity as shown in table below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of statements of financial position.

Effect	Profit or (Loss)/ Equity	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Currencies (Increase in rate)		
USD	52.24	(96.55)
EURO	(1.86)	(1.00)
GBP	0.09	(2.36)
Total	50.47	(99.92)

If the rate is increased by 10% then there will be increase in profit and equity of Rs. 50.47 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023 and decrease in profit and equity of INR 99.92 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Market risk - Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Company's portfolio of borrowings comprise of a mix of fixed rate and floating rate loans which are monitored continuously in the light of market conditions.

Variable-rate instruments	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current - Borrowings	1,348.88	61.07
Current Borrowings	4,506.81	4,507.44
Current portion of Long term borrowings	301.85	128.66
Total	6,157.54	4,697.16



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. Since no interest rate exposure is perceived on fixed rate loans, the same have been excluded from the sensitivity analysis. A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased /(decreased) Equity and Profit or Loss by the amount shown below:

Particulars	Profit or (Loss)		Equity (net of tax)	
	50 bp Increase	50 bp decrease	50 bp Increase	50 bp decrease
31 March 2023				
Non current - Borrowings	(6.74)	6.74	(5.05)	5.05
Current Borrowings	(22.53)	22.53	(16.86)	16.86
Current portion of Long term borrowings	(1.51)	1.51	(1.13)	1.13
Total	(30.78)	30.78	(23.04)	23.04
31 March 2022				
Non current - Borrowings	(0.31)	0.31	(0.23)	0.23
Current Borrowings	(22.54)	22.54	(16.87)	16.87
Current portion of Long term borrowings	(0.64)	0.64	(0.48)	0.48
Total	(23.49)	23.49	(17.57)	17.57

Capital Management

The Company defines capital as total equity including issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company (which is the Company's net asset value). The primary objective of the Company's financial framework is to support the pursuit of value growth for shareholders, while ensuring a secure financial base.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and bank balances. Total equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio was as follows.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest bearing borrowings	8,473.37	7,214.36
Net Debt	8,473.37	7,214.36
Total Equity	31,942.25	23,650.26
Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted Equity Ratio	0.27	0.31



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

45 Related Parties

a. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	Holding company
Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	Subsidiary company
Uniwrite Pens & Plastics Private Limited	Subsidiary company till 27 March 2023
Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited	Subsidiary company till 27 March 2023
Fixy Adhesives Private Limited	Subsidiary company till 27 March 2023
Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited	Associate company w.e.f. 21 February 2023

b. Fellow Subsidiary Companies

Name of the party	Nature of Relationship
Dixon Ticonderoga Company Fila Argentina s.a. Fila Chile Ltd Fila Art and Craft Johann Froescheis Lyra Fila Dixon Stationery (Kunshan) Co. Dixon Comercializadora, S.A De C.V Daler Rowney Limited Fila Canson Do Brasil Prod. De Arte Pt. Lyra Akrelux Canson Sas France St. Cuthberts Mill Limited	Fellow Subsidiary

c. Key Management Personnel and their Relatives

Name of the person	Nature of Relationship
Key Management Personnel Mr. Santosh R Raveshia Mr. Sanjay M Rajani Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya Mr. Ketan M Rajani Mr. Rahul Shah Mr. Mitesh Padia	Managing Director Whole-time Director Director Director Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 12 December 2022 Company Secretary w.e.f. 6 July 2023
Relatives Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia Mrs. Pravina M Rajnai Mrs. Ila S Rajani Mrs. Shilpa K Rajani Mr. Vijay C Somaiya Mrs. Sheetal H Parpani Mrs. Jinal Shah	Spouse of Mr. Santosh R Raveshia Mother of Mr. Sanjay M Rajani & Mr. Ketan Rajani Spouse of Mr. Sanjay M Rajani Spouse of Mr. Ketan M Rajani Spouse of Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya Sister of Santosh Raveshia Spouse of Mr. Rahul Shah
Other Related Parties Commander Products Kika V-Comm Private Limited Rasiklal and Mansukhlal Corporate Advisors LLP Micro Wood Private Limited	Entities over which KMPs/ directors and/ or their relatives are able exercise significant influence



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Transactions with related parties during the year

i. Transactions with Holding Company

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Sale of goods or services	F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	3,027.37	1,949.68
Total		3,027.37	1,949.68
Purchase of goods or services	F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	53.96	-
Total		53.96	-
Guarantee Fees Paid	F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	51.66	50.28
Total		51.66	50.28
Dividend Paid	F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	284.98	-
Total		284.98	-

ii. Balances with Holding Company

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Receivable	F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	156.78	451.29
Total		156.78	451.29

iii. Transactions with Subsidiary Companies

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Rent paid	Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited	1.50	1.50
Total		1.50	1.50
Rent received	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	0.60	0.60
Total		0.60	0.60
Royalty received	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	70.34	26.63
Total		70.34	26.63
Guarantee Fees income	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	16.93	18.33
Total		16.93	18.33
Reimbursement of expenses	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	0.18	0.07
Total		0.18	0.07
Sale of goods or services	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	82.25	163.31
Total		82.25	163.31
Purchase of goods or services	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	861.61	582.62
Total		861.61	582.62
Purchase of Plant & Machinery	Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited	47.00	-
Total		47.00	-

iv. Transactions with Associate Company

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Purchase of shares	Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited	75.06	-
Total		75.06	-

v. Balances with Subsidiary and Associate

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Payable	Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited	-	0.27
	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	86.82	5.62
	Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited	75.06	-
Total		161.88	5.89



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

vi. Transactions with Fellow Subsidiary

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Sale of goods or services	Dixon Ticonderoga Company	6,689.81	4,275.57
	Fila Argentina s.a.	397.15	194.80
	Fila Chile Ltd	516.38	221.31
	Fila Art and Craft	88.56	53.81
	Johann Froescheis Lyra	53.63	55.84
	Fila Dixon Stationery (Kunshan) Co.	24.39	-
	Dixon Comercializadora, S.A De C.V	-	191.41
	Daler Rowney Limited	93.74	38.84
	Fila Canson Do Brasil Prod. De Arte	294.59	69.68
	Pt. Lyra Akrelux	141.95	115.38
	Total	8,300.20	5,216.64
Purchase of goods or services	Canson Sas France	545.76	348.18
	Daler Rowney Limited	42.93	31.07
	Johann Froescheis Lyra	12.43	-
	Dixon Ticonderoga Company	15.18	59.92
	St. Cuthberts Mill Limited	6.68	22.08
	Total	622.98	461.25

vii. Balances with Fellow Subsidiary

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Receivable	Dixon Ticonderoga Company	679.40	816.23
	Fila Argentina s.a.	253.02	76.15
	Pt. Lyra Akrelux	39.84	59.36
	Fila Art and Craft	88.83	54.85
	Dixon Comercializadora, S.A De C.V	-	85.54
	Fila Canson Do Brasil Prod. De Arte	38.52	25.74
	Fila Chile Ltd	60.21	-
	Daler Rowney Limited	0.88	-
	Total	1,160.70	1,117.87
Net Amount Payable	Daler Rowney Limited	-	23.65
	Canson Sas France	99.25	101.78
	Johann Froescheis Lyra	2.33	-
	Total	101.58	125.43



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

viii. Payments to Key Management Personnel and their relatives:

Particulars	Name of Key Management Personnel and their relatives	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Remuneration	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	154.40	110.00
	Mr. Sanjay M Rajani	105.15	78.65
	Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya	105.15	78.65
	Mr. Ketan M Rajani	105.15	78.42
	Mr. Vijay C Somaiya	37.00	24.96
	Mrs. Sheetal H Parpani	41.69	37.13
	Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia	64.33	48.26
	Mr. Rahul Shah	31.18	-
	Total	644.05	456.07
Consultancy Charges	Mrs. Jinal Shah	4.60	-
	Total	4.60	-
Rent Paid	Mrs. Ila S Rajani	1.48	1.30
	Mrs. Shilpa K Rajani	1.48	1.30
	Total	2.96	2.60
Reimbursement of Expenses	Mr. Ketan M Rajani	1.70	2.10
	Mr. Rahul Shah	4.92	-
	Total	6.62	2.10
Loan Taken	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	50.00	-
	Total	50.00	-
Loan Repaid	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	250.00	300.00
	Total	250.00	300.00
Interest Paid	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	164.19	204.70
	Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya	9.00	9.20
	Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia	37.26	38.09
	Total	210.45	251.99
Dividend Paid	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	94.99	-
	Mr. Sanjay M Rajani	48.23	-
	Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya	22.35	-
	Mr. Ketan M Rajani	48.23	-
	Mrs. Sheetal H Parpani	22.35	-
	Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia	22.35	-
	Mrs. Ila S Rajani	5.10	-
	Mrs. Shilpa K Rajani	5.10	-
	Mrs. Pravina M Rajani	5.10	-
	Total	273.80	-
Sale of Shares of subsidiary companies	Mrs. Chandni Somaiya	0.92	-
	Mr. Ketan Rajani	0.31	-
	Mr. Sanjay Rajani	0.31	-
	Total	1.53	-

Remuneration to Directors / KMP's does not include Gratuity and Leave Encashment benefits as the amount attributable to the managerial persons cannot be ascertained separately.

ix. Balances with Key Management Personnel and their relatives

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Payable	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	1,806.38	2,005.42
	Mr. Sanjay M Rajani	5.94	4.45
	Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya	105.64	104.97
	Mr. Ketan M Rajani	5.60	4.28
	Mrs. Sheetal H Parpani	2.45	2.22
	Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia	420.43	419.67
	Mrs. Ila S Rajani	0.11	0.11
	Mrs. Shilpa K Rajani	0.11	0.11
	Mr. Vijay C Somaiya	2.03	1.68
	Mr. Rahul Shah	3.32	-
	Total	2,352.01	2,542.91



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as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

x. Transactions with entities over which KMPs/ directors and/or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Rent Paid	Commander Products	16.80	16.80
	Rasiklal and Mansukhlal Corporate Advisors LLP	106.41	101.36
	Total	123.21	118.16
Rent Received	Micro Wood Private Limited	23.64	6.76
	Total	23.64	6.76
Sale of goods or services	Micro Wood Private Limited	187.81	24.96
	Kika V-Comm Private Limited	70.03	-
	Total	257.84	24.96
Purchase of goods or services	Micro Wood Private Limited	5,101.74	2,594.94
	Total	5,101.74	2,594.94
Sale of Plant & Machinery	Micro Wood Private Limited	-	6.00
	Total	-	6.00
Brand management fees paid	Kika V-Comm Private Limited	-	10.05
	Total	-	10.05

xi. Balances with entities over which KMPs/ Directors and/or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Payable	Commander Products	1.26	1.26
	Rasiklal and Mansukhlal Corporate Advisors LLP	9.73	9.27
	Micro Wood Private Limited	586.04	127.95
	Total	597.03	138.48

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Receivable	Kika V-Comm Private Limited	17.97	-
	Total	17.97	-

xii. Guarantees issued on behalf of subsidiary

Company has given corporate guarantee of Rs.1,100 lakhs to Bank for banking facility of Pioneer Stationery Pvt Ltd.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances on at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash

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DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

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46 Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

- i) The Company is in the business of manufacturing, trading and selling of stationery. All sales are made at a point in time and revenue recognised upon satisfaction of the performance obligations which is typically upon dispatch/delivery depending on the contractual terms with the customers. Accruals for discounts/incentives are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. The Company has a credit evaluation policy based on which the credit limits for the trade receivables are established and the Company does not give significant credit period resulting in no significant financing component.

ii) Reconciliation of Revenue as per contract price and as recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from contracts with customer as per Contract price	1,10,356.14	62,855.39
Less: Discounts, incentives, rebates	(2,333.16)	(1,242.99)
Revenue from contracts with customer as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,08,022.98	61,612.40

Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Geography		
Domestic	87,733.48	49,133.08
Exports	20,289.50	12,479.32
Total (net of discounts, incentives, rebates)	1,08,022.98	61,612.40
Product category		
Scholastic Stationery	56,863.18	32,566.53
Scholastic Art Material	29,279.73	16,757.32
Kits & Combos	12,638.25	7,968.57
Office Supplies	7,524.47	4,030.61
Hobby & Craft	1,572.59	64.63
Fine Art Products	1,416.91	961.99
Paper Stationery	1.41	4.39
Others	1,059.60	501.35
Less: Discounts, incentives, rebates	(2,333.16)	(1,242.99)
Total	1,08,022.98	61,612.40

iii) Performance obligation

Revenue from sale of goods measured upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue by time		
Revenue recognised at point in time	1,08,022.98	61,612.40
Revenue recognised over time	-	-
Total	1,08,022.98	61,612.40

iv) Contract Liability

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Advance from Customers	1,511.89	499.41

47 Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the Company has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The CSR Committee approved CSR Policy where certain focus areas out of list of activities covered in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, have been identified to incur CSR expenditure.

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year Rs 21.04 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs Nil). During the current year, the company

- i) has spent Rs. 31.00 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs. Nil) for purpose other than construction/acquisition of asset. Out of the excess amount spent, the company has carried forward Rs. 9.95 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs. 10.41 Lakhs) to next year to offset against the mandatory spend in the next year.

ii) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
(a) Construction / Acquisition of any assets	-	-
(b) Purpose other than (a) above	31.00	-

- (iii) Shortfall at the end of the year: Nil (31 March 2022: Nil).

- (iv) Total of previous years shortfall: Nil (31 March 2022: Nil).

- (v) Reason for shortfall : N.A.

- (vi) Nature of CSR activities: Promoting healthcare, education, rural development, affordable housing, disaster relief, benefit of armed forces, socioeconomic development, relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward Classes and minorities and other areas of public service.

- (vii) Details of related party transactions: N.A (31 March 2022: N.A.).

- (viii) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately: N.A. (31 March 2022: N.A.).



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

48 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	% of variance	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.13	1.20	-6.08%	
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Debt consists of borrowings	Total Equity	0.27	0.31	-13.04%	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Interest + Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	8.22	1.53	435.53%	Debt service coverage ratio improved due to increase in surplus from operational earnings.
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	8.18%	1.92%	326.95%	During the reporting period April 2021 to June 2021, the Company's operations and sales were negatively impacted due to strict covid restrictions on account of the second covid wave in the country. In the current reporting period, there were no such restrictions. Thus Net Profit, Return on equity and Return on capital employed improved with improvement in business volumes and operating margins during the year.
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit after tax	Average Total Equity	31.87%	5.13%	521.13%	
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Total Equity + Total Borrowings + Deferred Tax Liabilities - Deferred tax assets	32.24%	8.02%	302.08%	
Return on Investment (%) -	Income generated from fixed deposits	Average invested funds fixed deposits	5.68%	4.73%	20.23%	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	33.03	16.34	102.17%	Trade receivable turnover ratio has improved on account of better realisations from customers.
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	4.54	3.09	46.96%	Inventory Turnover Ratio has improved on account of significant increase in demand and revenue of the company in current year compared to previous year.
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	9.14	6.62	38.07%	Change in Trade Payable Turnover Ratio as compared to the preceding year is due to improvement in business volumes and increase in credit purchases.
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital = Current assets - current liabilities	41.04	17.39	136.04%	Net Capital turnover ratio has improved on account of significant increase in revenues in current year compared to previous year.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

49 Transaction with Struck off Companies

The Company has reviewed transactions to identify if there are any transactions with struck off companies. To the extent information is available on struck off companies, there are no transactions with struck off companies.

50 Disclosure of Intermediaries

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds - either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with an understanding that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Company.

The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

51 Other statutory information

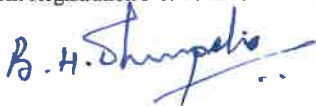
- i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- ii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- iii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- iv) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- v) The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under Clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022



Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No: 042070

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 12 July 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DOMS Industries Private Limited

CIN: U36991GJ2006PTC049275



Massimo Candela

Director and Chairman of the Board

DIN: 05189114

Place: Milan, Italy

Date: 10 July 2023



Santosh Raveshia

Managing Director

DIN: 00147624

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023



Rahul Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023



Mitesh Padia

Company Secretary

Membership No: A58693

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing,
Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center,
Western Express Highway,
Goregaon (East), Mumbai – 400063, India
Telephone: +91 (22) 6257 1000
Fax: +91 (22) 6257 1010

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of DOMS Industries Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and its associate, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (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, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries and associate as were audited by the other auditors, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate as at 31 March 2023, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and 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 Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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, its associate in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of reports of the other auditors referred to in paragraph (a) of the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

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

Registered Office:

B S R & Co. (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA61223) converted into B S R & Co. LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8181) with effect from October 14, 2013

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

DOMS Industries Private Limited

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

Management's and Board of Directors Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the 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 the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated 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 Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company 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 and and the respective Board of Directors of its associate are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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 skepticism 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

DOMS Industries Private Limited

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 the Group and its associate 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 statements of such entities or business activities within the Group and its associate 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 has been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

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

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

Other Matter

- a. We did not audit the financial statements four subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs. 6,965.52 lakhs as at 31 March 2023, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs.13,956.56 lakhs and net cash flows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs. 422.96 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Holding Company's share of net profit (and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 0.11 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023, in respect of one associate, whose financial statements has not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary and associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and associate is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- b. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

DOMS Industries Private Limited

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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries and associate as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, 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 statement of cash flows 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 Ind AS 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 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate company incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- B. 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associate as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:
 - a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2023 on the consolidated financial position of the Group, and its associate. Refer Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - b. The Group, and its associate did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2023.
 - c. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2023.
 - d (i) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited [under the Act] have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary companies and associate company respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 52



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

DOMS Industries Private Limited

to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies and associate company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies and associate company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (ii) The respective management of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited [under the Act] have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary companies and associate company respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 52 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies and associate company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies and associate company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors notice that has caused us or other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act.
- f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary companies and associate company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

DOMS Industries Private Limited

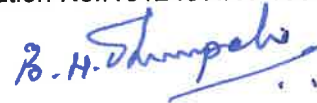
C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India which were not audited by us, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India since none of these companies is a public company. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022



Bhaveshkumar Dhupelia

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12 July 2023

Membership No.: 042070

ICAI UDIN: 23042070BGYGNC8824

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Act which are its subsidiary companies and its associate company, as of that date.

In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of subsidiary companies and associate company as were audited by the other auditors, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies and its associate company, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls 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").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The respective 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 financial statements criteria established by the respective 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 the respective 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to 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 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 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the relevant subsidiary companies and associate company in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to four subsidiary companies and one associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Bhaveshkumar Dhupelia

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Membership No.: 042070

Date: 12 July 2023

ICAI UDIN:23042070BGYGNC8824

B S R & Co. LLP

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of DOMS Industries Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 (Continued)

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	27,988.86	18,612.53
Capital Work-in-Progress	3a	689.14	400.63
Right of use Assets	4	3,816.03	3,820.14
Goodwill	5(a)	201.36	201.36
Other Intangible Assets	5(b)	14.47	23.51
Financial Assets			
- Investment	6(a)	150.24	-
- Other Financial Assets	6(b)	1,092.06	1,063.35
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	35	316.93	119.80
Non-current tax assets (Net)	7	29.93	106.37
Other Non-Current Assets	8	1,744.08	934.88
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		36,043.10	25,282.57
2 Current Assets			
Inventories	9	18,464.17	15,919.22
Financial Assets			
- Trade Receivables	10	3,563.89	4,916.21
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	3,425.35	929.89
- Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents as above	12	744.50	646.47
- Loans	13	81.24	58.81
Other Current Assets	14	1,656.09	1,992.88
Total Current Assets (B)		27,935.24	24,463.48
TOTAL ASSETS (A+B)		63,978.34	49,746.05
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
- Equity Share Capital	15	37.25	37.25
- Other Equity	16	33,705.94	24,687.45
Non-controlling interest		1,791.32	1,084.67
Total Equity (C)		35,534.51	25,809.37
2 Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	1,515.45	285.18
- Lease Liabilities	36	3,025.74	2,936.24
Provisions	18	912.88	781.86
Total Non-Current Liabilities (D)		5,454.07	4,003.28
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	19	8,490.96	8,205.22
- Lease Liabilities	36	948.16	867.16
- Trade Payables	20		
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises; and		506.28	451.80
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		8,192.17	7,661.18
- Other Financial Liabilities	21	1,751.50	1,309.66
Other Current Liabilities	22	2,001.21	774.87
Provisions	23	359.28	185.57
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	740.20	477.94
Total Current Liabilities (E)		22,989.76	19,933.40
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES (C+D+E)		63,978.34	49,746.05

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1-53

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

B. H. Dhupelia

Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No: 042070

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 12 July 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DOMS Industries Private Limited

CIN: U36991GJ2006PTC049275

Massimo Candela

Massimo Candela

Director and Chairman of the Board

DIN: 05189114

Place: Milan, Italy

Date: 10 July 2023

Rahul Shah

Rahul Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

Santosh Raveshia

Santosh Raveshia

Managing Director

DIN: 00147624

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

Mitesh Padia

Mitesh Padia

Company Secretary

Membership No: A58693

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
I Income			
Revenue from Operations	25	1,21,189.04	68,360.12
Other Income	26	463.25	262.34
Total Income (I)		1,21,652.29	68,622.46
II Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	27	74,273.75	42,513.61
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	28	2,610.46	1,371.49
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	29	(547.35)	(677.92)
Employee Benefits Expense	30	14,179.56	10,141.19
Finance Costs	31	1,188.00	1,029.98
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	32	4,065.03	3,801.33
Other Expenses	33	12,006.67	8,040.43
Total Expenses (II)		1,07,776.12	66,220.11
III Share of Profit equity accounted investees		0.11	-
IV Profit Before Tax (I -II-III)		13,876.28	2,402.35
V Tax Expenses	34		
Current Tax		3,785.24	753.81
Deferred Tax (Credit)		(196.07)	(65.42)
		3,589.17	688.39
VI Profit for the Year		10,287.11	1,713.96
VII Other Comprehensive (Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurements of Post-Employment Benefit Obligations		(4.27)	(96.83)
Income Tax Relating to these Items		1.07	24.37
VIII Total Other Comprehensive (Loss) for the Year		(3.20)	(72.46)
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (VII+VIII)		10,283.91	1,641.50
X Profit attributable to :			
Owners of the Parent		9,581.15	1,436.05
Non-Controlling Interest		705.96	277.91
Other comprehensive income attributable to :			
Owners of the Parent		(5.20)	(72.46)
Non-Controlling Interest		2.00	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to :			
Owners of the Parent		9,575.95	1,363.59
Non-Controlling Interest		707.96	277.91
XI Earnings Per Equity Share (Face Value of Share Rs. 10 Each)			
Basic (Rs)	40	18.29	3.05
Diluted (Rs)		18.29	3.05

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

1-53

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022



Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No: 042070

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 12 July 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DOMS Industries Private Limited

CIN: U36991GJ2006PTC049275



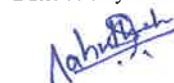
Massimo Candela

Director and Chairman of the Board

DIN: 05189114

Place: Milan, Italy

Date: 10 July 2023



Rahul Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023



Santosh Raveshia

Managing Director

DIN: 00147624

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023



Mitesh Padia

Company Secretary

Membership No: A58693

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars

Year ended
31 March 2023

Year ended
31 March 2022

Cash flow from operating activities

Profit before tax

13,876.28

2,402.35

Adjustments for:

Depreciation and amortisation expense

4,065.03

3,801.33

Finance costs

1,188.00

1,025.16

Interest income

(121.05)

(106.47)

Provision for doubtful debts

-

251.32

Provisions no longer required written back

(10.54)

(20.93)

Gain on disposal of property plant & equipments (net)

(12.59)

(4.41)

Loss on sale of investment in subsidiary companies

0.49

-

Impairment loss

-

133.47

Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain) (net)

249.78

(1.72)

Operating cash inflow before working capital changes

19,235.40

7,480.10

Adjustments for working capital change in:

-(Increase) in inventories

(2,544.95)

(3,841.25)

-Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables

1,347.62

(572.11)

-Decrease/(increase) in other current assets

336.79

(339.32)

-(Increase)/decrease in other financial non-current assets

(28.71)

77.91

-Decrease in other non-current assets

0.26

6.27

-(Increase) in long term advances

(22.43)

(10.88)

-(Increase) in other financial assets

-

(143.71)

-Increase in trade payables

618.18

2,100.25

-Increase in other current liabilities

1,226.35

292.23

-Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions

169.45

(16.29)

-Increase in long term provisions

131.02

185.63

-Increase in other financial liabilities

303.93

194.59

Net decrease/(increase) in working capital

1,537.51

(2,066.68)

Cash generated from operations

20,772.91

5,413.42

Income tax paid (net of refunds)

(3,446.54)

(319.63)

Net cash flows generated from operating activities (A)

17,326.37

5,093.79

Cash flow from investing activities

Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP and capital advances)(net)

(13,629.18)

(3,489.22)

Proceeds from sale of property plant & equipments

84.60

24.22

Investment in associates

(75.06)

-

Investment in fixed deposits

(98.02)

(13.92)

Proceeds from sale of investment in subsidiary companies

3.03

-

Interest received

121.05

106.47

Net cash flows (used in) investing activities (B)

(13,593.58)

(3,372.45)

Cash flow from financing activities

Dividend paid

(558.78)

-

Proceeds/(repayments) of long term borrowing (net)

1,230.27

(4.71)

Proceeds/(repayments) of short term borrowings (net)

15.01

(1,292.63)

Repayment of lease liabilities (Principal)

(735.85)

(791.67)

Finance cost paid

(1,188.00)

(969.51)

Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities (C)

(1,237.35)

(3,058.51)

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)

2,495.44

(1,337.17)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year

929.89

2,267.06

Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Refer note 11)

3,425.35

929.89

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

2,495.44

(1,337.17)



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Notes:

i) The above consolidated cash flow from operating activities has been prepared using indirect method as setout in Ind AS- 7 Cash Flow Statements as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules.

ii) Break up of Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year :-

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	22.47	10.15
Balances with banks:		
-in current accounts	2,380.42	698.48
-in EEFC accounts	1,022.46	221.26
	<u>3,425.35</u>	<u>929.89</u>

iii) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes - Other adjustments	As at March 31, 2023
Non Current Borrowings	285.18	1,230.27	-	1,515.45
Current Borrowings	8,205.22	15.01	270.73	8,490.96
Lease liabilities	3,803.40	(735.85)	906.35	3,973.90
Total Borrowings	12,293.80	509.43	1,177.08	13,980.31

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash Flow	Non Cash Changes - Other adjustments	As at March 31, 2022
Non Current Borrowings	289.89	(4.71)	-	285.18
Current Borrowings	9,437.54	(1,292.62)	60.30	8,205.22
Lease liabilities	3,638.12	(791.67)	956.94	3,803.40
Total Borrowings	13,365.55	(2,089.00)	1,017.25	12,293.80

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No: 042070

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 12 July 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DOMS Industries Private Limited

CIN: U36991GJ2006PTC049275

Massimo Candela

Director and Chairman of the Board

DIN: 05189114

Place: Milan, Italy

Date: 10 July 2023

Rahul Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

Santosh Raveshia

Managing Director

DIN: 00147624

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

Mitesh Padia

Company Secretary

Membership No: A58693

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes In Equity

For the year ended 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each fully paid up		
No of Shares	3,72,518	3,72,518
Balance at the beginning of the year (Rupees in Lakhs)	37.25	37.25
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (Rupees in Lakhs)	37.25	37.25

B. Other Equity

31 March 2023

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total attributable to owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings			
Balance at 1 April 2022	8,604.92	16,082.54	24,687.45	1,084.67	25,772.13
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)					
Profit for the year	-	9,581.15	9,581.15	705.96	10,287.11
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)	-	(5.20)	(5.20)	2.00	(3.20)
Dividend	-	(558.78)	(558.78)	-	(558.78)
Derecognition of share in subsidiary companies (refer note 48)	-	1.31	1.31	(1.31)	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	8,604.92	25,101.02	33,705.94	1,791.32	35,497.26

31 March 2022

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total attributable to owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interest	Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings			
Balance at 1 April 2021	8,604.92	14,718.95	23,323.86	806.16	24,130.63
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)					
Profit for the year	-	1,436.05	1,436.05	277.91	1,713.96
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)	-	(72.46)	(72.46)	-	(72.46)
Balance at 31 March 2022	8,604.92	16,082.54	24,687.45	1,084.67	25,772.13

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022



Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No: 042070

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 12 July 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DOMS Industries Private Limited

CIN: U36991GJ2006PTC049275



Massimo Candela

Director and Chairman of the Board

DIN: 05189114

Place: Milan, Italy

Date: 10 July 2023



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Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023



Santosh Raveshia

Managing Director

DIN: 00147624

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023



Mitesh Padia

Company Secretary

Membership No: A58693

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023

DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

1 Group Overview

DOMS Industries Private Limited ('DIPL' or 'the Company') has its registered office at J-19, G.I.D.C, Umbergaon, Gujarat 396171. The Company was incorporated on 24 October 2006 under erstwhile Companies Act, 1956. With effect from 21 April 2017, the company changed its name from Writefine Products Private Limited to DOMS Industries Private Limited.

DIPL and its Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") and its Associate, are primarily engaged in manufacturing, marketing, trading and distribution of school stationery and art materials under the brand names "DOMS" and "C3". The Group has market presence in India and internationally. The Group has its manufacturing facilities located at Umbergaon, Gujarat and Bari Brahma, Jammu & Kashmir.

Authorization of financial statements

The Financial Statements of the Company were approved and authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in Board of Directors meeting held on 10 July 2023.

Subsidiaries

Name of Entity	Place of business	% of effective ownership interest held by the Group	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	India	51.00%	51.00%
Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited*	India	-	60.00%
Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited*	India	-	51.00%
Fixy Adhesives Private Limited *	India	-	78.46%

*Cease to be subsidiaries with effect from 28 March 2023

Associate

Name of Entity	Place of business	% of effective ownership interest held by the Group	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited#	India	30.00%	-

#From 21 February 2023

2(i) Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated Financial Statements except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or revision to an existing accounting standard where a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services at the time of their acquisition.

(b) Current vs non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(c) Basis of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) that are controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Group is exposed to, or has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of previous year. The financial statements of the Group have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and the unrealised profits/ losses, unless cost/revenue cannot be recovered.

The excess of cost to the Group of its investment in subsidiaries, on the acquisition dates over and above the Group's share of equity in the subsidiaries, is recognised as 'Goodwill on Consolidation' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. The said Goodwill is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss, if any, is provided for. Where the share of equity in subsidiaries as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus' in the consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that the recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount based on a number of factors including operating results, business plans, future cash flows and economic conditions. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is determined based on higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of the cash generating unit or groups of cash-generating units which are benefitting from the synergies of the acquisition and which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Market related information and estimates are used to determine the recoverable amount. Key assumptions on which management has based its determination of recoverable amount include estimated long term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins. Cash flow projections take into account past experience and represent management's best estimate about future developments.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately within

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of:

(a) The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and

(b) The non-controlling interests share of movements in equity since the date parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.

The profit and other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Changes in Equity.

Upon loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in the consolidated statement of Profit & Loss. If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost and the differential is recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee depending on the level of influence retained.

(ii) Acquisition of non-controlling interests

Acquisition of some or all of the non-controlling interest ("NCF") is accounted for as a transaction with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders. Consequently, the difference arising between the fair value of the purchase consideration paid and the carrying value of the NCI is recorded as an adjustment to Statement of changes in equity that is attributable to the parent Group. The associated cash flows are classified as financing activities. No goodwill is recognised as a result of such transactions.

(iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full while preparing these consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains or losses arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee.

(iv) Investment in associates

The group's interest in equity in investees comprise interests in associates. An associate is an entity in which the group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition the consolidated financial statements include the groups share of profit or loss and OCI of equity accounted investee until the date on which significant influence ceases.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(c) Inventories

Inventories which comprise raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, stock-in-trade, packing material are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

In determining the cost, moving weighted average cost method is used. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

(d) Revenue recognition

i. Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue represents amounts received and receivable from third parties and related parties for goods supplied to the customers. The Group recognizes revenue from sale of goods measured upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for trade discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, incentives, and returns, if any. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the Government. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and accrue for the discounts (using the most likely method) and returns considering the terms of the underlying schemes and agreements with the customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract. A liability is recognised where payments are received from customers before transferring control of the goods being sold.

Contract assets

Contract assets are recognised for advance given towards supply of goods. On successful acceptance of goods and services, the amounts is recognised as contract assets.

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities include advances received towards supply of goods and services. The outstanding balances of these accounts are adjusted upon revenue recognition against the advance from customers received.

ii. Rendering of services

Income from services are recognized as and when performance obligation is met.

iii. Interest income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

iv. Export incentives

Export benefits are recognised as and when there is significant certainty as to realisation and when they are quantifiable with a high degree of accuracy.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes (net of GST), after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
- borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not ready to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values, if any, over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method in the manner and at the rates prescribed by Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act, except as stated below. Depreciation on additions/(disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from/ (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use / disposed off.

The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows

Particulars	Estimated useful lives	Useful lives as per Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013
Buildings	25 years	30 years
Roads	10 years	10 years
Plant & Equipment	8.7 years	15 years
Electrical installation	2.5 years	10 years
Furniture & Fittings	5 years	10 years
Vehicles	4 years	8 years
Office equipments	8.3 years	5 years
Computers (including servers and accessories)	5 years	3-6 years

In case of certain class of assets, the Company uses different useful life than those prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The useful life has been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset on the basis of the management's best estimation of getting economic benefits from those classes of assets. The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for arriving at the economic life of an asset.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the consolidated Financial Statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work in progress and Capital advances

Assets under construction includes the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

(f) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets comprise application software purchased / developed and trademark. These are amortised using the straight line method over a period of the software license, which in Management's estimate represents the period during which the economic benefits will be derived from their use.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

The useful lives of intangible assets are as mentioned below:

Particulars	Estimated useful lives
Trademark	10 years
Software	3 years

Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(g) Financial instruments

Financial instruments (assets and liabilities) are recognised when the Group becomes a party to a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Classification

The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Debt instruments

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the profit and loss.

Equity Instruments measured at FVTOCI or FVTPL

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at Fair Value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit and loss statement.

Equity instruments measured at Cost

Equity instruments / Investments in subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates are accounted at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for recognition and measurement of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Trade receivables
- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g. deposits and bank balance

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

The Group assume the credit risk on financial assets increased significantly if it is more than 3 year past due.

Group considered a financial assets to be in default when :

the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any held) or -the financial assets is more than 3 year past due.

ECL allowance recognised (or reversed) during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

ii. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings.

Classification

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Subsequent measurement Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or transaction costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

(h) Employee benefits

- i. Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised on an undiscounted basis for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.
- ii. Compensated absences are recognised when the employees render service that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. As per the policy of the Group, employees are entitled to encash leave subject to a maximum of 30 days. Compensated absences have been provided for based on outstanding leave balance and employee's basic pay. Compensated absences are payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service and are classified as short-term employee benefits.
- iii. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan where the Group's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it contributes to a separate legal entity. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are expensed as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss in period in which the related service is provided by the employee. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.
- iv. Defined benefit plans - The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to the retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.
- v. Termination benefits : termination benefits are expensed at earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the group recognises costs of a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.



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(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than biological assets, investment property, inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an individual asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(j) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

(k) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

i. Commencement of capitalisation

Capitalisation of borrowing cost as part of the cost of a qualifying asset shall begin on the commencement date. The commencement date for capitalisation is the date when the entity first meets all of the following conditions:

- it incurs expenditures for the asset;
- It incurs borrowing costs; and
- it undertakes activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.

ii. Cessation of capitalisation

Cessation of capitalisation shall happen when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(l) Leases

Group as lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense in the Statement of profit and loss.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the financial statement. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. The Group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification. The effective date of the modification is the date when both the parties agree to the lease modification and is accounted for in that point in time. The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

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(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The Group applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right of- use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "Other expenses" in profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate lease and non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Group has used this practical expedient and has recognised single ROU for entire lease and non lease components.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash-in-hand and demand deposit with banks with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(n) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions: Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value, unless the time value of money is material.

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.

Contingent Assets: Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial assets. However, the same is considered when the realisation is certain and it is no longer considered contingent. The asset is recognised in the period in which the change from contingent asset to asset occurs.

(o) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated Financial Statements are presented in INR which is our Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs and decimals thereof, unless otherwise mentioned.

(p) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other comprehensive income.

The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority; and
- there is intention either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

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as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore in case of history of recent losses, the Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary difference or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if the entity has a legal enforceable right to set off current tax assets / liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

(q) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing the profit after tax or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving the basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations.

(r) Government Grants, subsidies and export incentives

Government grants and subsidies are accounted when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made. Capital grants relating to specific fixed assets are reduced from the gross value of the respective fixed assets. Revenue grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Export benefits available under prevalent schemes are accrued in the year in which the goods are exported and there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

(s) Segment reporting

Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief operating decision maker (CODM).

Identification of segments : In accordance with Ind As 108 "operating segment", the operating segment used to present segment information reviewed by CODM to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. An operating segment is a component of the group that engages in the business activities from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the group's other components.

(t) Dividend

The Group recognises a liability for any dividend declared but not distributed at the end of the reporting period, when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group on or before the end of the reporting period. As per Corporate laws in India, a distribution in the nature of final dividend is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in equity.



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(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(u) Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), on March 31, 2023, through the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)) Amendment Rules, 2023 amended certain existing Ind ASs on miscellaneous issues with effect from 1st April 2023. Following are few key amendments relevant to the Company:

- i. Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements & Ind AS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting –
Material accounting policy information (including focus on how an entity applied the requirements of Ind AS) shall be disclosed instead of significant accounting policies as part of financial statements.
- ii. Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures –
Information about the measurement basis for financial instruments shall be disclosed as part of material accounting policy information.
- iii. Ind AS 8 – Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimate and errors-
Clarification on what constitutes an accounting estimate provided.
- iv. Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes –
This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences.

The Company does not expect the effect of this on the financial statements to be material, based on preliminary evaluation.

(u) Events after reporting date

Where events occur after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the consolidated Financial Statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

(v) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated Financial Statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

2(ii) Key estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Group continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable.

Judgement

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant risk of causing a

- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets (Note 3)
- Definition of lease, lease term and discount rate for the calculation of lease liability (Note 36)

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following notes:-

- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets (Note 3)
- Identifying performance obligations under contracts with customer (Note 45)
- Timing of revenue recognition under contracts with customers (Note 45)
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations (Note 41)
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies, key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources (Note 37)
- Provision for Expected credit losses (Note 11)
- Recognition of deferred tax assets (Note 35)
- Definition of lease, lease term and discount rate for the calculation of lease liability (Note 36)



DOMS Industries Private Limited

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(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Leasehold Land	Freehold Land	Roads	Building	Plant & Machinery	Electrical Installations	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount											
Balance as at 1 April 2021	618.87	882.31	44.15	4,980.91	14,072.19	387.79	164.36	83.50	138.25	60.96	21,433.29
Additions during the year	-	-	-	93.63	2,159.91	419.58	95.15	29.28	18.46	11.71	2,827.72
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	25.38	-	-	-	-	-	25.38
Balance as at 31 March 2022	618.87	882.31	44.15	5,074.54	16,206.72	807.37	259.51	112.79	156.71	72.68	24,235.63
Additions during the year	-	6,972.18	265.17	128.27	5,078.34	81.98	22.22	-	25.03	20.66	12,593.85
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	2.17	143.68	0.14	0.26	-	0.39	0.40	147.04
Balance as at 31 March 2023	618.87	7,854.49	309.32	5,200.65	21,141.38	889.20	281.47	112.79	181.35	92.94	36,682.46
Accumulated Depreciation											
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	-	6.07	237.31	2,203.42	181.26	45.30	36.26	20.89	17.72	2,748.24
Additions during the year	-	-	6.07	242.99	2,304.63	215.56	49.83	20.99	22.73	17.63	2,880.43
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	5.57	-	-	-	-	-	5.57
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	-	12.14	480.29	4,502.49	396.82	95.14	57.25	43.62	35.35	5,623.10
Additions during the year	-	-	19.37	247.19	2,564.65	200.11	53.36	19.02	24.91	16.94	3,145.54
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	0.28	73.81	0.07	0.25	-	0.22	0.40	75.03
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	-	31.51	727.18	6,993.32	596.86	148.25	76.28	68.31	51.89	8,693.60
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	618.87	882.31	32.01	4,594.25	11,704.23	410.55	164.37	55.53	113.09	37.32	18,612.53
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	618.87	7,854.49	277.81	4,473.47	14,148.06	292.34	133.23	36.51	113.03	41.05	27,988.86

Notes

- The Group does not have any immovable property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Group except those held under lease arrangements for which lease agreements are duly executed in the favour of the Group.
- The Group has mortgaged certain identified immovable properties against the term loan (Refer note 17).



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(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

3a Capital Work-in-Progress Movement

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening Capital Work-in-Progress	400.63	305.21
Add: Additions during the year	12,882.36	2,592.58
Less: Capitalised during the year	(12,593.85)	(2,497.16)
Closing Capital Work-in-Progress	689.14	400.63

Capital Work-in-Progress Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress as at 31 March 2023	689.14	-	-	-	689.14
Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Projects in Progress as at 31 March 2022	400.63	-	-	-	400.63
Temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes

- i) The Group does not have any Assets under Capital Work-in-Progress whose completion is overdue or whose costs have exceeded its original plan.



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(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

4 Right of use Assets recognised under Ind AS 116 Leases

	Building
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	4,426.41
Additions during the year	947.07
Disposals during the year	(51.61)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	5,321.87
Additions during the year	928.13
Disposals during the year	(57.97)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	6,192.03
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	632.31
Additions during the year	891.53
Disposals during the year	(22.11)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,501.73
Additions during the year	910.46
Disposals during the year	(36.19)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	2,376.00
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	3,820.14
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	3,816.03

5(a) Goodwill

	Goodwill
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	334.83
Additions during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	334.83
Additions during the year	-
Disposals during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	334.83
Accumulated amortisation & Impairment Loss	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-
Additions during the year	-
Impairment Loss*	133.47
Balance as at 31 March 2022	133.47
Additions during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	133.47
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	201.36
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	201.36

As at 31 March 2023 As at 31 March 2022

5(a) Goodwill

Pioneer Stationery Private Limited
Total

201.36	201.36
201.36	201.36



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Goodwill Impairment

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually. The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit was determined based on value in use. Value in use was determined based on future cash flows, which requires use of assumptions such as growth in the sales, gross margin and operating income margin.

The assumptions are build basis the group's past experience, the existing economic conditions and trends, estimated future growth rates and anticipated future economic conditions . None of the key assumptions are sensitive to any of the CGU's recoverable amount.

An analysis of the sensitivity of the computation to a change in key assumptions (operating margin, discount rates and long-term average growth rate), based on any reasonable change, company identifies any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of the CGU would decrease below its carrying amount.

*During the year ended 31 March 2022, Group has recognised impairment loss based on recoverable amount of cash-generating unit (CGU) (Uniwite Pens and Plastics Private Limited). The recoverable amount was estimated based on its value in use. Impairment loss on goodwill is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Other expenses".

5(b) Other Intangible Assets

	Trademarks	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount			
Balance as at 1 April 2021	55.64	35.18	90.82
Additions during the year	0.25	1.91	2.16
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	55.89	37.09	92.98
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	55.89	37.09	92.98
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance as at 1 April 2021	29.60	10.50	40.10
Additions during the year	19.97	9.40	29.37
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	49.57	19.90	69.47
Additions during the year	0.80	8.23	9.03
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	50.37	28.13	78.50
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	6.32	17.19	23.51
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2023	5.52	8.96	14.47



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

As at
31 March 2023

As at
31 March 2022

6 Financial Assets

6(a) Investments

Investment in Unquoted Equity Shares of Associate Company (at cost) (Partly Paid up)

Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited

51,414 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each partially paid up of Rs.5 each.

(refer note (i) below)

150.24

-

150.24

-

Aggregate book value of Unquoted Investments

150.24

-

(i) Information on Associate

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Nature of business	Extent of holding	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited#	India	Toys	30.00%	-

#On 21 February 2023, DOMS Industries Private Limited, through shareholding agreement dated 16 February 2023, acquired 30% stake in Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited ("Clapjoy") for consideration in cash aggregating to Rs. 150.13 Lakhs of which Rs. 75.06 Lakhs has been paid subsequent to balance sheet date. Clapjoy is primarily engaged in manufacturing and sale of toys.

6(b) Other Financial Assets

Non-Current

Security deposits at amortised cost

661.16

618.05

Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity (Refer note below)

430.90

445.30

Total

1,092.06

1,063.35

Note

Balances with banks held as margin money deposits against guarantees/ buyers credit

7 Non-current tax assets (Net)

Advance Tax (net of provisions for tax of Rs. Nil (31 March 2022: Rs. Nil))

29.93

106.37

Total

29.93

106.37

8 Other Non-Current Assets

(Unsecured and considered good unless stated otherwise)

Capital Advances

1,375.13

565.67

Prepaid Expenses

11.78

-

Advances other than capital advances

Security Deposits

357.17

369.21

Total

1,744.08

934.88

9 Inventories

Raw material and Packing material (includes in transit of Rs.681.88 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs.332.61 Lakhs))

11,868.89

9,871.28

Work-in-progress

3,034.31

3,691.56

Finished goods

2,856.84

1,615.00

Stock-in-trade (includes in transit of Rs.99.30 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs.186.12 Lakhs))

704.13

741.38

Total

18,464.17

15,919.22

Notes :-

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on weighted average basis and is net of GST Input Tax Credit.

Working capital facilities sanctioned by HDFC bank are secured by hypothecation of stocks and book debts. Quarterly statements of stock and book debts are filed with the bank which are in agreement with the books of accounts.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

10 Trade Receivables

As at 31 March 2023 As at 31 March 2022

Current

Trade Receivables considered good- Unsecured	3,563.89	4,916.21
Trade receivable Unsecured which have significant increase in credit risk	251.32	251.32
Trade receivables Unsecured which have credit impaired	3.57	36.43
Less: Allowance for Expected credit loss for significant increase in credit risk/credit impaired	(254.89)	(287.75)
Total	3,563.89	4,916.21

Refer note 43 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.

Refer note 44 for information about receivables from related party.

Working capital facilities sanctioned by HDFC bank are secured by hypothecation of stocks and book debts.

Quarterly statements of stock and book debts are filed with the bank which are in agreement with the books of accounts.

There are no secured trade receivables.

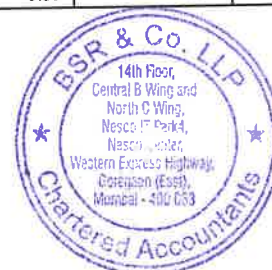
10(a) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	2,412.51	1,124.80	19.43	6.92	0.24	-	3,563.89
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	251.32	-	251.32
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	3.57	3.57
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,412.51	1,124.80	19.43	6.92	251.57	3.57	3,818.78
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	(251.32)	(3.57)	(254.89)
Total	2,412.51	1,124.80	19.43	6.92	0.24	-	3,563.89

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	3,766.41	1,139.53	9.81	0.06	0.39	-	4,916.21
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	242.92	8.40	-	251.32
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	36.43	36.43
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,766.41	1,139.53	9.81	242.98	8.80	36.43	5,203.96
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	(242.92)	(8.40)	(36.43)	(287.75)
Total	3,766.41	1,139.53	9.81	0.06	0.39	-	4,916.21



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
11 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
Balance in current account	2,380.42	698.48
Balance in EEFC account	1,022.46	221.26
Cash on hand	22.47	10.15
Total	3,425.35	929.89

12 Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents as above

Deposits with Banks		
Margin money deposit - bank guarantee / letter of credit	76.47	70.52
With original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	668.03	575.95
Total	744.50	646.47

13 Loans

(Unsecured, Considered Good, Carried at Amortised Cost)

Loans to employees	81.24	58.81
Total	81.24	58.81

In line with Circular No 04/2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 10 March, 2015, loans given to employees as per the Group's policy are not considered for the purposes of disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Act.

There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and their related parties, either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

- (a) repayable on demand; or
- (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
14 Other Current Assets		
Advances other than Capital advances		
Prepaid Expenses	172.02	88.82
Advances to Vendors	1,191.37	796.69
Export benefit receivable	23.55	56.77
Advances to Employees	1.10	1.60
Balances with Government authorities	268.05	1,048.99
Total	1,656.09	1,992.88



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

As at
31 March 2023

As at
31 March 2022

15 Equity Share Capital

Authorised Share Capital*

500,000 (31 March 2022: 500,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each

50.00 50.00

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up**

372,518 (31 March 2022: 372,518) Equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up

37.25 37.25

*Subsequent to the year ended 31 March 2023, the authorized share capital was increased from 500,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each amounting to Rs. 50 lakhs to 700,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each amounting to Rs. 7,000 lakhs which was duly approved by the board in meeting dated 3 July 2023 and by the shareholders of the Company by means of an ordinary resolution dated 3 July 2023.

**Post increase of the existing authorised share capital of the company, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 3 July 2023 had approved the bonus issue of one hundred and fifty new equity share for every one share held on record date which was approved by the shareholders by means of a special resolution dated 3 July 2023. Through a Board resolution dated 6 July 2023, the Company has allotted 558,77,700 equity shares of Rs.10 each as bonus shares to the existing equity shareholders of the Company.

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

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)	No. of shares	Amount (Rs in Lakhs)
At the beginning of the year	3,72,518	37.25	3,72,518	37.25
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	3,72,518	37.25	3,72,518	37.25

Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regards to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. Failure to pay any amount called up on shares may lead to forfeiture of the shares. On winding up of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

b) Details of shares held by parent company and ultimate parent company and their subsidiaries / associates

Name of the Holding Company	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid				
F.I.L.A. - Fabbria Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	1,89,985	51.00%	1,89,985	51.00%

c) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters and Promoter group

Shareholder name	Class of Shares	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid						
F.I.L.A. - Fabbria Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	Equity	1,89,985	51.00%	1,89,985	51.00%	0.00%
Santosh R. Raveshia	Equity	63,329	17.00%	63,329	17.00%	0.00%
Sanjay M. Rajani	Equity	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%	0.00%
Ketan M. Rajani	Equity	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%	0.00%
Chandni V. Somaiya	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Sheetal H. Parpani	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Sejal S. Raveshia	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Pravina M. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Ila S. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Shilpa K. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Total		3,72,518	100.00%	3,72,518	100.00%	0.00%

c) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters and Promoter group

Shareholder name	Class of Shares	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		% Change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid						
F.I.L.A. - Fabbria Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	Equity	1,89,985	51.00%	1,89,985	51.00%	0.00%
Santosh R. Raveshia	Equity	63,329	17.00%	63,329	17.00%	0.00%
Sanjay M. Rajani	Equity	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%	0.00%
Ketan M. Rajani	Equity	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%	0.00%
Chandni V. Somaiya	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Sheetal H. Parpani	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Sejal S. Raveshia	Equity	14,900	4.00%	14,900	4.00%	0.00%
Pravina M. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Ila S. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Shilpa K. Rajani	Equity	3,400	0.91%	3,400	0.91%	0.00%
Total		3,72,518	100.00%	3,72,518	100.00%	0.00%



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

d) Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% equity shares

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
<i>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid</i>				
F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	1,89,985	51.00%	1,89,985	51.00%
Santosh R. Raveshia	63,329	17.00%	63,329	17.00%
Sanjay M. Rajani	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%
Ketan M. Rajani	32,152	8.63%	32,152	8.63%

As at 31 March 2023 As at 31 March 2022

e) Details of shares issued without payment of cash or by way of bonus shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date.

Nil Nil

f) Disclosure of aggregate number of equity shares bought back during the period of 5 years immediately preceding the balance sheet date

Nil Nil

As at 31 March 2023 As at 31 March 2022

16 Other Equity -Attributable to owners of the Company

Securities Premium

Balance at the beginning and end of the year

8,604.92 8,604.92

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Balance at the beginning of the year

16,082.54 14,718.95

Add: Profit for the year

9,581.15 1,436.05

Add: Other comprehensive (loss) arising from measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax

(5.20) (72.46)

Derecognition of share in subsidiary companies (refer note 48)

1.31 -

Less: Interim Dividend for FY 2021-22

(558.78) -

Balance at the end of the year

25,101.02 16,082.54

Total

33,705.94 24,687.45

(Refer Statement of Changes in Equity for detailed movement in Other Equity balances)

Nature and purpose of reserve

Securities Premium: Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings: The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders out of accumulated reserves is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

17 Borrowings

Non-Current (Secured)

Term Loan from Banks

Vehicle Loan from Bank (Refer Note 17(a) below)

Others (Refer Note 17(b) below)

Total

As at
31 March 2023

As at
31 March 2022

27.20 41.70

1,488.25 243.48

1,515.45 285.18

Note 17(a)

The terms of the vehicle loans of DIPL are as follows:

- The rate of interest of various vehicle loan ranges from 8.30% to 10.50%. The vehicle loan is repayable in equated monthly installments.
- The current maturity of the said loan amounting to INR 5.54 Lakhs has been classified under current maturities of long term borrowings.
- The loans are secured by hypothecation of underlying vehicles.

Note 17(a)

The terms of the vehicle loans of subsidiary company are as follows:

- The rate of interest of various vehicle loan ranges from 7.35% to 10.00%. The vehicle loan is repayable in equated monthly installments.
- The current maturity of the said loan amounting to Rs. 8.88 Lakhs has been classified under current maturities of long term borrowings.

Note 17(b)

The terms of the term loan of DIPL are as follows:

- Secured term loan from bank amounting to 500 Lakhs, outstanding as at 31 March 2023: Rs. 41.05 Lakhs (31 March 2022: 156.83 Lakhs) is repayable in 60 equated monthly installments starting from 7 August 2018 with last installment payable on 7 July 2023. The rate of interest is bank reference rate plus spread of 1% to 1.5% p.a. The Company has mortgaged certain identified immovable properties against the term loan. The current maturity of the said loan amounting to INR 41.05 Lakhs has been classified under current maturities of long term borrowings.
- Secured term loan from bank amounting to Rs. 1,000.00 Lakhs, outstanding as at 31 March 2023: Rs. 958.38 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Nil) is repayable in 60 equated monthly installments starting from 7 January 2023 with last installment payable on 7 December 2027. The rate of interest is bank reference rate plus spread of 1% to 1.5% p.a. The Company has mortgaged certain identified immovable properties against the term loan.
- Secured term loan from bank amounting to Rs. 626.40 Lakhs, outstanding as at 31 March 2023: Rs. 620.79 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Nil) is repayable in 84 equated monthly installments starting from 7 March 2023 with last installment payable on 7 February 2030. The rate of interest is bank reference rate plus spread of 1% to 1.5% p.a. The Company has mortgaged certain identified immovable properties against the term loan.

Note 17(b)

The terms of the term loan of subsidiary company are as follows:

Secured foreign currency term loan from bank outstanding of Rs. 220.88 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs. 264.23 Lakhs) is repayable in 60 equated monthly installments starting from 18 March 2021 with last installment payable on 5 Feb 2027. The rate of interest is SOFR plus 450 bps. Loans are secured by hypothecation of current assets, movable assets and fixed deposits of the subsidiary Company, corporate guarantee of DIPL and extension on the charge on the certain identified immovable properties of DIPL and personal guarantees of Rajendra Gala, Kanti Gala, Bhavna Gala and Pooja Gala.

18 Provisions

Non-Current

Provision for Employee Benefits

Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 41)

Total

As at
31 March 2023

As at
31 March 2022

912.88 781.86

912.88 781.86



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

As at
31 March 2023

As at
31 March 2022

19 Borrowings

Current (Secured)

Other loans

Working Capital Loans From Banks - Cash Credit (Refer Note 19(a) below)	2,791.13	1,532.42
Buyer Credit facility from bank (Refer Note 19(b) below)	1,359.58	2,276.08
Current maturities of long term borrowings (Refer Note 17(a))	377.79	218.02

Current (Unsecured)

Working Capital Loans From Banks - Cash Credit (Refer Note 19(c) below)	1,002.64	1,000.00
Loan repayable on demand - related parties (Refer Note 19(d) below)	2,959.82	3,178.70

Total

8,490.96	8,205.22
-----------------	-----------------

Note 19(a)

The terms of the cash credit facility are as follows:

The terms of the cash credit facility are as follows:

The rate of interest is bank reference rate plus spread of 1% to 3% p.a.

Cash credit facility from HDFC Bank is primarily secured by hypothecation by way of first and exclusive charge on all present and future stocks and book debts. Cash credit facility from BNP Paribas is secured by standby letter of credit.

Quarterly statements of stock and book debts are filed with the HDFC bank which are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Note 19(b)

The terms of the buyer credit facility (sub limit of Cash Credit limit) are as follows:

The rate of interest is SOFR plus spread of 1% to 3% p.a..

The other terms of the facilities are same as mentioned in Note 19(a).

Note 19(c)

Cash credit facility from Axis Bank is unsecured. The rate of interest is 3months MCLR plus spread of 0.20% to 0.45% p.a..

Note 19(d)

Unsecured loan from related parties carries interest rate in the range of 9.0% to 12.0% p.a. The loan is repayable on demand.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

As at
31 March 2023

As at
31 March 2022

20 Trade Payables

Current

Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises(Refer Note 20(a) below)

Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises

Total

506.28

8,192.17

8,698.45

451.80

7,661.18

8,112.98

of the above trade payable due to related party amount are as follows:

Trade payable to related party (refer note 44)

699.45

273.24

20(a) Disclosure as per the provision of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, based on available information available with the group are as under:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	506.28	451.80
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

20(b) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As on 31 March 2023:

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	506.28	-	-	-	-	506.28
(ii) Others	821.70	5,548.30	1,787.10	33.30	0.11	1.66	8,192.17
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	821.70	6,054.58	1,787.10	33.30	0.11	1.66	8,698.45

As on 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	451.80	-	-	-	-	451.80
(ii) Others	627.37	4,781.01	2,250.33	0.81	1.66	-	7,661.18
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	627.37	5,232.81	2,250.33	0.81	1.66	-	8,112.98



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
21 Other Financial Liabilities		
<u>Current</u>		
Deposit from customers	-	31.00
Payable to employees	1,427.35	1,092.32
Payable against investment in associate (refer note 6(b))	75.06	-
Payables for Property, Plant & Equipment	249.09	186.24
Total	1,751.50	1,309.66
22 Other Current Liabilities		
Advances from Customers (Refer note (i) below)	1,617.01	511.01
Statutory dues (Refer note (ii) below)	384.20	263.86
Total	2,001.21	774.87
Note		
i) For detailed disclosure relating to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers refer Note 45		
ii) Statutory dues includes amount payable towards indirect taxes, tax deducted at source and employee related dues.		
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
23 Provisions		
<u>Current</u>		
<u>Provision for Employee Benefits</u>		
Provision for Leave Encashment	297.62	129.16
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 41)	61.66	56.41
Total	359.28	185.57
24 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		
<u>Current</u>		
Liabilities for Current tax (Net)	740.20	477.94
(Net of advance tax of Rs.3022.65 Lakhs (31 Mar 2022: Rs.127.62 Lakhs))		
Total	740.20	477.94



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
25 Revenue from Operations		
(a) Sale of products (Refer Note 45)	1,20,765.95	68,042.03
(b) Other operating revenues Export incentive*	423.09	318.09
Total (a+b)	1,21,189.04	68,360.12
*Group has complied with the conditions attached with export incentives.		
26 Other Income		
Interest income for financial assets measured at amortised cost :		
- From Banks	66.15	53.47
- From Others	54.90	53.00
Profit on sale of property, plant & equipments (net)	12.59	4.41
Provisions no longer required written back	10.54	20.93
Foreign exchange gain (net)	267.83	109.27
Gain on lease termination	1.57	1.70
Other non-operating income	49.67	19.56
Total	463.25	262.34
27 Cost of Materials Consumed		
<u>Raw materials and packing material</u>		
Opening stock	9,871.28	6,707.94
Add : Purchases during the year	76,271.36	45,676.95
	86,142.63	52,384.90
Less: Closing stock	11,868.89	9,871.28
Total	74,273.75	42,513.61
28 Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		
Stationery goods	2,610.46	1,371.49
Total	2,610.46	1,371.49
29 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,615.00	1,582.90
Finished Goods	3,691.56	3,259.92
Work-in-Progress	741.38	527.20
Stock-in-Trade	6,047.93	5,370.02
Less:		
Inventory at the end of the year	2,856.84	1,615.00
Finished Goods	3,034.31	3,691.56
Work-in-Progress	704.13	741.38
Stock-in-Trade	6,595.28	6,047.93
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	(547.35)	(677.92)



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
30 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	12,831.59	9,170.70
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer note 41)	1,012.51	711.87
Gratuity expenses (Refer note 41)	221.74	164.96
Staff welfare expenses	113.72	93.66
Total	14,179.56	10,141.19
31 Finance Costs		
Interest expense on borrowing that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss		
- Banks	356.52	287.67
- Related parties	292.63	331.01
- Others	101.42	25.23
Interest on lease liabilities	320.32	312.54
Other Finance Costs (includes bank charges, etc.)	117.11	73.53
Total	1,188.00	1,029.98
32 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		
Depreciation for Property, Plant and Equipment	3,145.54	2,880.43
Amortisation for Other Intangible Assets	9.03	29.37
Depreciation for Right of Use Assets	910.46	891.53
Total	4,065.03	3,801.33
33 Other expenses		
Power and fuel	3,739.05	2,378.93
Rent	71.84	70.72
Consumable, store & spare expenses	1,235.52	749.66
Manufacturing charges	634.79	318.45
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Plant and machinery	100.24	76.81
- Buildings	48.39	20.25
- Others	159.92	238.04
Insurance	111.22	108.95
Rates and taxes	61.53	55.29
Travelling and conveyance expenses	757.15	446.21
Legal and professional fees	521.72	168.77
Payment to auditors (Refer note (a) below)	53.69	67.29
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	341.23	280.89
Commission on Sales	14.72	6.72
Freight outwards and clearing expenses	3,610.47	2,157.02
Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	-	251.32
Impairment Loss on Goodwill	-	133.47
Loss on sale of investment in subsidiary companies (refer note 48)	0.49	-
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note no. 46)	45.50	12.00
Miscellaneous expenses	499.20	499.64
Total	12,006.67	8,040.43
Note (a)		
i) Payment to auditors*		
For statutory audit	21.50	36.75
For other services	27.75	28.75
For reimbursement of expenses	4.44	1.79
Total	53.69	67.29

*Excluding applicable taxes.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
34 Tax Expenses		
(a) Income Tax Expense		
Current Tax Expenses		
Current Tax on profits for the year	3,785.24	753.81
Total Current Tax Expenses	3,785.24	753.81
Deferred Tax (Credit)		
(Increase) in Deferred Tax Assets	(196.07)	(65.42)
Total Deferred Tax Expenses	(196.07)	(65.42)
Total Income Tax Expense	3,589.18	688.39
(b) Income Tax Recognised/(Credited) In Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	1.07	24.37

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

The reconciliation between the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before tax and tax (income) / expenses charge is summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Accounting profit before tax	13,876.17	2,402.35
Statutory Income Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax expense at statutory Income Tax rate	3,492.35	604.62
Adjustments for:		
Deferred Tax Asset not recognised	21.38	47.85
Tax on non-deductible expenses	40.95	35.92
Income tax earlier years	34.50	-
Income Tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	3,589.18	688.39

35 Deferred Tax balances

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred Tax assets	316.93	119.80

Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deferred Tax Assets		
Expenditure allowed on payment basis under section 43B of Income-tax Act, 1961	321.27	243.48
Carry forward of losses	-	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	23.34	21.41
Leases	112.22	78.51
Provision for doubtful debts	64.16	72.43
Total Deferred Tax Assets (A)	520.98	415.83
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	(204.04)	(296.03)
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (B)	(204.04)	(296.03)
Net Deferred Tax Assets (A-B)	316.93	119.80



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

a) Movements in Deferred Tax (net)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment and Leases	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Provision for Doubtful debts	Expenditure allowed on payment basis under section 43B of Income-tax Act, 1961	Carry forward of losses	Net Deferred Tax
At 1 April 2021	(393.59)	18.76	9.17	176.47	219.19	30.00
Charged/(credited)						
- to profit or loss	176.06	2.65	63.26	42.65	(219.19)	65.42
- to other comprehensive income				24.37		24.37
At 31 March 2022	(217.53)	21.41	72.43	243.48	-	119.80
At 1 April 2022	(217.53)	21.41	72.43	243.48	-	119.80
Charged/(credited)						
- to profit or loss	125.70	1.93	(8.27)	76.71	-	196.06
- to other comprehensive income				1.07		1.07
At 31 March 2023	(91.83)	23.34	64.16	321.27	-	316.93

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

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

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

As the group does not have any intention to dispose off investments in subsidiaries in the foreseeable future, deferred tax asset on indexation benefit in relation to such investments has not been recognised.

Deferred tax assets on long term capital loss on sale shares in subsidiary companies are not recognized on account of uncertainty that future long capital gain will be available against which the same shall be set off. The Company has a claim to carry forward the loss till assessment year 2031-32.

36 Disclosures under Ind AS 116 Leases:

a) The group as lessee:

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening Balance	3,803.40	3,638.12
Add: Additions during the year	920.24	867.49
Add: Interest Expenses	320.32	312.54
Less : Disposals	(23.35)	(31.18)
Less: Payments	(1,046.71)	(983.58)
Closing Balance	3,973.90	3,803.40
Non-current	3,025.74	2,936.24
Current	948.16	867.16

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expenses relating to short-term leases	84.29	70.72



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

36 Disclosures under Ind AS 116 Leases (continued) :

Maturity Analysis of lease liabilities (Undiscounted cashflows):

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Less than one year	1,001.12	917.38
One to five years	3,149.54	2,736.00
More than five years	767.12	1,188.79
Total	4,917.78	4,842.17

Maturity Analysis of lease liabilities (Discounted cashflows):

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Less than one year	948.16	867.16
One to five years	2,830.54	2,562.86
More than five years	195.20	373.38
Total	3,973.90	3,803.40

37 Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Income Tax payable on disallowance made U/s 80IB and 36(1)(va)	25.53	25.53

Contingent Assets

The group is having certain claims, realization of which is dependent on outcome of legal process being pursued. The management believes that probable outcome in all such claims are uncertain. Hence, the disclosure of such claims is not required in the financial statements.

38 Commitments

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	4,651.43	1,321.63

39 Events Occurring After The Reporting Period

Dividends paid during the year aggregating to Rs. 558.77 lakhs is out of Retained Earnings for the year ended 31 March 2022.

On 16 June 2023, in respect of the year ended 31 March 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed an interim dividend of Rs.250 per equity share outstanding as on 31 March 2023 resulting in a cash outflow of Rs. 931.30 lakhs.

40 Earning per share (EPS)

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

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

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Calculation of EPS prior to issue of bonus shares:		
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders (Rs in Lakhs)	10,287.11	1,713.96
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	3,72,518	3,72,518
Earnings Per Share (Rs):		
Basic	2,761.51	460.10
Diluted	2,761.51	460.10
Face value per share	10	10

Note

Subsequent to year end, on 3 July 2023, Company has issued 5,58,77,700 equity shares of Rs.10 each as bonus shares in ratio of 1:150 to the existing equity shareholders. This has been approved by Board and Shareholders on 3 July 2023. Impact of the same has been considered in the calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS for the year ended 31 March 2023 and Basic and Diluted EPS for 31 March 2022 have been retrospectively adjusted.

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Calculation of EPS post issue of bonus shares:		
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders (Rs in Lakhs)	10,287.11	1,713.96
Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	5,62,50,218	5,62,50,218
Earnings Per Share (Rs):		
Basic	18.29	3.05
Diluted	18.29	3.05
Face value per share	10.00	10.00



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits :

a) Defined contribution plans:

The Group makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund, Labour Welfare Fund and Employees' State Insurance, which are defined contribution plans. The Group has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they accrue. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to Provident Fund, Labour Welfare Fund and Employees' State Insurance for the year aggregated to Rs 1012.51 Lakhs (31 March 2022: 711.87 Lakhs).

b) Defined benefit plans:

The Group's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan (unfunded). The Group's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Group recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss except remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligations which is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee group expense in the Statement of profit and loss. When the benefits of plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss. The group recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. In arriving at the valuation for gratuity following assumptions were used:

c) Actuarial Assumptions :

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Discount Rate	7.46%	6.70%
Salary escalation		
- Staff	8.00%	8.00-9.00 %
- Workers	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement age (years)	60*	60*
Attrition rate		
- Staff		
For service 2 years and below	35.00%	35.00%
For service 3 to 4 years	20.00%	20.00%
For service 5 years and above	2.00%	2.00%
- Workers		
For service 2 years and below	40.00%	40.00%
For service 3 to 4 years	25.00%	25.00%
For service 5 years and above	7.00%	7.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

* In case of 32 employees, Company has increased retirement age upto 80 years. For other employees, it continues to be 60 years.

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits (continued) :

d) The following table sets out disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 - Employee Benefit.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of year	838.28	621.05
Interest cost	55.03	39.29
Current Service Cost	166.71	125.66
Benefit Paid	(89.74)	(44.55)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations recognized in other comprehensive income		
Due to change in financial assumptions	(82.27)	33.53
Due to experience adjustments	92.13	63.34
Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	(5.60)	(0.03)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	974.54	838.28

As at 31 March 2023, the weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation was 12 years. (31 March 2022 : 13 years)

e) The following table sets out disclosures as required under Indian AS 19 - Employee Benefit (continued)

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet		
Opening net liability	838.28	621.05
(Income)/Expense as above	226.01	261.79
Gratuity benefit paid	(89.74)	(44.55)
Amount Recognised in Balance sheet		
- Non-current	912.88	781.86
- Current	61.66	56.41
Closing Liability	974.54	838.28

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expense recognized		
Current Service Cost	166.71	125.66
Interest Cost	55.03	39.29
Expense recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss	221.74	164.96
Actuarial Gain / loss recognized		
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	4.27	96.83
Net Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized during year	4.27	96.83

f) Sensitivity Analysis

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

Defined Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(92.34)	(82.85)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	109.71	99.35
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	100.25	95.20
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(86.46)	(81.90)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	2.77	(5.11)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(3.86)	5.32

Note on Sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

41 Employee Benefits (continued) :

g) Expected future cash flows

The expected future cash flows in respect of gratuity as at Balance Sheet dates will be as follows :

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
1st Following Year	61.66	56.41
2nd Following Year	50.94	36.38
3rd Following Year	56.83	43.88
4th Following Year	55.57	46.63
5th Following Year	73.37	43.89
Sum of Years 6 To 10	415.08	302.88
Sum of Years 11 and above	8.56	-

h) Code on Social Security, 2020:

The date of implementation of the Code on Social Security, 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits is yet to be notified by the Government and when implemented will impact the contributions by the Group towards benefits such as Provident Fund, Gratuity etc. The Group will assess the impact of the Code and give effect in the financial results when the Code and Rules thereunder are notified.

42 Operating Segment

- a) The Company has determined its business segment as "Stationery Products". Since the Company's business is from single business reporting segment i.e. sale of stationery products, there are no other primary reportable segments. Thus, the segment revenue, segment results, total carrying amount of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, total amount of charge for depreciation during the year is as reflected in the consolidated financial statement.

b) Geographical Segment

The secondary segment of the Company is based on revenue generated from the geographical locations, these being within India (domestic) and outside India (exports).

(INR in Lakhs)

	31-Mar-23			31 March 2022		
	Within India	Outside India	Total	Within India	Outside India	Total
Segment Revenue from operations*	95,021.22	25,744.73	1,20,765.95	51,580.94	16,461.08	68,042.03
Non-Current Assets**	34,604.18	-	34,604.18	23,993.05	-	23,993.05

*Excluding other operating revenues

**Non-current Assets exclude Financial Assets, Deferred Tax Assets and Non-Current Tax Assets

Revenue from major customers

Group does not have revenue from one customer which is more than 10% of the Group's total revenue.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

43 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

a) Financial instruments by category and their fair value

Carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are as follows.

As at 31 March 2023	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Trade Receivables	-	-	3,563.89	3,563.89	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	3,425.35	3,425.35	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	744.50	744.50	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	81.24	81.24	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Non-current	-	-	1,092.06	1,092.06	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	8,907.04	8,907.04	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Borrowings								
- Non-current	-	-	1,515.45	1,515.45	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	8,490.96	8,490.96	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	3,025.74	3,025.74	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	948.16	948.16	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities								
- Current	-	-	1,751.50	1,751.50	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	8,698.46	8,698.46	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	24,430.27	24,430.27	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2022	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Trade Receivables	-	-	4,916.21	4,916.21	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	929.89	929.89	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	646.47	646.47	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	58.81	58.81	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Non-current	-	-	1,063.35	1,063.35	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	7,614.74	7,614.74	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value								
Borrowings								
- Non-current	-	-	285.18	285.18	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	8,205.22	8,205.22	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	2,936.24	2,936.24	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	867.16	867.16	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities								
- Current	-	-	1,309.66	1,309.66	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	8,112.98	8,112.98	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	21,716.44	21,716.44	-	-	-	-

Notes :-

The Group has not disclosed the fair value of financial instruments such as trade receivables, trade payables, short term loans, deposits etc. because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The carrying amounts of the borrowings that are not measured at fair value are reasonable approximation of fair value, as they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

43 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

b) Measurement of fair values :

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

There were no changes made during the year to valuation methods or the processes to determine classification of level.

c) Financial risk management

The Group has a well-defined risk management framework. The Board of Directors of the Group has adopted a Risk Management Policy. The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the Group. The potential activities where credit risks may arise include from cash and cash equivalents, security deposits or other deposits and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is equal to the carrying amount.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer and the geography in which it operates. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Group has a policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before offering credit period and delivery terms and conditions.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 10.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Group to determine incurred and expected credit losses. The Group assesses and manages credit risk based on the Group's credit policy. The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The movement in Provision for Loss Allowance is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year	287.75	36.43
Movements in allowance:		
Trade receivables written off	(32.86)	-
Additional provision	-	251.32
Closing balance	254.89	287.75

Following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECL for trade receivables and contract assets from Individual customers

31 March 2023	Weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Credit impairment
Credit impaired	100.00%	254.89	(254.89)	Yes
Others	0.00%	3,563.89	-	No
		3,818.78	(254.89)	

The Group trade receivables are geographically dispersed. The Management does not believe there are any particular customers or group of customers that would subject the Group to any significant credit risks in the collection of accounts receivable.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

c) Financial risk management (continued)

i) Credit risk (continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets includes loan to employees, security deposits, investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, advances to employees etc.

- Cash and cash equivalents and Bank deposits are placed with banks having good reputation and past track record with adequate credit rating.
- Group has given security deposit to state government companies for electricity supply . Being government companies, the Group does not have exposure to any credit risk.

- ii) Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are proposed to be settled by delivering cash or other financial asset. The Groups financial planning has ensured, as far as possible, that there is sufficient liquidity to meet the liabilities whenever due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The group has practiced financial diligence and syndicated adequate liquidity in all business scenarios.

Financing arrangement

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year	6,952.28	6,090.00
Expiring after one year	-	-
Total	6,952.28	6,090.00

Further, the Group has also tied-up additional sources of liquidity to meet the liabilities during the respective annual years which has ensured that the Group has a clean track record with no adverse events pertaining to liquidity risk.

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

31 March 2023	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities			
		Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non current borrowings	1,515.45	2,276.63	502.19	1,652.13	122.31
Current Borrowings	8,490.96	8,490.96	8,490.96	-	-
Non current lease liabilities	3,025.74	3,916.66	-	3,149.54	767.12
Current lease liabilities	948.16	1,001.12	1,001.12	-	-
Current financial liabilities	1,751.50	1,751.50	1,751.50	-	-
Trade payables	8,698.46	8,698.46	8,698.46	-	-
Total	24,430.27	26,135.32	20,444.23	4,801.67	889.43

31 March 2022	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities			
		Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non current borrowings	285.18	776.85	473.86	302.99	-
Current Borrowings	8,205.22	8,021.15	8,021.15	-	-
Non current lease liabilities	2,936.24	3,924.79	-	2,736.00	1,188.79
Current lease liabilities	867.16	917.38	917.38	-	-
Current financial liabilities	1,309.66	1,309.66	1,309.66	-	-
Trade payables	8,112.98	8,112.98	8,112.98	-	-
Total	21,716.44	23,062.80	18,835.03	3,038.99	1,188.79



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

(iii) Market risk - Currency risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The Group's operations result in it being exposed to foreign currency risk on account of trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings. The foreign currency risk may affect the Group's income and expenses, or its financial position and cash flows. The objective of the Group's management of foreign currency risk is to maintain this risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns. The Group's exposure to, and management of these risks is explained below

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting year expressed in Lakhs are as follows:

Particulars	Foreign Currency	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
		Amount in currency Lakhs		Amount in currency Lakhs	
		Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local
Receivables	USD	31.97	2,628.58	35.00	2,612.56
	EURO	0.05	4.38	0.01	1.17
	GBP	0.01	0.88		
Balance in EEFC account	USD	12.44	1,022.46	2.92	221.27
Cash Credit Facility	USD	-	-	1.34	101.88
Term Loan	USD	2.69	220.88	3.49	264.23
Loan from Bank - Buyers Credit	USD	16.54	1,359.58	30.03	2,276.08
Payables	USD	13.72	1,127.83	14.05	1,076.94
	EURO	0.31	27.48	0.30	25.45
	GBP	0.07	6.96	0.24	23.65
Net Exposure	USD	11.45	942.74	(10.99)	(885.31)
	EURO	(0.26)	(23.10)	(0.29)	(24.28)
	GBP	(0.06)	(6.08)	(0.24)	(23.65)

A 10% strengthening/weakening of the respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of the Group would result in increase or decrease in profit or loss and equity as shown in table below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases. The following analysis has been worked out based on the exposures as of the date of statements of financial position.

Effect	Profit or (Loss)/ Equity	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
USD	94.27	(88.53)
EURO	(2.31)	(2.43)
GBP	(0.61)	(2.36)
Total	91.35	(93.32)

If the rate is increased by 10% then there will be increase in profit and equity of Rs. 91.35 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023 and decrease in profit and equity of INR 93.32 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Market risk - Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Group's portfolio of borrowings comprise of a mix of fixed rate and floating rate loans which are monitored continuously in the light of market conditions.

Variable-rate instruments	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non current - Borrowings	1,515.45	285.18
Current Borrowings	5,153.35	4,808.50
Current portion of Long term borrowings	377.79	218.02
Total	7,046.59	5,311.70



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. Since no interest rate exposure is perceived on fixed rate loans, the same have been excluded from the sensitivity analysis. A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) Equity and Profit or Loss by the amount shown below:

Particulars	Profit or (Loss)		Equity (net of tax)	
	50 bp Increase	50 bp decrease	50 bp Increase	50 bp decrease
31 March 2023				
Non current - Borrowings	(7.58)	7.58	(5.67)	5.67
Current Borrowings	(25.77)	25.77	(19.28)	19.28
Current portion of Long term borrowings	(1.89)	1.89	(1.41)	1.41
Total	(35.24)	35.24	(26.36)	26.36
31 March 2022				
Non current - Borrowings	(1.43)	1.43	(1.07)	1.07
Current Borrowings	(24.04)	24.04	(17.99)	17.99
Current portion of Long term borrowings	(1.09)	1.09	(0.82)	0.82
Total	(26.56)	26.56	(19.87)	19.87

Capital Management

The Company defines capital as total equity including issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company (which is the Company's net asset value). The primary objective of the Group's financial framework is to support the pursuit of value growth for shareholders, while ensuring a secure financial base.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and bank balances. Total equity comprises all components of equity.

The Group's adjusted net debt to equity ratio was as follows.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Interest bearing borrowings	10,006.41	8,490.40
Net Debt	10,006.41	8,490.40
Total Equity	35,534.51	25,809.37
Adjusted Net Debt to Adjusted Equity Ratio	0.28	0.33



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

44 Related Parties

a. Holding Companies

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	Holding company

b. Fellow Subsidiary Companies

Name of the party	Nature of Relationship
Dixon Ticonderoga Company Fila Argentina s.a. Fila Chile Ltd Fila Art and Craft Johann Froescheis Lyra Fila Dixon Stationery (Kunshan) Co. Dixon Comercializadora, S.A De C.V Daler Rowney Limited Fila Canson Do Brasil Prod. De Arte Pt. Lyra Akrelux Canson Sas France St. Cuthberts Mill Limited	Fellow Subsidiary

b. Associate Company

Name of the entity	Nature of Relationship
Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited	Associate Company

c. Key Management Personnel and their Relatives

Name of the person	Nature of Relationship
Key Management Personnel	
Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	Managing Director
Mr. Sanjay M Rajani	Whole-time Director
Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya	Director
Mr. Ketan M Rajani	Director
Mr. Rahul Shah	Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 12 December 2022
Mr. Mitesh Padia	Company Secretary w.e.f. 6 July 2023
Relatives	
Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia	Spouse of Mr. Santosh R Raveshia
Mrs. Pravina M Rajnai	Mother of Mr. Sanjay M Rajani & Mr. Ketan Rajani
Mrs. Ila S Rajani	Spouse of Mr. Sanjay M Rajani
Mrs. Shilpa K Rajani	Spouse of Mr. Ketan M Rajani
Mr. Vijay C Somaiya	Spouse of Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya
Mrs. Sheetal H Parpani	Sister of Santosh Raveshia
Ms. Vidhi Sanjay Rajani	Daughter of Mr. Sanjay M Rajani
Mrs. Muskan Ishan Parikh	Daughter of Mr. Santosh R Raveshia
Other Related Parties	
Commander Products Kika V-Comm Private Limited Rasiklal and Mansukhlal Corporate Advisors LLP Micro Wood Private Limited	Entities over which KMPs/ directors and/ or their relatives are able exercise significant influence



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Transactions with related parties during the year

i. Transactions with Holding Company

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Sale of goods or services	F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	3,027.37	1,949.68
	Total	3,027.37	1,949.68
Purchase of goods or services	F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	53.96	-
	Total	53.96	-
Guarantee Fees Paid	F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	51.66	50.28
	Total	51.66	50.28
Dividend Paid	F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	284.98	-
	Total	284.98	-

ii. Balances with Holding Company

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Receivable	F.I.L.A. - Fabbrica Italiana Lapis ed Affini S.p.A.	156.78	451.29
	Total	156.78	451.29

iii. Transactions with Associate Company

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Purchase of shares	Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited	75.06	-
	Total	75.06	-

iv. Transactions with Fellow Subsidiaries

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Sale of goods or services	Dixon Ticonderoga Company	11,113.28	7,762.31
	Fila Argentina s.a.	397.15	194.80
	Fila Chile Ltd	516.38	221.31
	Fila Art and Craft	88.56	53.81
	Johann Froescheis Lyra	53.63	55.84
	Fila Dixon Stationery (Kunshan) Co.	24.39	-
	Dixon Comercializadora, S.A De C.V	-	191.41
	Daler Rowney Limited	135.78	38.84
	Fila Canson Do Brasil Prod. De Arte	317.95	69.68
	Pt. Lyra Akrelux	141.95	115.38
	Canson Sas France	44.24	-
	Total	12,833.31	8,703.38
Purchase of goods or services	Canson Sas France	619.45	348.18
	Daler Rowney Limited	42.93	31.07
	Johann Froescheis Lyra	12.43	-
	Dixon Ticonderoga Company	15.18	59.92
	St. Cuthberts Mill Limited	6.68	22.08
	Total	696.67	461.25

v. Balances with Fellow Subsidiary and associate

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Receivable	Dixon Ticonderoga Company	1,114.28	1,501.55
	Fila Argentina s.a.	253.02	76.15
	Pt. Lyra Akrelux	39.84	59.36
	Fila Art and Craft	88.83	54.85
	Dixon Comercializadora, S.A De C.V	-	85.54
	Fila Canson Do Brasil Prod. De Arte	62.00	25.74
	Fila Chile Ltd	60.21	-
	Daler Rowney Limited	43.05	-
	Total	1,661.23	1,803.20
Net Amount Payable	Daler Rowney Limited	-	23.65
	Canson Sas France	54.76	101.78
	Johann Froescheis Lyra	2.33	-
	Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited	75.06	-
	Total	132.15	125.43



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

vi. Payments to Key Management Personnel and their relatives:

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Remuneration	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	154.40	110.00
	Mr. Sanjay M Rajani	105.15	78.65
	Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya	105.15	78.65
	Mr. Ketan M Rajani	105.15	78.42
	Mr. Vijay C Somaiya	37.00	24.96
	Mrs. Sheetal H Parpani	41.69	37.13
	Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia	64.33	48.26
	Mr. Rahul Shah	31.18	-
	Total	644.05	456.07
Consultancy Charges	Mrs. Jinal Shah	4.60	-
	Total	4.60	-
Rent Paid	Mrs. Ila S Rajani	1.48	1.30
	Mrs. Shilpa K Rajani	1.48	1.30
	Total	2.96	2.60
Reimbursement of Expenses	Mr. Ketan M Rajani	1.70	2.10
	Mr. Rahul Shah	4.92	-
	Total	6.62	2.10
Loan Taken	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	50.00	-
	Mrs. Muskan Ishan Parikh	-	100.00
	Total	50.00	100.00
Loan Repaid	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	250.00	392.00
	Mr. Ketan M Rajani	-	20.80
	Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia	-	68.50
	Total	250.00	481.30
Interest Paid	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	164.19	211.37
	Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya	9.00	9.20
	Mr. Ketan M Rajani	-	0.83
	Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia	50.46	60.90
	Ms. Vidhi Sanjay Rajani	6.00	6.00
	Mrs. Muskan Ishan Parikh	12.00	2.04
	Total	241.65	290.34
Dividend Paid	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	94.99	-
	Mr. Sanjay M Rajani	48.23	-
	Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya	22.35	-
	Mr. Ketan M Rajani	48.23	-
	Mrs. Sheetal H Parpani	22.35	-
	Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia	22.35	-
	Mrs. Ila S Rajani	5.10	-
	Mrs. Shilpa K Rajani	5.10	-
	Mrs. Pravina M Rajani	5.10	-
	Total	273.80	-
Sale of Shares of subsidiary companies	Mrs. Chandni Somaiya	0.92	-
	Mr. Ketan Rajani	0.31	-
	Mr. Sanjay Rajani	0.31	-
	Total	1.53	-

Remuneration to Directors / KMP's does not include Gratuity and Leave Encashment benefits as the amount attributable to the managerial persons cannot be ascertained separately.

vii. Balances with Key Management Personnel and their relatives

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Payable	Mr. Santosh R Raveshia	1,806.38	2,005.42
	Mr. Sanjay M Rajani	5.94	4.45
	Mrs. Chandni V Somaiya	105.64	104.97
	Mr. Ketan M Rajani	5.60	4.28
	Mrs. Sheetal H Parpani	2.45	2.22
	Mrs. Sejal S Raveshia	530.43	577.39
	Mrs. Ila S Rajani	0.11	0.11
	Mrs. Shilpa K Rajani	0.11	0.11
	Mr. Vijay C Somaiya	2.03	1.68
	Mr. Rahul Shah	3.32	-
	Ms. Vidhi Sanjay Rajani	50.00	50.00
	Mrs. Muskan Ishan Parikh	100.00	100.00
	Total	2,612.01	2,850.63



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

viii Transactions with entities over which KMPs/ directors and/or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Rent Paid	Commander Products	16.80	16.80
	Rasiklal and Mansukhlal Corporate Advisors LLP	106.41	101.36
	Total	123.21	118.16
Rent Received	Micro Wood Private Limited	23.64	6.76
	Total	23.64	6.76
Sale of goods or services	Micro Wood Private Limited	187.81	26.97
	Kika V-Comm Private Limited	72.07	-
	Total	259.88	26.97
Purchase of goods or services	Micro Wood Private Limited	5,276.67	2,646.53
	Kika V-Comm Private Limited	0.22	-
	Total	5,276.89	2,646.53
Sale of Plant & Machinery	Micro Wood Private Limited	-	6.00
	Total	-	6.00
Brand management fees paid	Kika V-Comm Private Limited	-	10.05
	Total	-	10.05

ix. Balances with entities over which KMPs/ Directors and/or their relatives are able to exercise significant influence

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Payable	Commander Products	1.26	1.26
	Rasiklal and Mansukhlal Corporate Advisors LLP	9.73	9.27
	Micro Wood Private Limited	631.38	137.28
	Total	642.37	147.81

Particulars	Name of Entity	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Net Amount Receivable	Kika V-Comm Private Limited	17.88	-
	Total	17.88	-

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances on at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

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(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

i) The Group is in the business of manufacturing, trading and selling of stationery. All sales are made at a point in time and revenue recognised upon satisfaction of the performance obligations which is typically upon dispatch/delivery depending on the contractual terms with the customers. Accruals for discounts/incentives are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. The Group has a credit evaluation policy based on which the credit limits for the trade receivables are established and the Group does not give significant credit period resulting in no significant financing component.

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from contracts with customer as per Contract price	1,23,173.38	69,309.48
Less: Discounts, incentives, rebates	(2,407.43)	(1,267.45)
Revenue from contracts with customer as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,20,765.95	68,042.03

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers		
Geography		
Domestic	95,021.22	51,580.94
Exports	25,744.73	16,461.08
Total (net of discounts, incentives, rebates)	1,20,765.95	68,042.03
Products		
Scholastic Stationery	56,880.64	32,698.34
Scholastic Art Material	29,279.73	16,637.03
Paper Stationery	12,735.16	6,407.79
Kits & Combos	12,638.25	7,968.57
Office Supplies	7,524.47	4,030.61
Hobby & Craft	1,572.59	64.63
Fine Art Products	1,416.91	961.99
Others	1,125.63	540.51
Less: Discounts, incentives, rebates	(2,407.43)	(1,267.45)
Total	1,20,765.95	68,042.03

Revenue from sale of goods measured upon satisfaction of performance obligation which is at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods.

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue by time		
Revenue recognised at point in time	1,20,765.95	68,042.03
Revenue recognised over time	-	-
Total	1,20,765.95	68,042.03

Contract Liability (advance from customers)	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Advance from Customers	1,617.01	511.01

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, the the Company and its Subsidiaries has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The CSR Committee approved CSR Policy where certain focus areas out of list of activities covered in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, have been identified to incur CSR expenditure.

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company and its Subsidiaries during the year Rs 35.17 Lakhs (31 March 2022:Rs 11.26 Lakhs). During the current year, the company has spent Rs. 45.50 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs. 12 Lakhs) for purpose other than construction/acquisition of asset. Out of the excess amount spent, the company has carried forward Rs. 10.33 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs. 11.15 Lakhs) to next year to offset against the mandatory spend in the next year.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
(a) Construction / Acquisition of any assets	-	-
(b) Purpose other than (a) above	45.50	12.00

(vi) Nature of CSR activities: Promoting healthcare, education, rural development, affordable housing, disaster relief, benefit of armed forces, socioeconomic development, relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward Classes and minorities and other areas of public service

(viii) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately: N.A. (31 March 2022: N.A.).



DOMS Industries Private Limited

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(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Note 47 Additional Information required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 of entities consolidated as Subsidiaries (Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
DOMS Industries Private Limited								
31 March 2023	89.89%	31,942.24	86.11%	8,858.07	227.33%	(7.28)	86.07%	8,850.79
31 March 2022	91.63%	23,650.27	69.13%	1,184.86	100.00%	(72.46)	67.77%	1,112.40
Indian Subsidiaries								
Pioneer Stationery Private Limited								
31 March 2023	5.22%	1,853.69	7.34%	754.86	-64.79%	2.07	7.36%	756.94
31 March 2022	4.25%	1,096.76	18.47%	316.56	0.00%	-	19.28%	316.56
Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited								
31 March 2023*	0.00%	-	-0.28%	(28.72)	-	-	-0.28%	(28.72)
31 March 2022	0.12%	30.14	-2.29%	(39.30)	-	-	-2.39%	(39.30)
Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited								
31 March 2023*	0.00%	0.21	0.00%	(0.12)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.12)
31 March 2022	0.00%	0.33	0.00%	(0.03)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.03)
Fixy Adhesives Private Limited								
31 March 2023*	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.18)	-	-	0.00%	(0.18)
31 March 2022	0.00%	0.74	0.00%	(0.04)	-	-	0.00%	(0.04)
Non-Controlling Interest in all subsidiaries								
31 March 2023	5.04%	1,791.32	6.86%	705.96	-62.55%	2.00	6.88%	707.96
31 March 2022	4.20%	1,084.67	16.21%	277.91	0.00%	-	16.93%	277.91
Indian Associate								
Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited								
31 March 2023	0.09%	30.79	0.00%	0.11	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.11
31 March 2022	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Eliminations & Consolidation adjustments								
31 March 2023	-0.15%	(52.95)	-0.03%	(2.88)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(2.88)
31 March 2022	-0.21%	(53.55)	-1.52%	(26.02)	0.00%	-	-1.58%	(26.02)
Total								
31 March 2023	100.00%	35,534.51	100.00%	10,287.00	100.00%	(3.20)	100.00%	10,283.80
31 March 2022	100.00%	25,809.36	100.00%	1,713.96	100.00%	(72.46)	100.00%	1,641.49

*Upto 27 March 2023



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Note 48 Interest in Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries as at 31 March 2023 are as below:

Name of Entity	Place of business	% of effective ownership interest held by the Group		% of effective ownership interest held by Non-Controlling Interest	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	India	51.00%	51.00%	49.00%	49.00%
Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited*	India	-	60.00%	NA	40.00%
Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited*	India	-	51.00%	NA	49.00%
Fixy Adhesives Private Limited *	India	-	78.46%	NA	21.54%

*On 28 March 2023 (transaction date), Company sold all equity shares in its subsidiaries Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited, Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited and Fixy Adhesives Private Limited at fair value. This results in derecognition of its shares on the transaction date which was recognized as a gain in the statement of profit and loss. The financial statement of the group for these subsidiaries have been consolidated upto the transaction date.

Set out below is summarized financial information for each subsidiary decognised and resultant gain on sale of investment in subsidiaries

	(Rs. In Lakhs)			
	Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Pvt Ltd	Inxon Pens & Stationery Pvt Ltd	Fixy Adhesives Pvt Ltd	Total
Assets	6.01	0.60	0.90	7.51
Liabilities	3.64	0.18	0.18	3.99
Net Assets	2.38	0.42	0.72	3.52
Consideration received on sale of equity shares	1.50	0.51	1.02	3.03
Net gain/(loss) on sale of equity shares	(0.88)	0.09	0.30	(0.49)
Derecognition of Minority share in net assets	0.95	0.21	0.16	1.31

Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)

Set out below is summarized financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter company eliminations.

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Balance Sheet	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non-current Assets	2,079.66	1,882.02
Current Assets	4,885.87	3,269.06
Total Assets	6,965.53	5,151.08
Non-current Liabilities	709.46	664.78
Current Liabilities	2,611.06	2,325.49
Total Liabilities	3,320.52	2,990.27
Net Assets	3,645.01	2,160.81
Accumulated NCI	1,791.32	1,064.05

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Statement of profit and loss	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue	14,046.31	7,367.43
Profit for the year	1,480.12	620.70
Other Comprehensive Income	4.09	-
Total Comprehensive Income	1,484.21	620.70
Profit allocated to NCI	727.26	304.14
Dividend paid to NCI	-	-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Statement of cash flows	Pioneer Stationery Private Limited	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Cash flows from operating activities	611.82	539.11
Cash flows from investing activities	(228.55)	(409.49)
Cash flows from financing activities	41.60	(199.51)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	424.86	(69.89)



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Balance Sheet	Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited	
	27 March 2023*	31 March 2022
Non-current Assets	-	72.39
Current Assets	6.01	26.25
Total Assets	6.01	98.65
Non-current Liabilities	-	-
Current Liabilities	3.64	48.41
Total Liabilities	3.64	48.41
Net Assets	2.38	50.24
Accumulated NCI	0.95	20.09

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Statement of profit and loss	Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited	
	27 March 2023*	31 March 2022
Revenue	4.38	1.50
Profit for the year	(47.86)	(65.50)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(47.86)	(65.50)
Loss allocated to NCI	(19.14)	(26.20)
Dividend paid to NCI	-	-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Statement of cash flows	Uniwrite Pens and Plastics Private Limited	
	27 March 2023*	31 March 2022
Cash flows from operating activities	3.30	86.44
Cash flows from investing activities	49.04	-
Cash flows from financing activities	(51.19)	(88.44)
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1.16	(2.00)

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Balance Sheet	Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited	
	27 March 2023*	31 March 2022
Non-current Assets	-	-
Current Assets	0.60	0.70
Total Assets	0.60	0.70
Non-current Liabilities	-	-
Current Liabilities	0.18	0.05
Total Liabilities	0.18	0.05
Net Assets	0.42	0.65
Accumulated NCI	0.21	0.32

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Statement of profit and loss	Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited	
	27 March 2023*	31 March 2022
Revenue	-	-
Profit for the year	(0.23)	(0.05)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(0.23)	(0.05)
Loss allocated to NCI	(0.09)	(0.02)
Dividend paid to NCI	-	-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Statement of cash flows	Inxon Pens & Stationery Private Limited	
	27 March 2023*	31 March 2022
Cash flows from operating activities	(0.14)	(0.08)
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities	-	-
Net (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(0.14)	(0.08)



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Fixy Adhesives Private Limited	
Balance Sheet	27 March 2023*	31 March 2022
Non-current Assets	-	-
Current Assets	0.90	1.00
Total Assets	0.90	1.00
Non-current Liabilities	-	-
Current Liabilities	0.18	0.05
Total Liabilities	0.18	0.05
Net Assets	0.72	0.95
Accumulated NCI	0.16	0.20

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Fixy Adhesives Private Limited	
Statement of profit and loss	27 March 2023*	31 March 2022
Revenue	-	-
Profit for the year	(0.23)	(0.05)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(0.23)	(0.05)
Loss allocated to NCI	(0.05)	(0.01)
Dividend paid to NCI	-	-

	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Fixy Adhesives Private Limited	
Statement of cash flows	27 March 2023*	31 March 2022
Cash flows from operating activities	(0.14)	(0.08)
Cash flows from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities	-	-
Net (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(0.14)	(0.08)



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

Note 49 Investment in Associate

On 21 February 2023, DOMS Industries Private Limited acquired 30% stake in Clapjoy Innovations Private Limited ("Clapjoy") for consideration in cash aggregating to Rs. 150.13 Lakhs of which Rs. 75.06 Lakhs has been paid subsequent to balance sheet date. Clapjoy is primarily engaged in manufacturing and sale of toys. The fair value of assets and liabilities acquired have been determined based on independent valuation report and goodwill of Rs. 141.94 Lakhs has been recognised, being excess of consideration transferred over the fair value of net assets acquired, in accordance with IND AS 103 'Business Combinations'.

(A) Goodwill disclosure as on date of acquisition

Assets and Liabilities recognised on the date of acquisition are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Amount
Assets	
Property, Plant and Equipment	15.76
Inventories	30.71
Trade receivables	21.93
Cash and cash equivalents	0.82
Other current assets	39.46
Total assets (a)	108.68
Liabilities	
Short term borrowings	23.30
Trade payables	54.51
Other current liabilities	3.55
Total liabilities (b)	81.36
Net assets (a-b)	27.31
Proportionate share in net assets of the acquiree on the date of acquisition	8.19

The excess of purchase consideration paid over the fair value of assets acquired has been attributed to goodwill.

(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Calculation of goodwill:	
Particulars	Amount
Purchase consideration paid	150.13
Less: 30% of fair value in net identifiable assets of the acquiree on the date of acquisition	(8.19)
Goodwill	141.94

Goodwill is not deductible for income tax purposes.

Measurement of fair values

The valuation techniques used for measuring the fair values of material assets acquired were as follows:

Property, Plant and Equipments: The property, plant and equipments are considered at book value considering the nature of net property, plant and equipments and based on the premise that book value is fairly representative of the fair value.

Identifiable Intangible Assets: There are no intangible assets other than goodwill identified as per the valuation standards published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

50 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% of variance	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Current Ratio (times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.22	1.23	-0.99%	
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	Debt consists of borrowings	Total Equity	0.28	0.33	-14.40%	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Interest + Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	15.69	2.02	677.33%	Debt service coverage ratio improved due to increase in surplus from operational earnings.
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	8.49%	2.51%	238.56%	During the reporting period April 2021 to June 2021, the Company's operations and sales were negatively impacted due to strict covid restrictions on account of the second covid wave in the country. In the current reporting period, there were no such restrictions. Thus Net Profit, Return on equity and Return on capital employed improved with improvement in business volumes and operating margins during the year.
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit after tax	Average Total Equity	33.54%	6.86%	388.98%	
Return on Capital employed (%)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Total Equity + Total Borrowings + Deferred Tax Liabilities - Deferred tax assets	33.31%	10.04%	231.71%	
Return on Investment (%) - Deposits	Income generated from fixed deposits	Average invested funds fixed deposits	5.84%	4.91%	18.86%	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	28.58	15.01	90.42%	Trade receivable turnover ratio has improved on account of better realisations from customers.
Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	4.44	3.09	43.86%	Inventory Turnover Ratio has improved on account of significant increase in demand and revenue of the company in current year compared to previous year.
Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	9.38	6.82	37.58%	Change in Trade Payable Turnover Ratio as compared to the preceding year is due to improvement in business volumes and increase in credit purchases.
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital = Current assets - current liabilities	24.51	15.09	62.39%	Net Capital turnover ratio has improved on account of significant increase in revenues in current year compared to previous year.



DOMS Industries Private Limited

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2023

(Currency: Indian rupees in Lakhs)

51 Transaction with Struck off Companies:

The group has reviewed transactions to identify if there are any transactions with struck off companies. To the extent information is available on struck off companies, there are no transactions with struck off companies.

52 Disclosure of Intermediaries

To the best of our knowledge and belief, The Company and its Subsidiaries has not advanced or loaned or invested funds - either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds to any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with an understanding that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company and its Subsidiaries or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Company and its Subsidiaries.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, The Company and its Subsidiaries has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company and its Subsidiaries shall 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

53 Other statutory information

- i) The Company and its Subsidiaries does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company and its Subsidiaries for holding any Benami property.
- ii) The Company and its Subsidiaries does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- iii) The Company and its Subsidiaries has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- iv) The Company and its Subsidiaries not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- v) The Group is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under Clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022



Bhavesh Dhupelia

Partner

Membership No: 042070

Place: Mumbai, India

Date: 12 July 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

DOMS Industries Private Limited

CIN: U36991GJ2006PTC049275



Massimo Candela

Director and Chairman of the Board

DIN: 05189114

Place: Milan, Italy

Date: 10 July 2023



Rahul Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023



Santosh Raveshia

Managing Director

DIN: 00147624

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023



Mitesh Padia

Company Secretary

Membership No: A58693

Place: Umbergaon, India

Date: 12 July 2023