Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited
Annual Report 2024-25

Enabling Progress, **Responsibly**

#ProgressWithPurpose

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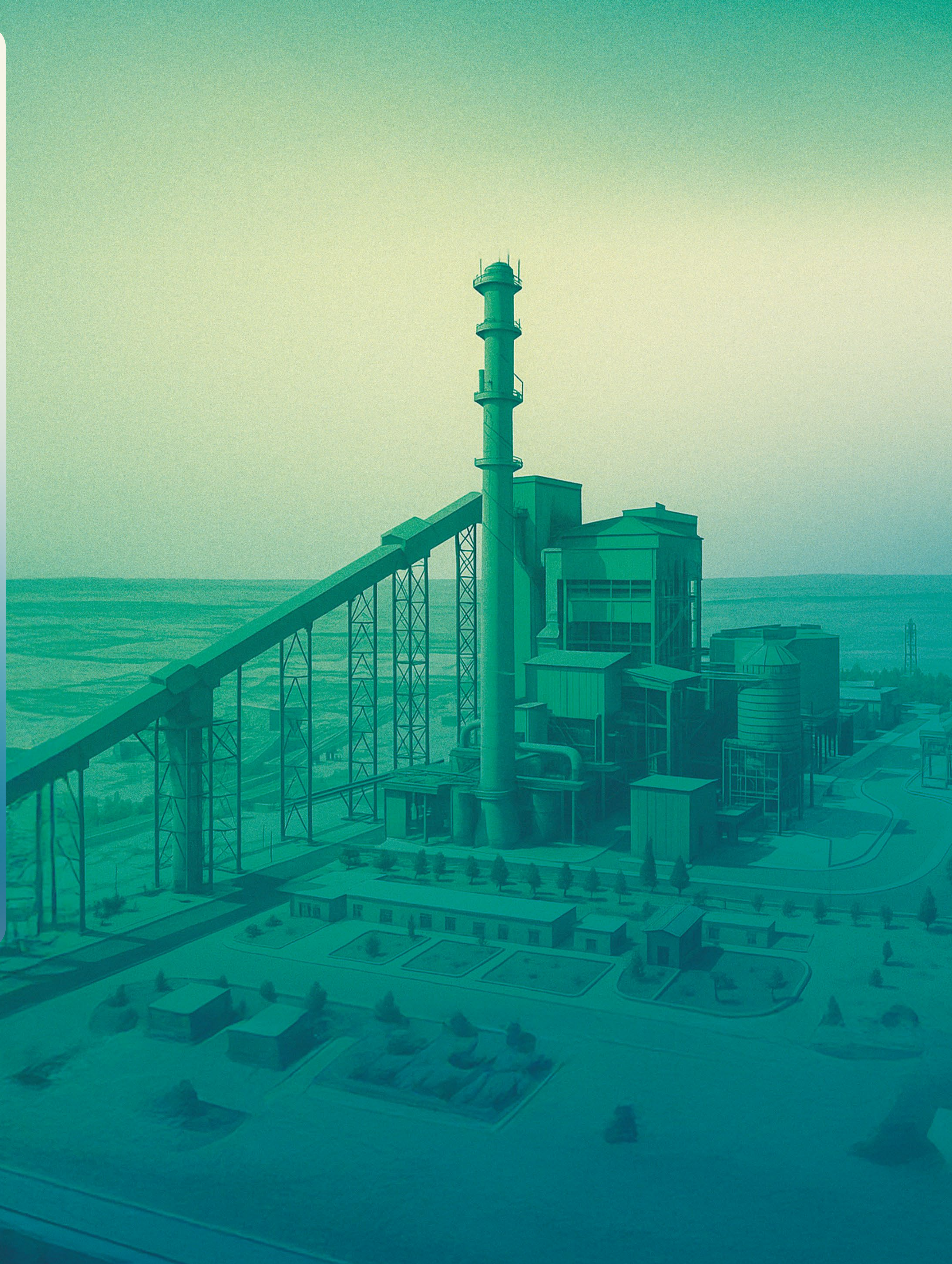


Scan the QR code to know more about the company

Website:
www.isgec.com

To view the report online, log on to https://www.isgec.com/aboutus-financials-annual-reports-investor.php

Company Overview

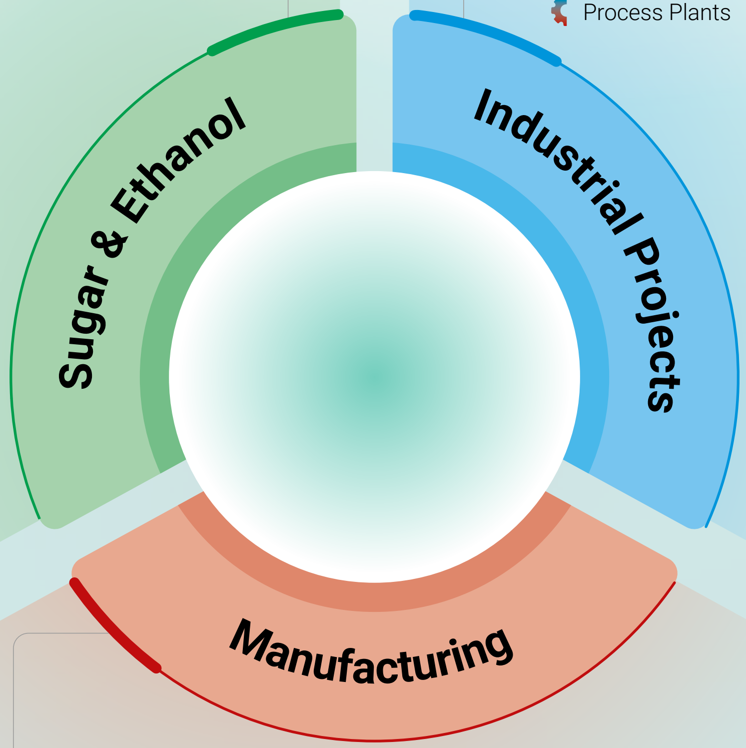
Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited, which started as a bold venture in 1933 as Saraswati Sugar Syndicate Limited, is today a global leader in Manufacturing, Industrial Projects, and Sugar.

A lot has changed over these past ninety years. Our research and development excellence has made us a critical link in the supply chain of decarbonisation, including green ammonia, green hydrogen, solar panels, emission controls including SOx, NOx, ethanol production, steam reduction, incineration and waste to energy boilers, and methanisation etc. Along with our portfolio, the size of our company has also multiplied—a turnover of ₹ 6,000+ Crores, 8 plants, and clients across 92 countries.

What has however remained unchanged over the last nine decades, is the integrity of our management, our environmentally conscious decision-making, maintaining a safe working environment for our employees, our commitment to give back to the communities around us, and holding the highest regard for our colleagues who have been the building blocks of our success.

- Industrial and Green Energy Boilers
- Power Plants
- Sugar Plants and Distilleries
- Compressed Biogas (CBG) Plants
- Emission Control Solutions and Projects
- Bulk Material Handling Equipment and Projects
- Industrial Wastewater Treatment Projects
- Railways Projects
- Process Plants

- Refined Sugar
- Ethanol



- Presses
- Liquified Gas Containers
- Process Skids and Modules
- Process Plant Equipment
- Boiler and Pressure Parts
- Contract Manufacturing
- Castings - Steel and Iron
- Prefabricated Piping Spools

Manufacturing Locations and Design Offices

Isgec's manufacturing operations are strategically located across key regions. In Yamunanagar, Haryana, we produce Mechanical, Hydraulic and Servo Presses, Process Plant Equipment, Iron Castings, Liquefied Gas Containers as well as Prefabricated Piping Spools.

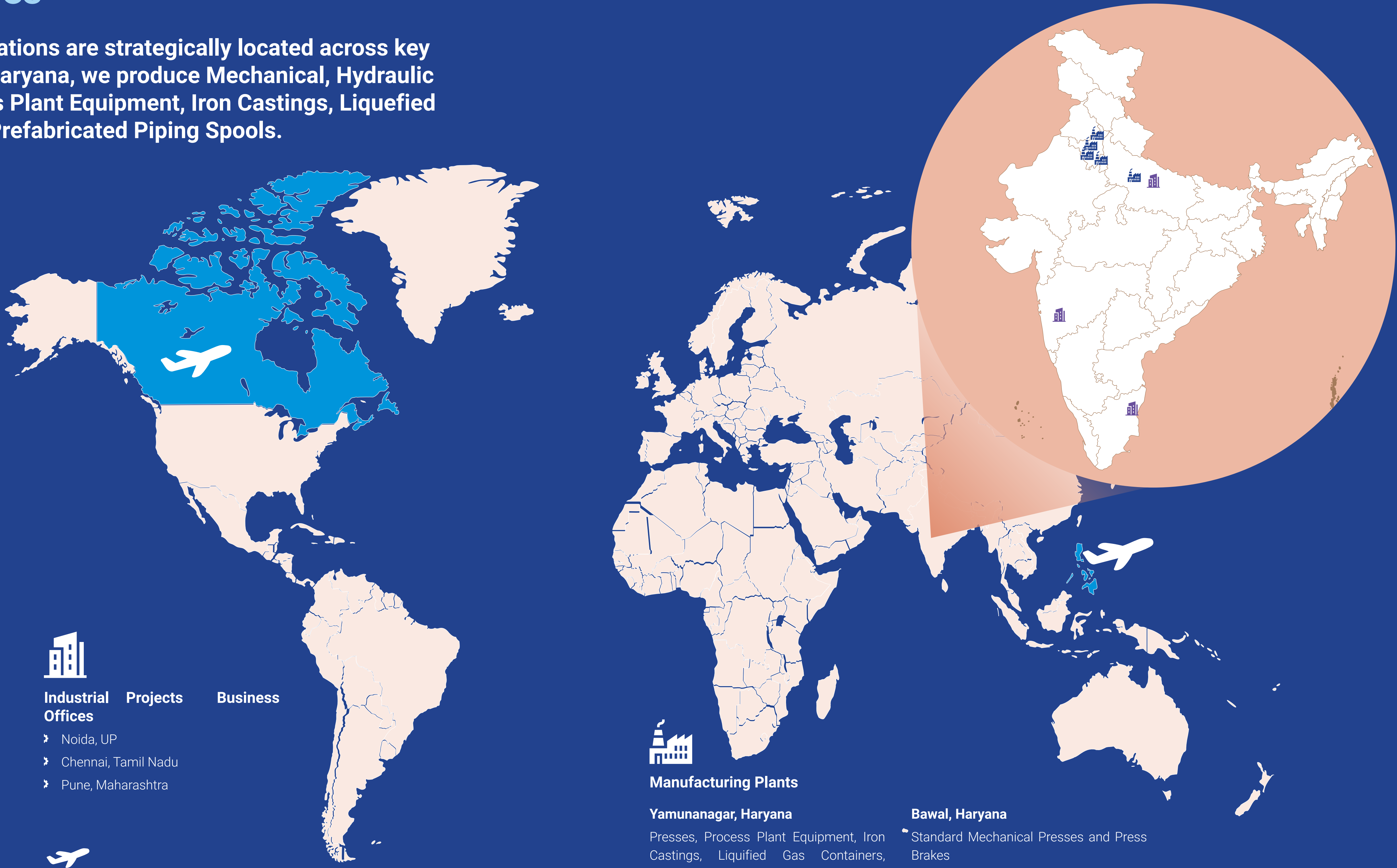
We also offer contract manufacturing services to global OEMs from this location. Our Rattangarh, Haryana facility specialises in Boilers, Pressure Parts, Process Skids and Modules and Prefabricated Piping Spools. In Bawal, Haryana, we manufacture Standard Mechanical Presses and Press Brakes.

Our Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh facility is dedicated to high-quality Steel Castings. Additionally, our Dahej, Gujarat facility focuses on Process Plant Equipment, Material Handling Equipment and equipment for Sugar Plants and Distilleries.

Internationally, Isgec operates a manufacturing plant in Windsor, Canada through our subsidiary, Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd., which specialises in the production of high-quality mechanical and servo presses.

Complementing our industrial operations is Saraswati Sugar Mills Ltd., located in Yamunanagar, Haryana. As one of India's oldest and largest sugar mills, it plays a vital role in Isgec's sugar and ethanol business, supporting both traditional sugar production and emerging bioenergy initiatives.

Through our expansive network of manufacturing plants and project execution, Isgec continues to deliver high-quality engineering solutions across multiple industries.



Industrial Projects Business Offices

- Noida, UP
- Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- Pune, Maharashtra

Overseas Facilities

- Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd., Windsor, Canada
- Cavite Biofuel Producers Inc. (CBPI), Philippines

Manufacturing Plants

Yamunanagar, Haryana

Presses, Process Plant Equipment, Iron Castings, Liquified Gas Containers, Prefabricated Piping Spools, Contract Manufacturing

Muzaffarnagar, UP

Steel Castings

Rattangarh, Haryana

Boilers, Pressure Parts, Process Skids & Modules, Prefabricated Piping Spools

Bawal, Haryana

Standard Mechanical Presses and Press Brakes

Dahej, Gujarat

Process Plant Equipment, Material Handling Equipment

Saraswati Sugar Mills, Yamunanagar, Haryana

Sugar Plant and Ethanol Distillery

Our Glorious Legacy and Key Milestones

While our portfolio and scale have grown exponentially, the foundational principles of Isgec remain steadfast. Our enduring commitment to the integrity of our management, environmentally conscious decision-making, the provision of a safe and healthy working environment for our employees, and our dedication to the communities in which we operate, have been the cornerstones of our success for over ninety years. We deeply value the contributions of our colleagues, who are integral to our continued progress.

Our journey over

92+ Years

1933
Founded as Saraswati Sugar Syndicate Limited

1946
Commenced the manufacturing of engineering goods.

1965
Established Isgec John Thompson Ltd. (IJT) for manufacturing Industrial boilers.

1977
Listed on the Delhi Stock Exchange.

1981
Acquired a steel castings unit in Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh.

1985
Entered into a technology transfer agreement with Rovetta Presse Spa, Italy for manufacturing mechanical presses.

1988
Isgec John Thompson Ltd. (IJT) signed a technology tie-up with Pyropower of A. Ahlstrom Corporation for Fluidized Bed Combustion (CBFC) boilers.

1998
Signed two major licensing agreements

With Amec Foster Wheeler North America Corp. for Circulating Fluidised Bed Combustion (CFBC) Boilers up to 60 MW.

With Belleli, Italy for the manufacturing of high-pressure reactors used in oil refineries and petrochemical plants.

2007
Group Turnover surpassed ₹1000 Crores.

2008
Listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Set up Dahej plant in Gujarat for large Process Equipment.

2009
Bawal Plant was established to manufacture standard presses.

Group turnover exceeded ₹2,000 Crores.

2012
Formed a joint venture with Hitachi Zosen, Japan, to manufacture critical process equipment.

Group turnover crossed ₹3,000 Crores.

2015
Entered into three strategic joint ventures

With Sumitomo SHI FW Energia, Finland (formerly known as Foster Wheeler) for engineering boilers.

With TITAN Metal Fabricators, USA, for manufacturing reactive metal and high nickel process plant equipment.

With Redecam, Italy, for bag filters and non-fossil fuel ESPs.

2018
Acquired a 100% stake in Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd., Canada.

2020
Group Turnover crossed ₹5000 Crores.

2021
Listed on the National Stock Exchange.

Commissioned a 100 KLPD ethanol plant at Saraswati Sugar Mills, our subsidiary in Yamunanagar.

2023
Capacity of Ethanol Plant at Saraswati Sugar Mills was enhanced to 160 KPLD.

2024
Commercial production began at 130 KLPD distillery, Cavite Biofuel Producers Inc. (subsidiary) in Philippines.

Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures

ISGEC

100%
Wholly-owned subsidiaries

SSM

Saraswati Sugar Mills Ltd., Yamunanagar, India

It produces refined sugar and ethanol.

EAGLE PRESS & Equipment Co. Ltd.

Eagle Press & Equipment Co., Ltd., Ontario, Canada

It serves the North American market by manufacturing high-performance mechanical presses.

90%
Step-down subsidiary

CAVITE BIOFUEL PRODUCERS INC.

Cavite Biofuel Producers Inc., Cavite Philippines

This facility produces 130 KLPD of ethanol from sugarcane juice and molasses.

51%
Joint ventures

ISGEC Hitachi Zosen Limited

Isgec Hitachi Zosen Ltd., Dahej, India

This joint venture with Hitachi Zosen Corporation, Japan, focused on manufacturing critical and heavy process equipment.

ISGEC TITAN Metal Fabricators

Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd., Yamunanagar, India

In partnership with Titan Metal Fabricators USA, this joint venture manufactures corrosion-resistant process equipment using reactive metals and high nickel alloys.

ISGEC SFW BOILERS

Isgec SFW Boilers Pvt. Ltd.

This joint venture with Sumitomo SHI FW Oy, Finland, focuses on proposals and detailed engineering of boilers for global markets.

ISGEC Redecam
Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions

Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Our joint venture with Redecam Group SpA Italy provides emission control solutions including dry and semi-dry FGDs, bag filters, hybrid filters and ESPs for steel, cement, biomass, waste-to-energy and other industrial applications.

Our Marquee Clientele

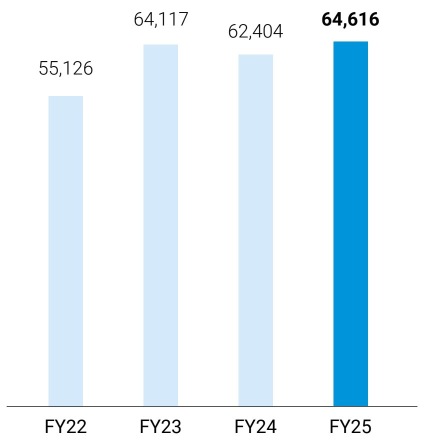
adani wilmar	सेल SAIL	ABB
ALSTOM	बी एच ई एल BHEL Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	EIL
हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम HP	MAHAGENCO Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.	इंडियनऑयल IndianOil
SIEMENS	LARSEN & TOUBRO	Mahindra
MITSUBISHI	एनटीपीसी NTPC	Reliance Industries Limited
रेल विकास निगम लिमिटेड (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम) Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (A Government of India Enterprises)	TATA	thyssenkrupp
TOYOTA	ADITYA BIRLA GROUP	Godrej
ExxonMobil	MARUTI SUZUKI	RITES THE INFRASTRUCTURE PEOPLE
	TOSHIBA	

Technology Partnerships

Key Indicators (Financial Highlights)

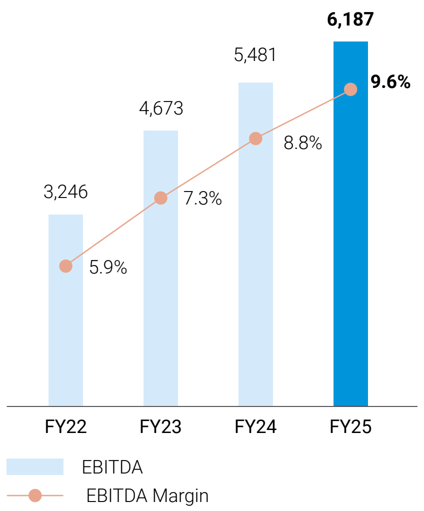
Total Income

(in ₹ Mn)



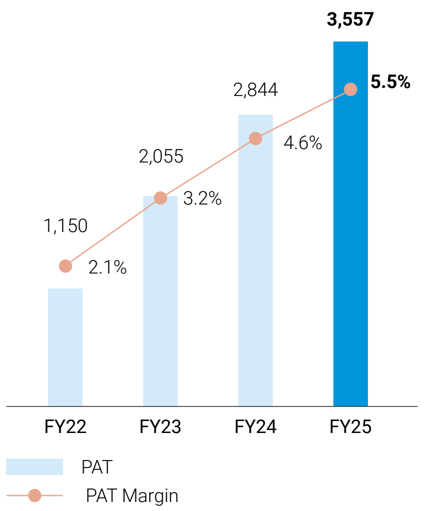
EBITDA & EBITDA Margin

(in ₹ Mn) (%)



PAT & PAT Margin

(in ₹ Mn) (%)



5200+
Employees across different geographies

1,200+
Qualified engineers

₹64,616 Million
Revenue

₹6187 Million
EBITDA

₹3557 Million
PAT

₹80,770 Million
Order book as on 31.03.2025

₹28,488 Million
Net worth as on 31.03.2025

AA (Stable) and A1+
Credit rating by ICRA

Successfully Executed Orders

Quality Accreditations

Quality is one of the core values at Isgec. Over the years, the Company has gained many accreditations from the most renowned organisations worldwide. Some of our accreditations are as follows:

- ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System
- ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System
- ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System
- ASME ‘S’ ‘U’ ‘U-2’ and ‘U-3’ Stamps
- ‘R’ Stamp
- NABL Certification
- Conformite Europeenne
- EN 1090-1: 2009+ A1: 2011 Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures

Isgec: Building a Sustainable Workforce Through Strategic Talent Management

Isgec aligns its talent acquisition and retention strategies with business goals, focusing on attracting, developing, and retaining the right talent through a culture of growth, inclusion, and engagement.

Talent Acquisition Strategy:

Multi-channel Sourcing

A multi-channel, strategic approach utilises job portals, professional networks (especially LinkedIn), and a successful Employee Referral Program with incentives to build a healthy talent pipeline and strengthen internal engagement.

Campus Recruitment

We actively recruit from premier institutions like IIT Delhi and BHU to infuse young talent and provide structured growth paths for engineers to ensure a sustainable and progressive talent environment.

Strategic Partnerships

We collaborate with manpower consultants and headhunting firms for critical roles and proactively keep a close watch on top performers in peer organisations to attract best-in-class professionals.

Employer Branding

Regular updates on social platforms showcasing Isgec's culture, achievements, and people-centric environment help us attract talent and promote Isgec as a dynamic and people-centric organisation. An enhanced Employee Value Proposition (EVP) is underway.

Diversity and Inclusion

We place significant focus on hiring women professionals across functions, including engineering and leadership roles, with positive results from campus and lateral hiring efforts.

Hiring Success and Metrics:

We focus on long-term outcomes, evidenced by a 99% probation-to-confirmation rate, indicating successful onboarding and cultural alignment.

Track Time-to-Hire (TAT), Source of Hire, and Quality of Hire (performance and cultural fit) using structured interviews and role-specific assessments for mid-to-senior levels

Post-hire feedback at 45 and 90 days improves candidate experience and early retention and helps identify and address gaps.

Fostering a Culture of Continual Learning Towards Excellence:

Training and Development (April '24 - March '25):

- 2340 staff trained (including 70% of staff) in skill upgradation (behavioural/ technical).
- 1093 employees (including 50% staff) received health and safety training across locations.
- Total: 21395 training hours across 740+ sessions (605+ technical, 135+ behavioural).
- Focus on aligning with industry trends, empowering workforce adaptation and growth through targeted upskilling in both technical (e.g., Tekla, CADMATIC, boiler optimisation) and behavioural (e.g., communication, goal achievement, leadership) areas.

Aarohan – Shakti se Prabhav tak:

A one-year leadership development programme for high-potential senior managers, including an MBTI workshop to enhance self-awareness and strategic thinking.

One-on-One Coaching:

An organisational-level initiative led by a certified internal coach to foster holistic development as well as enhance self-awareness, emotional intelligence, and leadership. 45 employees participated in coaching sessions in FY25.

Digital Upskilling for Engineering Excellence:

We launched a comprehensive Design Tool Training Program to enhance the technical skills of our manufacturing division's design and engineering teams. Focused on advanced digital tools, including ANSYS, AutoCAD Plant 3D, Tekla Structures, Cadmatic Modelling, and Newton Software, this upskill aims to streamline product development, improve design accuracy, and ensure compliance with customer and industry standards.

Enhancing Compliance through ASME Material Code Training:

Specialised training on the latest ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC) material standards was conducted to strengthen compliance in boiler manufacturing. This ensures that our technical staff is updated on evolving international standards for the design, fabrication and inspection of pressure equipment, which is critical for maintaining safety and quality.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I): Empowering Women Leaders

To advance gender equity, we launched an external 'Women Leadership' training programme. This initiative aims to empower women employees by enhancing their leadership capabilities, confidence, and influence. The programme covered work-life management, self-care, emotional intelligence, and leadership models. By investing in our women leaders, Isgec strengthens organisational resilience and fosters innovation.

Employee Engagement:

We partnered with the Great Place to Work® Institute to assess and enhance employee engagement. The 'Dil Se Bolo' survey, designed to seek feedback and suggestions, achieved a sector-leading 95% participation rate, demonstrating strong workforce trust. Feedback was translated into actionable improvements through focused group discussions and action planning workshops.

Throughout the year, we organised diverse engagement activities encompassing health and wellness, sports (cricket, table tennis), cultural celebrations (Holi), creative challenges, and family involvement initiatives. Regular internal communication ('Team Talk-Time') and recognition programmes ('I Appreciate You', 'Pat on the Back') further boosted morale and belonging.

Employee Well-being:

Employee health and well-being were prioritised through corporate tie-ups with Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals and iCare, offering healthcare benefits for employees and their families. We also conducted health webinars (ergonomics, cardiac, mental, women's health), health camps, a Cancer Awareness Workshop, and the 'Fitness First' Challenge. Digital well-being was promoted through Personal Cyber Security Month, promoting online safety practices. Workplace safety was reinforced through audits, a Safety and Environment Quiz and a dedicated webinar.

These comprehensive efforts highlight our commitment to foster a connected, inclusive, and resilient workplace where employees feel valued and empowered.

Performance Management:

Project Lakshya: Transition to KRA and KPI-Based Framework

We launched Project 'Lakshya' to transition to a structured, KRA- and KPI-based Performance Management System (PMS), grounded in Management by Objectives (MBO). This aligns individual and departmental objectives with organisational goals.

Over 65 orientation sessions educated nearly 3000 employees on this new framework. By setting clear, measurable objectives, we aim to enhance progress monitoring, identify areas for improvement, recognise performance, and support development.

This transition will foster accountability, transparency, and employee engagement, driving a high-performance culture. MBO empowers employees, creating an agile, results-focused environment. We expect improved productivity, resource utilisation and stronger alignment between individual and organisational performance, positioning Isgec for sustained success.

Strengthening Employee Retention

While acknowledging inherent turnover when experiencing organisational growth, we adopt a proactive, multi-dimensional approach to enhance employee retention. We engage high-potential talent with robust learning and development, continuous engagement and recognition initiatives that celebrate performance and values. Our commitment to transparent communication, inclusive policies and a nurturing culture ensures employees feel motivated, valued and aligned with our long-term vision.

Corporate Social Responsibility: Building a Better Tomorrow

Isgec is intrinsically committed to driving positive social progress in the regions where we have a presence. Our Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives are strategically focused on key areas of development: education, healthcare, community development, and environmental sustainability.

We actively support local educational institutions through infrastructure development and the provision of learning resources, conduct vital health camps in rural communities, champion water conservation and community development initiatives aimed at empowering youth and women. These endeavors reflect our core belief that industrial advancement must be intrinsically linked with the well-being and development of the communities we serve.

Education: Building Brighter Futures

We believe that quality education is the cornerstone of individual and societal progress. Our efforts focus on improving learning environments and providing opportunities, particularly for underprivileged children.

Key Activities:

- Improved Learning Environments in Government Schools: We have significantly enhanced the learning environment for students in 350+ government schools.
  - This includes the renovation of 10 government high and senior secondary schools.
  - More than 350 government schools have been equipped with essential infrastructure such as laminated green boards, durries, water coolers with purifiers, desks, and benches.
- Empowering Girls' Education: We have adopted all girl's schools in Yamuna Nagar, upgrading their toilets, furniture, and overall infrastructure.
  - To ensure better opportunities and digital literacy, we equipped the Government High School, Naharpur, with computer labs, including providing CPUs and computer accessories. This initiative actively promotes female education and addresses the issue of female dropout rates due to lack of infrastructure.
- Partnership with Nai Disha Educational & Cultural Society: Our decade-long partnership with Nai Disha Educational & Cultural Society focuses on funding remedial classes and open school projects for underprivileged children in the Kishangarh slum area of South Delhi.
  - Isgec has been a key partner in supporting the Open School programme at Nai Disha since 2019, impacting over 1,301 children and empowering them with education and skills.
  - The Open School programme provides a self-paced learning environment for children aged 8 to 14 who face barriers to formal schooling, helping to bridge educational gaps. We also prioritise the health and well-being of these students.

Impact: Better infrastructure in schools empowers students and unlocks infinite possibilities. Improved health and safety as well as better sanitation and hygiene, lead to an enhanced learning experience, a sense of pride and motivation to learn, and improved teacher morale. Our focus on renovating female toilets particularly supports 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' (Save the Daughter, Educate the Daughter) by promoting female education.

Health: Fostering Well-being

We are committed to enhancing healthcare access and supporting community well-being, especially during times of need.

Key Activities:

- **Disease Diagnostics:** We donated a TB testing machine to Civil Hospital Yamuna Nagar to aid in disease diagnosis and treatment.
- **Oxygen Generation:** We set up a 1000 LPM Oxygen Generation Plant at ESI Hospital, Yamuna Nagar, significantly boosting medical oxygen supply.

Impact: Enhanced healthcare access leads to empowered communities, sustainable development, and progress, contributing to a healthier society.

Community Development: Building Stronger Bonds

We believe in creating spaces that promote healthy lifestyles and foster community spirit.

Key Activities:

- • **Outdoor Gymnasiums:** We have established 8 outdoor gymnasiums to promote a healthy lifestyle and foster social interaction and a sense of belonging within communities.

Impact: These initiatives promote physical and mental well-being, encourage social interaction, and contribute to healthier lifestyles across the community.

Green Initiatives: Embracing Renewable Energy

Our commitment to the planet is demonstrated through our active promotion of renewable energy and efforts to reduce our carbon footprint.

Key Activities:

- **Solar Power Installations:** We have installed solar panels collectively amounting to 690 KWs of solar power at schools, colleges, community centres and NGOs. This promotes renewable energy and has saved close to 1,420 tonnes of coal, offsetting 3,976 tonnes of CO2 emissions.
- **Ongoing Solar Projects:** The installation of 5 KW solar energy systems across 129 more government schools and public places is currently underway. This ongoing effort will typically offset an additional 1,419 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions. (As per TERI, every unit of solar energy helps prevent 0.7 kg of carbon dioxide emission.)

Impact: Our green initiatives result in a reduced carbon footprint and promote sustainable energy practices. This leads to energy independence, ensuring a consistent power supply even during outages, further reducing carbon emissions to mitigate climate change, and increasing awareness and hands-on learning opportunities about renewable energy technologies.

Water Resource Management: Securing Our Water Future

In line with the government's 'Mera Pani Meri Virasat' theme, we are dedicated to water conservation and recharging efforts to ensure long-term water security.

Key Activities:

- **Aquifer Recharge and Flood Prevention:** We initiated a project for recharging aquifers and water conservation in various villages.
  - This includes the construction of 41 borewells in 8 villages at the periphery of 11 rainy ponds for faster percolation of overflow, which helps minimise flooding in approximately 2,000 hectares of agricultural land.
  - This also contributes to the prevention of crop damage.
- **Rainwater Harvesting Systems:** We have installed 140 rooftop rainwater harvesting systems at 38 different locations in community buildings, government hospitals, government schools and colleges in District Yamuna Nagar to recharge ground aquifers.
  - These systems have saved 1.36 Lakhs cubic meters of water.
  - They have recharged 35.9 Lakhs cubic metres of rainwater annually, improving groundwater levels by 0.86 feet.
- **Improved Water Availability:** Our efforts have recharged aquifers through rainwater harvesting in 43 villages, impacting 41 borewells.

Impact: Our water resource management initiatives lead to improved water security, enhanced drought resilience, economic growth and sustainable development for the region.

Leadership that Instils Faith

Mr. Ranjit Puri

Chairman

Education

B.Sc. Industrial Management from MIT, USA.

Experience

Over 60 years of rich and versatile experience in the Company. Guiding the Company and its Executive Management for the past many decades. Has played a pivotal role in the development of the sugar industry in India, both as a manufacturer of sugar, as well as a manufacturer of sugar plants and machinery. On the Board of other group companies.

Mr. Aditya Puri

Managing Director

Education

B.A. (Hons.) from St. Stephen's College, India and M.A. Economics from Cambridge University, U.K.

Experience

Over 30 years of experience with the Company. Joined the Company as Controller of Finance and has worked his way up to be the Managing Director. On the Board of other group companies.

Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha

Independent Director

Education

C.A. and B.Com (Honours) from the University of Delhi, India.

Experience

Over 25 years of experience, especially in private equity and investment banking.

Mr. Sidharth Prasad

Independent Director

Education

B. Com from Lucknow University.

Experience

Over 25 years of experience as an Industrialist, running Sugar Plants and Hospitality businesses. Is also on the Board of various other companies.

Mr. Arvind Sagar

Independent Director

Education

B.Tech. in Mechanical Engineering from IIT (Banaras Hindu University), Varanasi, and PGDBM in Operations and Marketing from XLRI Jamshedpur.

Experience

Over 30 years of experience in process excellence, change management, business consulting, programme management and operations and supply chain management.

Mrs. Rashi Sikka

Independent Director

Education

PGD in Management (Finance) from IIM, Kolkata and B. Com (Hons.) from Delhi University.

Experience

Over 5 years of work experience in banking and credit rating. Expertise in financial management, financial investments, financial control, taxation, and HR development.

Mr. Sanjay Gulati

Whole-time Director and Head of Manufacturing Units

Education

B.E. (with specialisation in Industrial Production Engineering) from SGSITS, Indore, India.

Experience

Over 30 years of experience in marketing, exports, manufacturing, projects and planning, HR and administration, greenfield projects, joint ventures, and team leadership. Is also the Managing Director of Isgec Hitachi Zosen Ltd., a JV company.

Mr. Kishore Chatnani

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

Education

B.E. (with specialisation in Industrial Production Engineering) from the University of Nagpur, India and MBA (with specialisation in Finance) from IMS, Indore University, India.

Experience

Over 30 years of experience in finance, operations, treasury, investment management and M&A. With the Company since 1998.

Mr. Sachin Saluja

Company Secretary

Education

CS, LL.B, M.Com, B.Com

Experience

Over 17 years in corporate governance, SEBI & Company Law compliance, and capital market regulations across listed, unlisted, and investor-backed companies.

Auditors

SCV & Co. LLP
B-41, Panchsheel Enclave,
New Delhi- 110017

Registered Office

Radaur Road,
Yamunanagar- 135001
Haryana, India

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

M/s. Alankit Assignments Limited
'Alankit House', 4E/2,
Jhandewalan Extension,
New Delhi- 110055

Phone: +91-11-42541234, 23541234
Fax: +91-11-23552001
Email: alankit@alankit.com

Bankers

State Bank of India
Standard Chartered Bank
Union Bank of India
Punjab National Bank
Indian Bank
ICICI Bank Ltd
Citibank N.A.
Export Import Bank of India
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
HDFC Bank Ltd.
Yes Bank Ltd.
IndusInd Bank Ltd.
IDFC First Bank Ltd.
Axis Bank Ltd.
Bank of Baroda
The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd.

■ Chairman □ Member

Audit Committee
Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Stakeholders Relationship & Grievance Committee
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Risk Management Committee

Board's Report

1. The Board is pleased to present its report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

2. Financial Performance

2.1 The financial performance of the Company is summarized below:

₹ In lakhs

Particulars	Financial Year ended	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
	Standalone	
Total Revenue	5,07,937.61	4,90,613.64
Total Expenses (before finance cost, depreciation and tax)	**4,60,760.89**	**4,49,493.92**
Profit before finance cost, depreciation and tax	47,176.72	41,119.72
Finance cost and depreciation	8,346.28	10,729.60
Profit before tax and exceptional items	38,830.44	30,390.12
Exceptional items	-	-
Profit before tax but after exceptional Items	**38,830.44**	**30,390.12**
Less: Tax expenses including deferred tax	9,456.01	7,219.44
Profit after tax	29,374.43	23,170.68
Other Comprehensive Income / (loss) (net of tax)	(207.20)	(75.29)
Total Comprehensive Income	29,167.23	23,095.39
Balance carried to profit & loss account	26,226.05	20,889.50
Basic/ Diluted earnings per share of ₹ 1 each	39.95	31.51

3. Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements

3.1 The Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year 2024-25 have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, Indian Accounting Standards ('IND-AS'), and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. These statements form an integral part of the Annual Report.

3.2 The Statement in **Form AOC-1,** containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiary and joint venture companies, as required under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure - 1**.

4. Change in the nature of business, if any

4.1 During the financial year 2024-25, there was no change in the nature of the Company's business.

5. There are no material changes or commitments affecting the Company's financial position between April 1, 2025, and the date of this report.

6. Amounts transferred to Reserves, if any

6.1 The Company has not transferred any amount to the reserves during the year under review.

7. Details of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

7.1 No company has become or ceased to be a subsidiary, joint venture or associate company during the year under review.

7.2 A report on the performance and financial highlights of the subsidiary and joint venture companies, along with business updates, is included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, which forms part of this Board's Report and is annexed as **Annexure-2**.

7.3 The Audited Annual Financial Statements of the subsidiary and joint venture companies are available on the Company's website at https://www.isgec.com/aboutus-subsidiaries-annual-reports-investor.php.

7.4 Hard copies of these financial statements are available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of your Company on all working days (except Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays) between 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., up to the date of ensuing 92nd Annual General Meeting.. Members who wish to obtain the said financial statements may write to the Company at its Registered Office or Corporate Office.

8. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees / Investments

8.1 The statement containing details of Loans given, Investments made, Guarantees given, or Securities provided under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed to this report as **Annexure-3**.

9. Related Party Transactions

9.1 The Company has in place a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/pdf/A.RevisedRPTPolicy.pdf.

9.2 During the financial year under review, all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

The Company has not entered into any material related party transactions as defined under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Accordingly, the disclosure of particulars of such transactions in Form AOC-2 is not mandatory.

9.3 There were no materially significant related party transactions that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

9.4 All related party transactions were reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

10. Dividend

10.1 Dividend for Financial Year 2024-25

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹5/- per equity share of Re.1/- each. The dividend, if approved and declared in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, would result in a total outflow of ₹36,76,47,550/- (Rupees Thirty Six Crores Seventy Six Lakh Forty Seven Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty only).

10.2 Uncashed / Unclaimed Dividend

The Company has transferred the unpaid or unclaimed dividends (Interim and Final) for the past years to the unclaimed dividend accounts of the respective years and the details of the same are uploaded on the website of the Company. Details of unpaid or unclaimed dividend can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/unclaimed-dividend-investor.php.

10.3 Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend into Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPF)

Details of unclaimed dividends transferred into Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPF), during the financial year 2024-25, are as under:

S. No.	Particulars	Unpaid or Unclaimed Dividend Amount
1.	Final Dividend for the financial year 2016-17	₹15,29,040

10.4 Transfer of Shares into Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPF)

During the financial year 2024–25, the Company has transferred 10,710 equity shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPF), in respect of which dividends had remained unclaimed for seven consecutive years.

10.5 Dividend Distribution Policy

In compliance with Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy. The policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/pdf/Dividend-Distribution-Policy-1219.pdf.

11. Share Capital and Change in capital structure

11.1 As on April 01, 2024, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company stood at ₹8,50,00,000/-, comprising 8,50,00,000 equity shares of face value Re.1/- each. The Issued, Subscribed, and Paid-up Share Capital was ₹7,35,29,510/-, comprising 7,35,29,510 fully paid-up equity shares of Re.1/- each.

11.2 All issued equity shares by the Company are fully paid-up;

11.3 There was no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed, or paid-up share capital of the Company, during the Financial Year 2024-25;

11.4 The Company has only one class of shares, i.e., equity shares;

11.5 The Company has not issued any debt instruments, whether convertible or non-convertible, or any convertible securities during the financial year under review.

12. Credit Rating

12.1 The Company has obtained credit ratings for its various fund-based and non-fund-based facilities from ICRA Limited. The details of the credit ratings as on date are provided below:

S. No.	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based	Fund Based / Non-Fund Based
Long Term	[ICRA]AA (Stable)		[ICRA]AA (Stable)/
Short Term		[ICRA]A1+	[ICRA]A1+

13. Details of Directors / Key Managerial Personnel

13.1 Directors retiring by rotation and re-appointment thereof

13.1.1. Mr. Kishore Chatnani, Whole-time Director & Chief Financial officer of the Company, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment.

13.1.2. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board recommends his re-appointment for approval of the members at ensuing Annual General Meeting.

13.1.3. His brief details are disclosed separately in the Notice of ensuing Annual General Meeting, in compliance with the provisions of Secretarial Standard-2 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

13.2 Appointment of Mr. Rajiv Roy Chaudhury and Mr. Vivek Dhir as Independent Directors

13.2.1 In view of the impending retirement of two Independent Directors during the financial year 2025–26, and in line with the Company's commitment to Board diversity and succession planning, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee recommended the induction of new Independent Directors.

13.2.2 Accordingly, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on July 08, 2025, appointed Mr. Rajiv Roy Chaudhury (DIN: 03545734) and Mr. Vivek Dhir (DIN: 00774349) as Additional Directors in the category of Non-Executive Independent Directors, with effect from the same date. In accordance with Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, they shall hold office until the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

13.2.3 The Board recommends their appointment as Independent Directors, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five (5) consecutive years commencing from July 08, 2025, to July 08, 2030, subject to approval of the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution. The relevant resolutions seeking approval for their appointment forms part of the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

13.2.4 Both appointees have submitted declarations confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In the opinion of the Board, they possess the requisite integrity, expertise, and experience and fulfil the conditions for appointment as Independent Directors.

13.2.5 Brief profiles of Mr. Rajiv Roy Chaudhury and Mr. Vivek Dhir are included in the Notice of ensuing Annual General Meeting, in compliance with the provisions of Secretarial Standard–2 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

13.3 Confirmation on Non-disqualification

The directors have submitted the requisite disclosures and confirmations under Sections 164 and 184 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as well as the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board affirms that none of the directors are disqualified from being appointed as a director under applicable laws.

13.4 Declaration by Independent Director(s)

13.4.1 In addition to the disclosures mentioned in Para 13.3 above, all Independent Directors have submitted declarations confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

13.4.2 In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess the requisite qualifications, experience, and expertise, and have also complied with the requirements of the online proficiency self-assessment test, wherever applicable. They uphold the highest standards of integrity, and satisfy all the conditions laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and are independent of the management.

13.5 Change in Key Managerial Personnel

13.5.1 During the financial year 2024–25, there were no changes in the composition of the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

14. Policy on Appointment and Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and Other Employees

14.1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has laid down the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of a Director. In line with these criteria, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has recommended a comprehensive policy to the Board relating to the appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management, and other employees. While framing the policy, the Committee has considered the following key principles:

i. that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;

ii. that relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

iii. that remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

14.2. In compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/pdf/NRC-policy.pdf.

15. Deposits

15.1. During the financial year 2024-25, your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

16. Annual Return

16.1. In accordance with Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company for the financial year 2024–25 is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/aboutus-financials-annualreports-investor.php

17. Report on Corporate Governance

17.1. The Company remains committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and adheres to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, along with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

17.2. A detailed Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year under review, in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is annexed to this Report as **Annexure-4**.

18. Board and its Committees

18.1. The Composition of the Board and various committees, along with numbers of meetings held during the financial year 2024-25 and brief description of roles, responsibilities or services, wherever applicable, is provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report and is annexed as **Annexure-4**.

19. Board Meetings

19.1. During the financial year under review, five (5) Board Meetings were convened. The dates of these meetings and the attendance of the Directors are provided in Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Board's Report and is annexed hereto as **Annexure-4**.

20. Separate meeting of Independent Directors

20.1. In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was convened on March 21, 2025, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management, to consider and evaluate the following matters:

I. the Performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;

II. the Performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors; and

III. assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

21. Annual evaluation by the Board

21.1. The Board has carried out the annual evaluation of its own performance, the performance of individual Directors (including Independent Directors), the Chairperson, and the functioning of its Committees. The evaluation was conducted through a structured questionnaire designed to assess the quality of the Board's performance, its decision-making processes, the contributions of individual Directors, and the effectiveness of the Committees.

21.2. Independent Directors have also evaluated the performance of Non-independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman at a separate meeting of Independent Directors.

22. Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

22.1. The Board has established and adopted a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy for Directors, Stakeholders, Individual Employees and their Representative Bodies in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The Vigil Mechanism Policy / Whistle Blower Policy is disclosed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/pdf/VigilMechanismWhistleBlowerPolicy.pdf

23. Directors' Responsibility Statement

23.1. Your Directors hereby confirm that:

a. In the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the financial year 2024-25, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and there are no material departures;

b. The Directors have selected such accounting policies with the concurrence of the Statutory Auditors and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the financial year;

c. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care, to the best of their knowledge and ability, for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. They confirm that there are adequate systems and controls for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. The Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;

e. The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company, and these financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

f. 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.

24. Auditors

24.1. Statutory Auditors

24.1.1. M/s. SCV & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, having Firm Registration No. 000235N/N500089, were appointed as Statutory Auditors for a period of 05 years from the conclusion of 89th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 94th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027.

24.1.2. They have confirmed their eligibility and independence to continue as Statutory Auditors for financial year 2025-26.

24.1.3. Report of Statutory Auditors

The Report of Statutory Auditors on Audited Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31,2025, does not contain any qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) or disclaimer, which calls for any comment(s) from the Board of Directors.

24.1.4. The details of total fees paid to the Statutory Auditors for rendering services to the Company and its subsidiaries are set out in the Corporate Governance Report and is annexed to this report as **Annexure–4**.

24.1.5. Details in respect of fraud reported by Auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incidence of fraud to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors of the Company.

24.1.6. Report on Internal Financial Controls on Financial Reporting

In the opinion of Statutory Auditors, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control systems over financial reporting and such internal financial control systems over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025. Reference may be made to **"Annexure- B"** of Independent Auditors' Report.

24.2. Secretarial Auditors and their report

24.2.1. Appointment

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board in its meeting held on May 29, 2025, has approved the appointment of M/s. Pramod Kothari & Co., a Peer-Reviewed Firm of Company Secretaries in Practice (Firm Registration Number: S2012UP197900), as Secretarial Auditors of the Company, for a fixed term of five (5) consecutive years, commencing from financial year 2025-26 till financial year 2029-30.

24.2.2. The aforesaid appointment is subject to the approval of the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

24.2.3. A brief profile and other relevant details of M/s. Pramod Kothari & Co., Company Secretaries in Practice, are provided in the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

24.2.4. M/s. Pramod Kothari & Co., Company Secretaries, have furnished their consent to act as Secretarial Auditors of the Company and confirmed that their appointment, if made, would be within the prescribed limits under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

24.2.5. They have further confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as Secretarial Auditors under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

24.2.6. Report of Secretarial Auditors

The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2024–25, issued by M/s. Pramod Kothari & Co., does not contain any qualification, reservation, or adverse remark and is annexed to this Report as **Annexure–5**.

24.2.7. Details in respect of fraud reported by Auditors other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

24.2.8. The Secretarial Auditors have not reported any incidence of fraud to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors of the Company.

24.2.9. Secretarial Audit Report of Material Subsidiary

The Secretarial Audit Report of the material wholly owned subsidiary, i.e., Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited, is annexed to this report as **Annexure-5**. The report also does not contain any qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s).

24.3. Annual Secretarial Compliance Report

The Company has obtained Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year 2024-25 from a Company Secretary in Practice. The report does not contain any qualification(s), reservation(s), adverse remark(s) or disclaimer(s).

24.4. Cost Auditors and their report

24.4.1 Appointment

M/s. Neeraj Sharma & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 100466), were appointed as Cost Auditors for the financial year 2024-25.

24.4.2 Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board in its meeting held on May 29, 2025, approved the appointment of M/s. Neeraj Sharma & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 100466), as Cost Auditors for the financial year 2025-26, at a fee of ₹ 1,75,000, subject to the approval of Members at ensuing Annual General Meeting.

24.4.3 Report of Cost Auditors

The Cost Audit Report of last preceding financial year 2023-24, issued by the Cost Auditors, does not contain any qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remark(s) or disclaimer.

25. Disclosure regarding Remuneration as required under Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013

25.1 The statement of disclosure of remuneration, as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed to this report as **Annexure-6**.

25.2 The particulars of the employees who were in receipt of remuneration of not less than One Crore and Two Lakh Rupees throughout the financial year or Eight Lakh and Fifty Thousand Rupees per month during any part of the year, is not included with the Board's Report. However, such details are available for inspection by the members at the registered office of the Company during working hours, for a period of 21 days before the date of the Annual General Meeting. The inspection can be made on all working days (except Saturdays, Sundays, and Public Holidays) between 11:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

26. Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting

26.1 The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the period under review, as required under Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is annexed to this report as **Annexure-7**. This report is also made available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/pdf/BusinessResponsibilityandSustainabilityReport202425.pdf

27. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

27.1 The information relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this report and is annexed as **Annexure-2**.

28. Audit Committee

28.1 Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, detailed information regarding the composition, number of meetings convened, and the brief terms of reference of the Audit Committee is disclosed in Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report and is annexed as **Annexure-4**. To avoid duplication, the said details have not been separately disclosed here.

29. Corporate Social Responsibility

29.1 The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

29.2 The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and the attendance of the Members at the meetings convened during the financial year 2024-25 are as follows:

Name of the Director	Designation	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee meeting date and attendance	
		May 29, 2024	February 07, 2025
Mr. Ranjit Puri	Chairman	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Puri	Member	✓	✓
Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	Member	✓	✓

Mr. Sachin Saluja, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company, acts as Secretary to Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

29.3 The Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy in place, which outlines its approach and activities in accordance with the statutory framework. The policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/aboutus-csr-policy.php.

29.4 The Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility activities for the financial year 2024-25, as required under section 134 and 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed to this report as **Annexure-8**.

30. Risk Management Policy

30.1 The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy to identify, monitor, and evaluate risks associated at financial, operational, strategic, and sectoral levels. The policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/pdf/RISKMANAGEMENTPOLICYNEW.pdf.

30.2 The Risk Management Committee periodically reviews and undertakes necessary steps or actions to mitigate identified risks, with the objective of safeguarding stakeholders' interests and ensuring the Company's strategic and business objectives.

31. Secretarial Standards

31.1 The Company ensures compliance with all the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), as mandated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

32. Listing of Equity Shares

32.1 The equity shares of the Company are listed on two stock exchanges, namely, BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

33. Details of significant & material orders

33.1 During the year under review, no significant or material orders were passed by any regulators, courts, or tribunals that would impact the going concern status of the Company or its future operations.

34. Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace

34.1 The Company has in place a Policy of Prevention on Sexual Harassment, in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaint Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

34.2 During the year under review, one complaint was received by Internal Complaint Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, which was resolved in due course. There were no complaints pending at the end of the financial year on March 31, 2025.

35. General Disclosure

35.1 The Board confirms that:

i. No application has been made, nor are any proceedings pending, under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, as at the end of the financial year 2024-25;

ii. The disclosure regarding the details of difference between the amount of valuation at the time of one time settlement and valuation done while taking loans from banks or financial institutions is not applicable, during the financial year under review.

iii. The Whole-time Directors and Managing Director of the Company do not receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries and joint venture companies, except Mr. Sanjay Gulati, Whole-time Director, who draws remuneration from a subsidiary and joint venture company, namely, Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited.

iv. The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, including maternity leave benefits, crèche facility, and other relevant employee welfare provisions during the financial year 2024–25.

36. Personnel

36.1 The Board wishes to express its appreciation to all the employees of the Company for their contribution to the operations of the Company during the financial year.

37. Acknowledgements

37.1 Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the Financial Institutions, Banks, Government Authorities, Regulatory Authorities, and the Shareholders for their continued co-operation and support to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN : 00052534

Arvind Sagar
Director
DIN : 09210612

Date : July 08, 2025
Place: Noida

Annexure-1

Form AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures

The disclosure under first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Part " A" : Subsidiaries

(₹ in lakhs)

2024-25

Description											
1 Name of the Subsidiary Companies	Isgec Covema Ltd.	Isgec Exports Ltd.	Saraswati Sugar Mills Ltd.	Isgec Engineering & Projects Ltd.	Free Look Software Private Ltd.	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Ltd.	Isgec SFW Boilers Private Ltd.	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Ltd.	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Ltd.	Eagle press & Equipment co. Limited***	Isgec Investment PTE Limited****
2 The date since when the subsidiary was acquired	24-05-1988	29-02-1996	20-07-2000	22-03-2007	21-06-2014	21-03-2012	17-02-2015	25-06-2015	01-02-2017	18-09-2018	27-08-2019
3 Reporting Period	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2025
4 Reporting Currency	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	CAD	SGD
5 Share Capital	200.00	10.00	709.99	400.00	2.47	10,000.00	200.00	120.00	200.00	2,501.55	5.20
6 Reserves & surplus	232.29	144.39	41,535.93	25.33	906.43	9,033.49	630.13	1,874.57	400.69	(5,175.03)	(11,475.78)
7 Total Assets	879.32	154.69	89,782.82	425.93	909.29	1,03,553.65	1,156.03	8,097.26	4,930.18	11,904.23	1,05,011.48
8 Total Liabilities	447.03	0.30	47,536.90	0.60	0.39	84,520.16	325.90	6,102.69	4,329.49	14,577.71	1,16,482.06
9 Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.66	1,672.44
10 Turnover *	19.99	10.22	74,923.55	16.04	59.32	61,491.05	1,231.31	3,583.09	5,731.12	10,480.74	273.77
11 Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation before OCI	(0.02)	9.91	6,276.77	8.41	58.95	3,584.85	242.07	(239.98)	516.24	451.99	(16,943.93)
12 Provision for Taxation											
a. Current Tax	0.04	2.49	1,216.77	2.56	14.84	1,091.71	70.24	-	130.20	-	-
b. Deferred Tax	(0.28)	-	418.22	-	-	(177.89)	(5.73)	(11.35)	-	(117.94)	18.18
13 Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	0.22	7.42	4,641.78	5.85	44.11	2,671.03	177.56	(228.63)	386.04	569.93	(16,962.11)

2023-24

Description											
1 Name of the Subsidiary Companies	Isgec Covema Ltd.	Isgec Exports Ltd.	Saraswati Sugar Mills Ltd.	Isgec Engineering & Projects Ltd.	Free Look Software Private Ltd.	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Ltd.	Isgec SFW Boilers Private Ltd.	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Ltd.	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Ltd.	Eagle press & Equipment co. Limited***	Isgec Investment PTE Limited****
2 The date since when the subsidiary was acquired	24-05-1988	29-02-1996	20-07-2000	22-03-2007	21-06-2014	21-03-2012	17-02-2015	25-06-2015	01-02-2017	18-09-2018	27-08-2019
3 Reporting Period	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2024
4 Reporting Currency	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	CAD	SGD
5 Share Capital	200.00	10.00	709.99	400.00	2.47	10,000.00	200.00	100.00	200.00	2,501.55	5.20
6 Reserves & surplus	532.07	136.98	39,038.81	19.49	862.32	6,785.56	663.24	1,623.40	14.65	(5,868.36)	(247.87)
7 Total Assets	1,178.01	147.27	81,542.46	419.84	865.14	70,474.93	1,224.23	3,611.90	5,252.57	12,948.94	1,01,726.48
8 Total Liabilities	445.93	0.30	41,793.66	0.35	0.35	53,689.37	360.99	1,888.49	5,037.92	16,315.75	1,01,928.21
9 Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.71	1,656.60
10 Turnover *	32.75	9.46	82,582.00	15.10	56.57	47,822.21	1,269.79	4,161.98	4,782.36	7,712.46	485.32
11 Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation before OCI	(1.91)	9.13	8,416.16	7.49	56.17	2,046.60	291.36	493.55	224.08	(1,312.73)	(3,353.82)
12 Provision for Taxation											
a. Current Tax	(3.13)	2.30	1,634.41	2.39	14.14	711.42	73.22	117.25	7.00	-	-
b. Deferred Tax	(0.20)	-	522.54	-	-	(197.83)	(1.78)	11.02	49.67	(345.90)	(8.50)
13 Profit/(Loss) after Taxation	1.42	6.84	6,259.21	5.10	42.03	1,533.01	219.92	365.28	167.41	(966.83)	(3,345.31)

(₹ in lakhs)

Description — 2024-25

Name of the Subsidiary Companies	Isgec Covema Ltd.	Isgec Exports Ltd.	Saraswati Sugar Mills Ltd.	Isgec Engi-neering & Projects Ltd.	Free Look Software Private Ltd.	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Ltd.	Isgec SFW Boilers Private Ltd.	Isgec Titan Metal Fabri-cators Private Ltd.	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Ltd.	Eagle press & Equipment co. Limited***	Isgec Investment PTE Limited****
14 Other Compre-hensive Income	-	-	(14.70)	-	-	(43.10)	(10.67)	(0.20)	-	99.65	(207.14)
15 Proposed Dividend **	200.00	-	1,419.98	-	-	670.00	120.00	-	100.00	-	-
16 % of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	51%	51%	51%	51%	100%	100%

Description — 2023-24

Name of the Subsidiary Companies	Isgec Covema Ltd.	Isgec Exports Ltd.	Saraswati Sugar Mills Ltd.	Isgec Engi-neering & Projects Ltd.	Free Look Software Private Ltd.	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Ltd.	Isgec SFW Boilers Private Ltd.	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Ltd.	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Ltd.	Eagle press & Equip-ment co. Limited***	Isgec Investment PTE Limited****
14 Other Compre-hensive Income	-	-	(4.83)	-	-	(13.56)	1.22	(0.93)	-	(19.76)	(230.04)
15 Proposed Dividend **	300.00	-	2,129.97	-	-	380.00	200.00	-	-	-	-
16 % of shareholding	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	51%	51%	51%	51%	100%	100%

* Includes Other Income

** Includes interim dividend paid during the year

*** Reporting currency is Canadian Dollar (CAD)and exchange rate as on the last day of relevant financial year is ₹ 59.67 .

**** Reporting currency is Singapore Dollar (SGD) and exchange rate as on the last day of relevant financial year is ₹ 63.71

Notes :

1. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : **Nil**

Part " B" : Associates and Joint Ventures- Isgec Hitachi Zosen Ltd., Isgec SFW Boilers Private Ltd., Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Ltd. and Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Ltd. are also Joint venture companies.

Annexure-2

Management Discussion and Analysis

Municipal Solid Waste fired Power Plant

Global Economy

In 2025, the global economy continues navigating a complex landscape shaped by geopolitical uncertainties, escalation of trade wars, policy uncertainty, rapid technological advancements, environmental imperatives, and evolving consumer behaviour.

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the world economy is expected to grow at 2.4% in 2025 down from 3.3% during the last year. This is largely due to rising trade tensions, geopolitical conflicts, and supply chain disruptions.

Positive Drivers of the Global Economy

1. **Driving Sustainable Growth:**

   Renewable energy, clean technologies, and circular economy are expected to attract investments and drive economic growth, although investments in various green fuel projects have been deferred by various energy majors.

2. **Emerging Market Contributions:**

   The rise of the middle class, urbanisation and digitisation across emerging economies is significantly boosting global consumption and economic dynamism.

3. **Derisking Supply Chains:**

   Global companies are increasingly mitigating the supply chain risks associated with sourcing from China. This is driving the major international companies to consider sourcing from other parts of the world as an alternative.

4. **Technological Advancement:**

   Artificial Intelligence, automation, digitisation, as well as R&D in respective fields, among others, are contributing to faster innovation, enhanced operational efficiency, productivity improvement and cost reduction, which are expected to have an overall positive impact on global trade.

5. **Bilateral Trade Agreements:**

   Driven by the trade wars, countries and regions are increasingly opting for mutual Trade Agreements, which are presently under negotiation. Once concluded, these are expected to partly mitigate the negative effects of tariff wars.

Challenges Facing the Global Economy

1. **Geopolitical Instability:**

   Ongoing conflicts, heightened trade tensions, and rising protectionism are disrupting international trade and investment flows, contributing to supply chain disruptions and market uncertainty.

2. **Environmental Challenges:**

   Climate change, resource scarcity, and environmental degradation are imposing significant economic costs and driving stricter regulations such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).

3. **Inflationary Pressures & Supply Chain Vulnerabilities:**

   Persistent inflation and supply chain vulnerabilities in key sectors are eroding consumer purchasing power and hindering production.

4. **Dumping of Goods:**

   Given the size of the Indian market and its appetite for consumption, the ongoing trade wars could lead some countries, such as China, to begin dumping their products in the global market at unrealistic prices, thereby adversely impacting the market.

5. **Rising Defence Expenditure:**

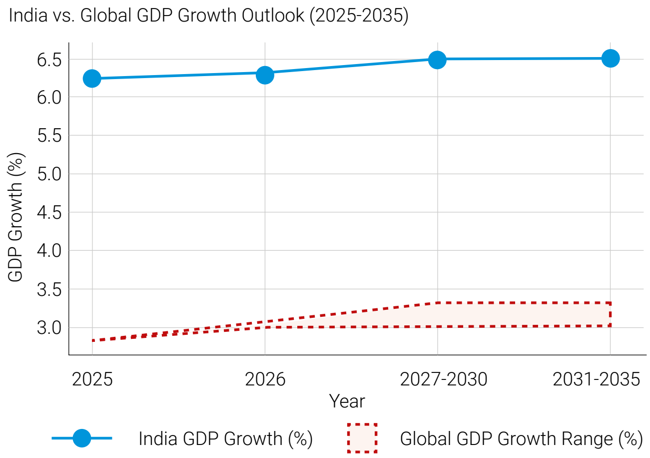
   Ongoing conflicts and geopolitical instability are driving the major countries to substantially increase their defence expenditure. This has the potential to crowd out the investment from other sectors of the economy.

Conclusion

Considering the above factors, the global economic growth is likely to face headwinds. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has downgraded its 2025 global growth forecast to below 3% from the previous 3.3%. This reflects the impact of escalating trade tensions. The rapid intensification of these trade and geopolitical conflicts, coupled with increased policy uncertainty, is projected to significantly constrain global economic activity.

Indian Economy

India vs. Global GDP - Projected Growth Outlook (2025-2035)



Source : IMF

India's economic growth has demonstrated notable resilience despite heightened geopolitical tensions and moderation in global economic momentum. Macroeconomic stability has been strengthened by ongoing fiscal consolidation efforts and a well-managed current account deficit, supported by the robust performance of the services and agriculture sectors. Prudent economic policies, sustained structural reforms, a strong digital infrastructure foundation, and improving corporate balance sheets have collectively reinforced India's economic strength, reaffirming its position as the fastest-growing major economy.

As of April 2025, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) revised India's economic growth forecast downwards to 6.2% for the fiscal year 2025-26 from its earlier estimate of 6.5%. Driven by supportive policy measures and robust demand, the IMF predicts a marginal improvement in the growth to 6.3% during the next fiscal year, and further to about 6.5% in the longer term.

This downward revision for the fiscal year 2025-26 reflects the anticipated impact of geopolitical conflicts, global trade uncertainties, particularly the imposition of tariffs by the United States. However, India is expected to maintain its status as the fastest-growing major economy globally.

Key Growth Drivers:

a. Sustained structural reforms across taxation, labour and digital economy.

b. Favourable demographic dividend and rising consumption patterns.

c. Strategic Infrastructure investments, import substitution, and the "Make in India" initiative.

d. Policy initiatives in green hydrogen, renewables, and decarbonisation tech.

e. China +1 sourcing strategy of major international companies to derisk their supply chains.

f. Moderation in direct taxation leading to growth in consumption.

Inflation in India reached a five-year low of 3.34% in March 2025. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) indicated the possibility of further interest rate reduction to stimulate economic activity.

We anticipate substantial investments and capacity expansions in the Industrial sectors of our interest over the next 5-6 years. Accordingly, we are expanding the production capacities for our various products.

Shore Cranes- Material Handling Equipment

Industry Structure & Development

The **Heavy Engineering Industry** forms the backbone of India's infrastructure development, playing a critical role in building infrastructure for all core sectors.

Strong growth is expected in almost all core sectors, fuelled by a combination of capex spend by the government, various government schemes such as 'Make in India', focus on import substitution, as well as, China +1 strategy of various global companies to derisk their supply chain.

Isgec supplies manufactured equipment, as well as turnkey solutions to all core sectors, thus mitigating the risk of periodic cyclicity in the investment in the individual sectors.

Opportunities and Threats

The heavy engineering industry in India is characterised by a dynamic interplay of opportunities and threats, which are shaping its growth trajectory and competitive landscape.

Opportunities

The Indian economy is experiencing robust growth across several key sectors, thus presenting opportunities for growth for Isgec. This section provides an overview of these sectors and highlights Isgec's strategic positioning and contributions.

Thermal Power:

- India's strategic focus on energy security and rapid industrial growth is driving significant expansion in the thermal power sector. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) proposes to add approximately 80 GW of thermal power capacity by 2032. This expansion is expected to attract substantial investments and stimulate demand in allied sectors like steel, cement, and capital goods.
- Isgec supplies boilers, material handling solutions, emission control solutions, built–to–print equipment, steel castings, and pre-fabricated piping spools to thermal power plants.

Ports:

- The expansion of India's port infrastructure is critical to support increasing trade volumes and enhance logistics efficiency. An additional capacity of about 800 million tonnes is expected to come up in the next 5-6 years.
- Isgec provides a comprehensive range of material handling solutions that is vital for efficient port operations.

Coal & Minerals:

- As per the Ministry of Coal, the total coal extracted during 2024 was close to 998 MT. The government has targeted to increase this to 1.3 BT in 2025 and further to 1.5 BT by 2030. Large investments in mining infrastructure are anticipated.
- Isgec supplies complete range of material handling solutions, castings, as well as built-to-print equipment to the sector.

Cement:

- The Indian cement industry is experiencing significant growth, driven by infrastructure development, housing projects, and increasing urbanisation. CRISIL estimates the production capacity in India to grow from 690 million tonnes to 1072 million tonnes in the next 5-6 years.
- Isgec supplies material handling solutions, waste heat recovery boilers, emission control solutions, castings, and built-to-print equipment to the Cement industry.

Iron & Steel:

India's iron and steel sector is a cornerstone of its industrial development, with significant growth expected in the coming years. The Ministry of Steel projects the steel production capacity to grow to 300 million tonnes from the existing 200 million tonnes in the next 5-6 years, driven mainly by increased infrastructure spending, manufacturing growth, and rising domestic consumption.

Proprietary Equipment for Nitric Acid Plant

M P Decomposer for a Fertiliser Plant

Isgec offers a wide range of products for the iron and steel sector. Our offerings include emission control solutions, high efficiency boilers, waste heat recovery boilers, material handling solutions, iron and steel castings, built-to-print equipment, and boiler fuel conversion applications using biomass firing.

Fertiliser:

- The sector is expected to grow from 56 million tonnes to 65 million tonnes in the next 5-6 years.
- Isgec's product portfolio includes critical process equipment for ammonia and urea plants, skids and modules, pre-fabricated piping spools, and heat recovery steam generators.

Sugar:

- The Indian sugar industry plays a significant role in the agricultural economy, and its growth is closely linked to the demand for sugar and its by-products, including ethanol. The Indian Sugar Manufactures Association (ISMA) projects that Sugar production capacity will increase from 37 million tonnes to 43 million tonnes.
- Isgec's product portfolio includes complete sugar plants, co-generation boilers, slop-fired boilers, raw sugar to refined sugar plants, and ethanol distilleries. We also provide operation and maintenance services for sugar plants, demonstrating our long-term commitment to supporting the industry.

Refinery:

The projected rapid economic growth as well as the growing population, will propel the demand for fossil fuels. According to the Ministry of Petroleum, the oil refining capacity is expected to be increased from approximately 256 MMTPA at present to around 310 MMTPA by 2030. Consequently, 5 new refinery projects are likely to be implemented in the next few years.

- Isgec has an impressive track record of supplying critical process equipment, oil and gas-fired boilers, waste heat recovery boilers, and pre-fabricated piping spools to the refineries.

Robotic Tandem Mechanical Press


Rotating Gantry for Proton Therapy Machine- Built-to-Print Equipment

Chemicals & Petrochemicals:

- After a modest 2024 performance, growth is expected to pick up gradually from 2025. The sector is expected to grow to US$300 billion in 2025 and further to US$1 trillion by 2040.
- Isgec provides turnkey solutions such as Sulfuric Acid plants, boilers, process equipment of exotic metallurgy, skids and modules, pre-fabricated piping spools to this sector.

Automotive:

- India is the world's fourth largest automobile manufacturer. India's automotive sector has shown steady growth because of the rise in India's middle class, revival in the rural economy, and supportive government policies.

  Despite being the fourth largest automobile manufacturer, India's share of the global automotive value chain is only 3%. NITI Aayog has targeted to increase it to 8% by 2030. Coupled with the expected rapid growth in the Electric Vehicles market, the sector is poised for substantial sectoral growth in the next few years.
- Isgec is India's largest press manufacturer with impressive references with OEMs, Tier 1 & Tier 2 manufacturers of automotive components in India and overseas. Our presses are equipped with automation and Industry 4.0 features.

Nuclear:

- Nuclear energy has been recognised as a key contributor in efforts to decarbonise and achieve net zero carbon emissions. India has envisioned reaching 100 GWe of nuclear capacity by 2047. Twelve reactors of 700 MWe are already under construction, leading to a capacity of 22 GWe. Considering the Government's vision of 100 GWe by 2047 there is a huge scope for many more nuclear reactors. In a significant departure from the policy, the Government has allowed private sector participation in setting up Bharat Small Reactors (BSRs). The business prospects from this sector are very promising at present and in the coming decade.

- Isgec's Process Equipment Division, as well as built-to-print equipment group, are well-positioned to address the business potential for critical equipment for the nuclear reactors.

Hydro Power:

- The hydro power capacity of India is expected to increase by almost 50% of the current capacity to 67 GW by 2031-32. In addition, for providing grid stability and round-the-clock power from solar and wind power plants, India has identified Pump Storage Projects (PSP) as one of the main sources of energy storage. Consequently, the PSP capacity of 55 GW is expected to be added by 2031-32.
- Isgec provides Castings as well as built-to-print equipment to the sector.

The sectoral outlook highlights the significant growth potential across various industries in India. Isgec's diverse product portfolio, technological expertise, and focus on providing sustainable solutions position the company to effectively address the evolving needs of these sectors and contribute to India's growth story.

Threats

- **Global Economic Uncertainty:** Prolonged geopolitical tensions, trade conflicts, and global inflation pose potential risks to investment cycles.
- **Supply Chain Disruptions:** Delays, uncertainty, and rising logistic costs in the global supply of critical components and metals could adversely affect project timelines and margins.
- **Technology Disruption & Competitive Pressure:** Rapid technological advancements and the entry of global OEMs and start-ups may pose a threat of obsolescence of technology. The precise impact will be known in due course after such technologies have developed and been commercialised.

Casting for Steam Turbine Casing

Casting for Pump Casing

Segment-wise Performance Overview

Sugar Plants & Distilleries

Industrial Projects Segment

Our Industrial Projects Segment offers total solutions with cutting-edge technologies in Sugar Plants, Distilleries, Emission Control, Solid Bulk Material Handling, Process Plants, Railway Workshops, Metro Depots, Captive Power Plants, as well as Boilers with wide range of configurations including Travelling Grate, Bubbling Grate, Pin Hole Grate, Reciprocating Grate, Circulating Fluidised Bed (CFB) and Waste Heat Recovery for almost all core sector industries.

In our endeavor to exercise fiscal prudence and considering the risks associated with large projects, we have focused on undertaking orders for technology-intensive, mid-value projects with shorter execution periods. Despite re-strategising, our order book and profitability of the segment during the year were good.

We are focusing on value-added services like Operation and Maintenance, increasing efficiency in existing plants, and other consulting services.

In addition, we are positioning ourselves to offer technology-embedded total solutions for emerging sectors such as renewable and green energy.

Combustion Fluidised Bed Boilers

In our effort to further improve upon the efficiency of our operations and consequently the profitability, we are making our processes IT-enabled and digitised as well as focusing on increasing productivity and reducing cycle times.

Considering the drivers mentioned in the foregoing, we expect good business prospects in the next year as well.

Heat Recovery Steam Generator

Bag Filters

Hydroprocessing Reactors

Manufacturing Business Segment

Isgec has been one of the major contributors to India's manufacturing prowess. We have six manufacturing facilities with a covered production area spanning over 200,000 square metres. The product portfolio, which serves almost all core sectors includes Hydraulic Presses, Mechanical Presses, Press Brakes, Process Plant Equipment, such as Reactors, Pressure Vessels, Shell And Tube Heat Exchangers And Distillation Columns, Boiler Pressure Parts, Skids and Modules, Iron and Steel Castings, and Built-to-Print equipment (Contract Manufacturing).

Critical Shell & Tube Heat Exchangers

Driven by 'Make In India', focus on import substitution, economic growth, and investment in various sectors, this segment realised an increase in revenues and order booking during the year.

In addition, our continuing efforts to improve shop floor productivity and reduction in cycle time led to a substantial improvement in profitability.

Boiler Pressure Parts

Gap Frame Presses

Liquefiable Gas Containers

Considering the factors such as projected strong GDP growth, the government's target to increase the manufacturing sector's contribution to the GDP to 25% duly supported by enabling policies, we expect an increase in demand during the next few years.

During the current Financial Year, we invested approximately ₹65 Crores towards the expansion of our production capacities at Yamunanagar and Muzaffarnagar. Driven by the strong possibility of a robust demand during the subsequent years, we are planning further expansions in the shop capacities for all our products in the next financial year, and also focusing on manufacturing more value-added products.

Compressor Casing Castings

Butterfly Valve for a Hydropower Plant

Roll-on, Roll-off Jetty at Dahej

Reports on the performance and financial position of subsidiary and joint venture companies:

(A) SARASWATI SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

1.0 Financial Highlights

1.1 The Company recorded a profit before tax of ₹ 63.04 crores before tax, compared to ₹ 84.16 crores in the previous year, marking a decline of 25%. Total income stood at ₹ 749.24 crores, down by about 9% from ₹ 825.82 crores in the preceding year.

1.2 The revenue declined primarily due to lower domestic sugar sale quota released by the Central Government, which in turn was due to lower sugar production during the year.

1.3 The reduction in profit is primarily attributable to lower revenue and lower sugar recovery from sugarcane, a trend seen in most of northern India.

1.2 Sugarcane Crushing:

1.2.1 Our factory experienced lower sugarcane availability like other factories in Northern India including sugar factories in Haryana, Punjab, and Western Uttar Pradesh.

1.2.2 We are taking proactive steps on cane development to increase the availability of sugarcane.

2.0 Change in Government Policies and its impact on your factory:

2.1 At the start of the season 2024-2025 (October-September), both the Central Government, as well as the Industry Associations, estimated good sugar production for the season.

2.2 In view of expected good sugar production in 2024-2025 season, the Government, based on requests from Sugar Industry, changed the following Policies:

- Sugar exports of 10 lakh MT have been for season 2024-25 allowed by the Central Government. Individual Mills were allocated an export quota of 3.174% of their average sugar production of the last three years.
- Sugar factories were given the option to export sugar themselves, or else the factory would exchange their export quota with the domestic quota of any other sugar factory.
- Our sugar mill was allocated an export sale quota of 48,880 quintals of sugar and after evaluating the economics of export of sugar, we exchanged this export quota with domestic quota of other sugar mills and received a total consideration of ₹ 2.75 crores for the exchange from these sugar mills. Additionally, in lieu of this exchanged export quota, the Government has allocated an additional domestic sugar sale quota of 9,776 quintals per month from April 2025 to August 2025.
- In view of adequate availability of sugar in the country, the Central Government permitted manufacture of ethanol from B-Heavy Molasses and sugarcane syrup/juice. This was restricted in the previous season.
- We in the early part of the season diverted some part of sugar cane juice to making Ethanol, without extracting any sugar form.

3.0 All India Sugar Scenario:

Indian Sugar Balance Sheet (Lakh Tonnes)

Particulars	Sugar Season (October to September)		
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (Projected)
Opening Stock of sugar	70**	56	80**
Sugar Production *	328	320	264
Diversion for Ethanol	38	21	35
Sugar Consumption	278	290	280
Sugar Export	64	0.5	10
Closing Stock of Sugar	56	85	54
Closing Stock as % of Sugar Consumption	20%	29%	19%

* Source - Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) and Market Sources.

**ISMA has reconciled the figures with the Government & revised the opening stock.

4.0 Domestic Sugar Market:

Sugar prices during the year were higher. For the year 2024-25, we had an average sugar price which was ₹ 188 per quintal higher than the sugar price realized during the previous year.

5.0 Our Factory:

State Advised Sugarcane Price:

5.1 The Haryana Government increased the State Advised Price of sugarcane by ₹ 14/- per quintal to ₹ 400/- per quintal for season 2024-25. Our sugarcane price continued to be the second highest in India, next only to Punjab, which was nominally higher.

5.2 As in previous years, the Haryana Government continued the subsidy scheme for sugar mills to compensate for the difference between the SAP and FRP, based on recovery levels and subject to monthly sugar price fluctuations. The amount of subsidy to be received by us is yet to be notified by the Government.

5.3 The cane prices in Punjab were marginally higher. Comparative sugarcane prices for Haryana, Punjab, and Uttar Pradesh are detailed below:

Variety	Haryana		Uttar Pradesh		Punjab	
	Season 2024-25 (₹ per Quintal)	Season 2023-24 (₹ per Quintal)	Season 2024-25 (₹ per Quintal)	Season 2023-24 (₹ per Quintal)	Season 2024-25 (₹ per Quintal)	Season 2023-24 (₹ per Quintal)
Early	400	370	370	370	401	391
Medium	393	379	360/355	360/355	391	381

5.4 Refined Sugar:

- The Company had transitioned to production of refined sugar from previous season 2023-24. The Company received the **"Excellence Award"** for producing the Best Quality Refined Sugar and for its dedication to the growth of the Indian sugar industry at the 34th Session of ICUMSA-2025 held in March 2025.
- Our sugar has also been well accepted and approved by many Indian and MNC Industrial Consumers in Northern India and is being used by them for manufacture of breakfast cereals, bakery products, Ice Cream, etc., and is finding good demand from our regular markets in Haryana, Punjab and Chandigarh.

5.5 Factory Operation:

5.5.1 Cane crushing volumes have been declining for the past two seasons due to reduced cane cultivation, largely because of an increase in poplar plantations and shift towards more remunerative crops like paddy and wheat. The area under sugarcane cultivation in Haryana dropped by over 15%, from 3.6 lakh acres in 2023–24 to around 3.04 lakh acres in 2024–25.

5.5.2 The sugar cane area for our factory reduced by 10% but a slight increase in cane yield and a slightly higher percent drawl of cane from farmers, resulted in only 4% reduction in total cane crush during season 2024-25.

5.5.3 Recovery was lower this year due to reduction in cane availability. We could not crush in the peak recovery period.

5.5.4 The working of the Plant and Machinery was good.

5.5.5 The table below shows the comparison of working results for the season 2024-25 and season 2023-24:

Particulars	Sugar Season (October to September)	
	2024-25	2023-24
Saraswati Sugar Mills (SSM)		
Date of Start of crushing operations	12-11-2024	31-10-2023
Date of Close of crushing operations	07-04-2025	04-04-2024
Cane Crush (Lakh Tonnes)	14.04	14.66
Recovery (%)	9.26%*	9.90%
Sugar Production (Lakh Tonnes)	1.30	1.45

*Recovery was lower due to diversion of some quantity of syrup (without extraction of sugar) for 29 days for ethanol production. Had we not diverted syrup and produced B-Heavy Molasses only like last season, then recovery would have been 9.63%.

6.0 Outlook for coming Sugar Season 2025-26

6.1 The cane planting is in progress, and we are working with farmers for increasing the area under sugarcane despite higher remuneration from alternate crops like Poplar, Maize and other grain crops, by giving incentives to increase the area under cane. We are also intensively working with farmers to increase the cane yield.

7.0 Liquid Sugar:

7.1 During the year, we installed a line to produce liquid sugar, with a capacity of 40 MT per day of liquid sugar during the crushing season.

7.2 Trial runs have been conducted, and commercial production will start from the beginning of the next season.

7.3 We plan to produce and sell liquid sugar in bulk packing (50 kg and 300 kg) for the industrial consumers and in 1 kg packing for the retail market.

8.0 Ethanol Distillery:

8.1 The Government had earlier set an ambitious target to achieve 20% ethanol blending in petrol by the Ethanol Supply Year 2025 (November to October). This target of 20% is close to being achieved with a combination of sugar-based feedstock and grain-based feedstock.

8.2 The Government is now considering increasing the target for blending of ethanol to 30% by 2030.

8.3 The outlook for ethanol business by sugar companies continues to be bright.

Our Factory:

8.4 During the FY 2024-25 our factory produced 33508 KL ethanol including from Sugar Syrup, B-Heavy Molasses and C-Heavy Molasses as feedstock.

8.5 During the previous year FY 2023-24, the factory had produced 36203 KL ethanol from B-Heavy Molasses.

8.6 The production of ethanol during the current financial year was lower due to lower sugarcane crushing and consequently lower availability of molasses.

8.7 As our Ethanol Plant has a capacity to process more molasses than our sugar factory could produce and considering the positive economics of producing ethanol from purchased C-Heavy Molasses, we have procured some C-Heavy Molasses from other sugar factories and expect to produce and sell all this additional ethanol also within the Ethanol Supply Year 2024-25 (November 2024 - October 2025).

(B) Isgec HITACHI ZOSEN LIMITED (Subsidiary & Joint Venture Company)

1. The total revenue for the year was ₹ 613.93 crores as against ₹ 477.39 crores in the preceding year. We commenced the year with a good order backlog. Except for the first quarter, the capacities were fully utilized in the rest of the year.

2. The Profit before tax is ₹ 36 crores as against ₹ 20.46 crores in the previous year. While the profits were better than in the financial year 2023-2024, they could have been even higher, if some of the clients had not deferred the dispatch of the equipment (due to delay in site readiness) that were ready for dispatch.

3. The order backlog at the start of the financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 852 crores, which is a bit lower than the order backlog at the start of the financial year 2024-25 which was ₹ 1,048 crores. While we are well loaded for the first half of the year, we need to book substantial orders in the first quarter to achieve the planned growth.

4. The domestic market for the year was weak and several projects were deferred which are likely to start off by middle of FY 2025-26. However, we performed well in exports which contributed 68% of the order booking during the year. Further, we continued to receive orders from the regular clients for the sophisticated equipment.

5. Manpower availability has been a constraint in our expansion plans. We are putting in special efforts in this area to ensure that we achieve the planned growth.

6. We expect the coming financial year 2025-26 to be good in terms of order booking, billing and profits.

(C) Isgec TITAN METAL FABRICATORS PVT LTD (Subsidiary & Joint Venture Company)

1. Despite having adequate orders, the company experienced a significant decrease in revenues and Profits due to delay in jobs during execution due to complexity of the jobs. These jobs will be billed in the first quarter of current financial year.

2. Total revenue of the Company, during the financial year under review, was ₹35.82 crores, as against ₹41.5 crores in the preceding financial year 2023-24. The loss for the financial year under review was ₹2.28 crores, as against the Profit of ₹3.65 crores during the preceding financial year 2023-24.

3. Fresh order booking during the financial year under review was ₹ 82 crores; opening order book for the current year is ₹ 131.6 crores.

4. The current year is expected to be good on all financial parameters including increased revenue, profit as well as fresh order booking.

(D) Isgec SFW BOILERS PVT LTD (Subsidiary & Joint Venture Company)

1. This Company undertakes Design and Engineering works, mainly for the JV Partner Sumitomo SHI FW (SFW).

2. The total revenue of the Company, during the financial year 2024-25, was ₹ 12.31 crores as against ₹12.70 crores in the preceding financial year. Profit was ₹ 2.42 crores as compared to ₹ 2.90 crores during the preceding financial year.

3. Capacity utilization in financial year 2024-25 was approximately 80%, which is largely in line with the utilization levels of the previous financial year.

4. The Company took various measures to retain talent, resulting in a reduction in attrition during the financial year 2024-25 as compared to the preceding financial year.

5. The active project workload from the SFW, declined, particularly during second half of the financial year 2024-25.

6. By the end of year 2024-25, the Company received strong indication from SFW regarding potential new order inflows, which are likely to improve capacity utilization in the next financial year 2025-26.

(E) Isgec REDECAM ENVIRO SOLUTIONS PVT LTD (Subsidiary and Joint Venture Company)

1. The revenue from operations, during the Financial Year under review, was ₹ 56.69 crores, as against ₹47.75 crores in the preceding year 2023-24. Profit before tax for the financial year under review was ₹3.86 crores, as against ₹1.67 crores during the preceding financial year 2023-24.

2. The Company able to extend its good run in steel sector by bagging prestigious order from a large steel plant for their Cast House application having volume of 2.8 million m3/hr capacity. This is largest Capacity Bag house for one company. The success in steel sector on large turnkey projects is testament on the capability of JV team in meeting the expectations of end client. The success in steel sector is helping us having decent order booking and the Company is banking on this sector for the financial year 2025-26.

3. The Company is anticipating good enquiries in Carbon Black sector, however, the same is getting delayed due to policy decisions. The management of the Company is hopeful that this market shall come up in next one or two years which shall result in increased enquiry for Semi-dry Flue Gas Desulfurization and standalone Bag Filter systems.

4. The Company is yet to taste major success in cement sector. However, with one process bag filter system commissioned (out of two) at a large cement plant, the management of the Company expect more success in next financial year. The Company has some live enquiries and since the sector is likely to grow further, we expect more enquiries and orders from Cement plants.

5. The Company expects to grow and continue to get business from Steel and Cement sectors in upcoming years.

(F) EAGLE PRESS & EQUIPMENT CO. LIMITED CANADA (Subsidiary and Joint Venture Company)

1. It was relatively a good year for Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited. Orders were booked from many customers in the Automative Industries both from within Canada as well for exports to USA and Mexico.

2. The total income for the year was ₹ 104.99 crores compared to ₹ 77.01 crores in the previous year. The profit before tax for the year is ₹ 4.62 crores compared to loss before tax of ₹ 13.18 crores in the previous year.

3. Order booking prospects for the current year look good, and we are expecting to book enough orders to keep our Shops occupied at full capacity.

4. The United States of America is one of our main markets. As of now our products are not impacted by the US Tariffs on Canada.

(G) Other Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies:

i. Free Look Software Private Limited and Isgec Exports Limited:

There was no commercial activity during the year.

ii. Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited:

There was no commercial activity during the year except letting out of property at Kasauli.

iii. Isgec Covema Limited:

(1) There were no fresh orders during the year.

(2) The total revenue during the year was ₹ 19.99 lakhs compared to ₹32.75 lakhs in the previous year. The revenue for the year was by way of interest on the surplus money parked in Fixed Deposits.

(3) Loss for the year was ₹ 0.02 lakhs compared to ₹1.90 lakhs in the previous year.

A) Conservation of Energy :

The steps taken or impact on Conservation of Energy:

(a) Steps to save energy:

(1) The important focus of the Company is to reduce energy consumption, minimize environmental impact, and lower operating costs, while maintaining production efficiency.

(2) We are continuing to replace inefficient & high power consuming equipments, with energy efficient units, such as by replacing lower rating air conditioners with five star/inverter type air conditioners.

(3) Installation of Energy-Efficient LED Lighting throughout production and office areas and motion sensors-based lights being provided in the common area to save power consumption in the factories.

(4) Continue using 3-R techniques (Reduce, Reuse & Recycle) for waste management which also helps to conserve energy. We have repaired and reused many LED lights.

(5) We have adopted various energy conservation measures. Approximately, 3.37 Lakh units of electricity saved in the last year which saving will be sustained and deliver good results in future also.

(b) Steps taken by Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

(1) 1300 KWp Rooftop Solar Power Plant(s) installed in Yamuna Nagar and Rattangarh Units during the year, in addition to existing 1750 KW which will improve our green energy share. Total green energy 23,39,094 units generated worth ₹ 1.75 Crore from solar power in Financial Year 2024-25. The solar power provides clean energy and results in reducing our carbon footprint also.

(2) We have established a link for receiving power from our subsidiary and neighbouring Ethanol based power plant i.e Saraswati Sugar Mills Ltd. (A Renewable Energy Generation Project), thereby earning carbon credits in the long run. Approximately 14,85,789 Units used from Ethanol Plant in Financial Year 2024-25.

(3) During this year we also signed an agreement with M/s Fourth Partner Solar Power Pvt. Ltd., for supply of Solar Power for our steel castings work at Muzaffarnagar, as part of a Group Captive Power Arrangement. The agreement is for 5MW connection, and they will supply us 72 Lakhs units of electricity per year. This is approximately 50% of the total consumption of Isgec Steel Casting plant at Muzaffarnagar.

4) Use of Re-gasified Compressed Natural Gases (RLNG)

While our Yamunanagar plants were already using RLNG as fuel in the furnaces, Rattangarh plant has also switched all furnaces from Diesel to RLNG during the year. We have also received a connection for LNG at Muzaffarnagar and all the furnaces will also switch to LNG this year.

B) Technology Absorption:

The efforts made towards technology absorption:

(a) The Company has following Technology Agreement:-

1. Boiler:

i. With Sumitomo SHI FW Energia Oy, Finland:

- For Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion (CFBC) Boilers up to 150 Mwe (since renewed in April 2022 and Capacity enhanced from 99.9 Mwe to 150 Mwe).
- For Reheat design for CFBC Boilers up to 100 MW.

ii. With BHI FW Korea

- For Pulverized Coal Fired Sub-Critical Boilers and Super-Critical Boilers (60 Mwe to 1000 Mwe).

iii. With Amec Foster Wheeler Energia S.L.U Spain

- For Oil & Gas Shop Assembled Water Tube Packaged Boilers up to 260 Tonnes per hour.

iv. With Siemens Heat Transfer Technology b.v Netherlands

- For design, fabrication and installation of Drum type Heat Recovery Steam Generators.

2. Air Pollution Control Equipment:

i. With Fuel Tech Inc., USA, for Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) systems for reduction of Nitrogen Oxides for various applications including Power, Cement and other industries.

ii. With Babcock Power Environmental Inc., USA, for Wet Flue Gas De-sulphurisation systems for reduction of SO2 produced by steam generators having gas flow equivalent to 100 Mwe.

iii. With Sumitomo SHI FW Energia Oy, Finland, for Circulating Fluidized Bed Scrubbers for Power Plants and Industrial Purposes for reduction of SO2.

iv. With United Conveyor Corporation, USA, for Dry Sorbent Injection (DSI) Technology for removal of SOx generated from thermal power plants.

v. With BHI FW Corporation, USA, for Combustion Modifications (TLN Retrofit) for reduction of NOx generated from Tangentially fired Pulverised Coal (PC) Boilers.

3. Presses:

i. With AP&T, Sweden, for Hot Stamping Presses

4. Process Equipment:

i. With TEi, USA, for Screw Plug Heat Exchangers and Process Waste Heat Boilers.

ii. With CB&I Technology Inc. (formerly CB&I Lummus) for design and manufacture of Helix Heat Exchangers.

iii. With Amec Foster Wheeler Energia S.L.U, Spain (Woods plc.), for Feed Water Heaters and Surface Condensers.

5. Ash Handling Packages :

Strategic Collaboration and Licensing Agreement with United Conveyor Corporation, USA for Ash.

In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years beginning of the financial year):

The Company did not import or buy any technology as such during the previous three financial years.

a) Details of technology imported	Nil
b) Year of import	Nil
c) Whether technology has been fully absorbed	Nil
d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof.	Nil

Annexure-3

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investment under Section 186 of Companies Act 2013, as at 31-03-2025

₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Nature of the transaction (Loans given/ Guarantee given/Security Provided/ Investments made)	Purpose for which the loan/guarantee/ security is utilised by the recipient	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1	**Guarantees Given to Banks for Subsidiary and Joint Venture Companies:**			
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	Corporate Guarantees to Secure Working Capital Bank facility	54,705.00	54,705.00
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd,	Corporate Guarantees to Secure Working Capital Bank facility	9,200.00	7,950.00
	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Corporate Guarantees to Secure Working Capital Bank facility	2,000.00	2,000.00
		Total	**65,905.00**	**64,655.00**

Note: Refer note 44 for details of outstanding amount against the guarantees.

₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Nature of the transaction (Loans given/ Guarantee given/Security Provided/ Investments made)	Purpose for which the loan/guarantee/ security is utilised by the recipient	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
2	**Guarantees Given to Banks for Subsidiary Companies outside India:**			
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd, Canada	SBLC provided by HSBC India out of our Non Fund Based limits to HSBC Canada to secure Term Loan and Working Capital Credit Facilities to Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd., Canada	2,386.70	4,932.03
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc. Philippines	SBLC provided by Standard Chartered Bank India out of our Non Fund Based limits to Standard Chartered Bank Philippines to secure Term Loan Facility to Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc. Philippines	-	19,183.15
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc. Philippines	Corporate Guarantee given to HSBC to secure working Capital facility	-	9,174.55
		Total	**2,386.70**	**33,289.73**

Note: Refer note 44 for details of outstanding amount against the guarantees.

₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Nature of the transaction (Loans given/ Guarantee given/Security Provided/ Investments made)	Purpose for which the loan/guarantee/ security is utilised by the recipient	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
3	**Loans to Subsidiaries :**			
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd. Singapore	To meet Capital Expenditure and Working Capital Fund	47,647.43	10,376.42
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd. Canada	To meet Capital Expenditure and Working Capital Fund	6,384.42	5,728.51
		Total	**54,031.85**	**16,104.93**

4	Investment	Face Value ₹ per Share / Unit	No. of Shares/ Units	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	I) Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies (At cost) :				
	Isgec Covema Limited	10	20,00,000	200.00	200.00
	Isgec Exports Limited	10	1,00,000	10.00	10.00
	Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited	10	40,00,000	400.00	400.00
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	10	70,99,900	7,009.99	7,009.99
	Freelook Software Private Limited	10	24,650	1,306.45	1,306.45
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd.	CAD 1	45,00,000	2,643.05	2,643.05
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	SGD 1	10,000	5.20	5.20
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	10	5,10,00,000	5,100.00	5,100.00
	Isgec SFW Boilers Pvt. Limited	10	10,20,000	102.00	102.00
	Isgec Titan Matel Fabricators Pvt. Limited	10	6,12,000	306.00	51.00
	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Pvt. Limited	10	10,20,000	102.00	102.00
	II) Equity Shares in other Companies (At fair value) :				
	Fourth Partner Solar Power Private Limited	10	3,18,725	160.00	-
			Total :	**17,344.69**	**16,929.69**
			Grand Total :	**1,39,668.24**	**1,16,872.77**

Note - In line with Circular No. 04/2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 10th March, 2015, loans given to the employees as per Company's policy are not considered for the purpose of disclosure under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Annexure-4

Report on Corporate Governance

The report containing the details of Corporate Governance as required under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is as under:

1. A brief statement on Company's philosophy on code of governance

The Company's philosophy on Code of Governance is to comply with the requirement of disclosures and principles of Corporate Governance, as mentioned in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and amendments thereof. The Company believes in both letter and spirit that sound Corporate Governance is critical for enhancing and retaining investor trust. The Company has always worked towards building trust with shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders based on the principles of good Corporate Governance.

The Company also fulfils its obligations of compliance with regard to Board of Directors including Independent Directors, Committees and appointment of Compliance Officer, filing information on electronic platform and with Stock Exchanges and publishing in newspapers.

2. Board of Directors and details thereof

2.1. The Board of Directors is entrusted with the ultimate responsibility of the management, general affairs, strategic direction, and overall performance of the Company. The Board is vested with the necessary powers, authorities, and duties.

2.2. Composition of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2025, is as follows:

Name of the Directors	Designation	Category
Mr. Ranjit Puri	Chairman	Promoter, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Aditya Puri	Managing Director	Promoter, Executive Director
Mr. Kishore Chatnani	Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer	Non- Promoter, Executive Director
Mr. Sanjay Gulati	Whole-time Director and Head– Manufacturing Units	
Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	Independent Director	Non- Promoter, Non- Executive Director
Mr. Sidharth Prasad		
Mr. Arvind Sagar		
Mrs. Rashi Sikka		

2.3. Relationship between Directors

None of the Directors are related to each other, except Mr. Ranjit Puri and Mr. Aditya Puri, who are related as Father and Son (Mr. Ranjit Puri is father) and are the promoters of the Company.

2.4. The Promoters of the Company have not pledged or created any type of encumbrances on the equity shares held by them in the Company. Further, none of the Directors have pledged any equity shares held in the Company.

2.5. The details of the directorship(s) held by the Directors in other listed companies, along with the category of such directorships as at March 31, 2025, are as follows:

S.No	Name of Directors	Name of Listed Entities	Category
1	Mr. Ranjit Puri*	The Yamuna Syndicate Limited	Non- Executive, Non Independent Director
2	Mr. Aditya Puri	The Yamuna Syndicate Limited	
3	Mr. Kishore Chatnani	The Yamuna Syndicate Limited	
4	Mr. Sanjay Gulati	-	-
5	Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	-	-
6	Mr. Sidharth Prasad	-	-
7	Mr. Arvind Sagar	-	-
8	Mrs. Rashi Sikka	-	-

* Mr. Ranjit Puri resigned from Jullundur Motor Agency (Delhi) Limited w.e.f. March 27, 2025.

2.6. Independent Directors of the Company do not hold directorship in any other listed company. Further, none of the Directors had any relationships inter-se, except as stated above in Clause 2.3.

2.7. All Non-Executive Independent Directors have submitted their annual declarations confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

2.8. The Company has issued formal appointment letters to all Independent Directors in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013. These appointment letters are available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/independent-directors-investor.php.

2.9. Based on the confirmations/ declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board is of the opinion that all Independent Directors fulfill the criteria or conditions specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and are independent of the management.

2.10. Appointment / Resignation of Independent Director(s)

2.11. During the year under review, there were no appointments or resignations of Independent Director on the Board of the Company.

2.12. The attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting, along with the number other directorships or committees positions held, including chairpersonship, in other companies as on March 31, 2025, is as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Board Meetings held during the financial Year	No. of Board Meetings attended	Whether attended the last Annual General Meeting	Public Ltd	Private Ltd	Committee Membership	Committee Chairmanship
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director							
Mr. Ranjit Puri, Chairman	5	5	Yes	3	0	1	1
Executive Directors							
Mr. Aditya Puri, Managing Director	5	5	Yes	9	0	2	0
Mr. Kishore Chatnani, Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer	5	5	Yes	5	0	0	0
Mr. Sanjay Gulati, Whole Time Director & Head-Manufacturing Units	5	4	Yes	1	0	0	0
Independent Non-Executive Directors							
Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	5	4	Yes	0	0	0	0
Mr. Sidharth Prasad	5	4	Yes	2	5	0	0
Mr. Arvind Sagar	5	5	Yes	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Rashi Sikka	5	5	Yes	0	2	0	0

2.13. The details of equity shares held by Non-Executive Directors in the paid-up capital of the Company as on March 31, 2025, are as follows:

S.No.	Name of Directors	Number of Shares held	% of Shares held
1	Mr. Ranjit Puri	65,92,010	8.97
2	Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	Nil	Not Applicable
3	Mr. Sidharth Prasad	Nil	Not Applicable
4	Mr. Arvind Sagar	Nil	Not Applicable
5	Mrs. Rashi Sikka	Nil	Not Applicable

2.14. During the financial year 2024-25, Five (05) Board Meetings were convened on May 29, 2024, August 13, 2024, November 13, 2024, December 06, 2024, and February 10, 2025, at regular intervals, with the gap between any two meetings not exceeding the prescribed limit of 120 days.

2.15. The details of familiarization programmes conducted for Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/familiarization-programme-independent-directors.php.

2.16. The Board comprises the members who possess required skills, expertise and competencies that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees. The Matrix setting out the Skills, Expertise and Competencies available with the Board in context of business of the Company is as under:

Name of the Directors	Industry Knowledge & Experience	Leader-ship	Business Strategy, Governance & Decision making	Tech-nology	Financial Management	Human Resource Management	Regulatory	Marketing & Exports
Mr. Ranjit Puri	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Puri	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Kishore Chatnani	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Mr. Sanjay Gulati	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Mr. Sidharth Prasad	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Mr. Arvind Sagar	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Mrs. Rashi Sikka			✓		✓	✓	✓	

3. Audit Committee

3.1. The Company has a duly constituted Audit Committee in compliance with the provisions of Section 177, and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Audit Committee comprises qualified and independent Members, including individuals with expertise in finance and accounting.

3.2. The composition of the Audit Committee and the attendance of its Members at the meetings convened during the financial year 2024-25 are as follows:

Name of the Members	Designation	Audit Committee meetings dates and attendance				
		May 29, 2024	August 13, 2024	November 13, 2024	December 06, 2024	February 10, 2025
Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	Chairman	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Sidharth Prasad	Member	-	✓	✓	-	✓
Mr. Arvind Sagar	Member	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Puri	Member	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Mr. Sachin Saluja, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company, acts as Secretary to the Audit Committee.

3.3. Video / Tele-conferencing facilities are made available to Members of the Audit Committee to enable their participation in the meetings, whenever required.

3.4. The Statutory Auditors of the Company are invited to attend the meetings of the Audit Committee to discuss the quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly financial results / accounts, the annually audit plan, matters relating to the compliance with accounting standards, matters arising out of annual audit, and other related matters.

3.5. Brief description of terms of reference

The terms of reference and composition of the Audit Committee satisfy the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulations 18 and 21 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as under:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
    - Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
    - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
    - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
    - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
    - Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
    - Disclosure of any related party transactions;
    - Qualifications in the draft audit report.

- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans given and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- To review the functioning of the vigil mechanism;
- Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc., of the candidate;
- Carrying out any other function as is assigned by the Board from time to time;
- Examination of the financial statements and the auditors' report thereon;
- Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;
- To review the utilization of loan/advances/ investment by holding company in subsidiary company exceeding ₹100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary company, whichever is lower;
- Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

In addition to terms of reference as detailed above, the Company has systems and procedures in place to ensure that the Audit Committee mandatorily reviews the following information:

i. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

ii. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;

iii. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

iv. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;

v. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor, and

vi. Statement of deviations:

  - Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to Stock Exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) (whenever applicable).
  - Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) (whenever applicable).

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

4.1. The Company has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

4.2. The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the attendance of its Members at the meeting held during the financial year 2024-25 are as follows:

Name of the Directors	Designation	Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting date and attendance
		May 28, 2024
Mr. Sidharth Prasad	Chairman	✓
Mr. Arvind Sagar	Member	✓
Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	Member	✓

Mr. Sachin Saluja, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company, acts as Secretary to Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

4.3. All the members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

4.4. Brief description of terms of reference

The terms of reference and composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee satisfy the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Terms of reference are as under:

i. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance;

ii. Recommending to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to the Senior Management;

iii. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board, a policy relating to the remuneration for the key managerial personnel and other employees. While formulating the policy, the Committee will ensure that:-

a. the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;

b. relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

c. remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

4.5. Performance evaluation criteria for the Board, its Committees, the Directors including Independent Directors and Chairman of the Board

4.5.1. The performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board of Directors and in the evaluation of the Directors, the Directors being evaluated had not participated. The Evaluation process formulated by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee provides criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India vide Circular dated January 05, 2017.

4.5.2. In addition, the performance of individual directors (including Executive and other Non-Executive Directors other than Independent Directors) was evaluated on the parameters such as preparation, participation, flow of information, conduct, independent judgement and effectiveness.

4.5.3. As a process, an annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, the Directors and the Chairman of the Board, was undertaken in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

5. Stakeholders Relationship and Grievance Committee

5.1. The Company has constituted a Stakeholders Relationship and Grievance Committee in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The committee oversees, inter-alia, redressal of shareholder and investor grievances, transmission/ transposition of shares, non-receipt of annual report or declared dividend, issue of letter of confirmation in lieu of duplicate shares, exchange of new design share certificates, reviewing dematerialisation of shares, and related matters.

5.2. The roles and responsibilities of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are in line with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

5.3. The composition of Stakeholders Relationship and Grievance Committee as on March 31, 2025, is as follows:

Name of the Directors	Designation
Mr. Ranjit Puri, Chairman and Non-Executive Director	Chairman
Mr. Sidharth Prasad, Independent Non-Executive Director	Member
Mr. Arvind Sagar, Independent Non-Executive Director	Member
Mrs. Rashi Sikka, Independent Non-Executive Director	Member

5.4. Details of the Compliance Officer as on March 31, 2025, are as under:

Name of the Compliance Officer	Designation	Contact Details
Mr. Sachin Saluja	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Contact No.: +91-120-4085408, E-mail id.: cs@isgec.co.in

5.5. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board, in its meeting held on July 08, 2025, appointed Mr. Kalyan Ghosh, the Company's Chief Legal Officer and a qualified company secretary, as the Compliance Officer, effective from the said date. He replaces Mr. Sachin Saluja, who has stepped down as Compliance Officer effective from July 08, 2025, as part of an internal restructuring of responsibilities within the Company. Mr. Sachin Saluja will continue to serve as the Company Secretary of the Company.

5.6. During the financial year 2024-25, four complaints were received, which were duly resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholders. All investor grievances are being duly addressed. There were no investor complaints unresolved or pending as on March 31, 2025.

6. Risk Management Committee

6.1. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 21(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. This regulation mandates the top 1,000 listed entities, based on the market capitalization as at the end of the immediate previous financial year, to constitute a Risk Management Committee.

6.2. The Company has in place a robust Risk Management Policy that facilitates the identification and evaluation of business risks and opportunities. The Policy also outlines the monitoring and periodic review of the risk management plan. The Committee is entrusted with overseeing the implementation of risk mitigation strategies and discharging such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Board from time to time. The Company recognizes that effective risk management is essential to safeguard stakeholder interests and to achieve strategic business objectives.

6.3. The composition of the Risk Management Committee and attendance of its Members at the meetings held during the financial year 2024-25 are as follows:

Name of the Directors	Designation	Risk Management Committee meeting date and attendance	
		May 03, 2024	November 13, 2024
Mr. Sidharth Prasad	Chairman	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Puri	Member	✓	✓
Mr. Sanjay Gulati	Member	✓	✓

Mr. Sachin Saluja, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company, acts as Secretary to Risk Management Committee.

6.4. Brief description of terms of reference

Terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee are as under:

i. Overseeing key risks, including strategic, financial, operational and compliance risks;

ii. Assisting the Board in framing, implementing and monitoring the Risk Management Plan for the Company and reviewing and guiding the Risk Policy;

iii. To develop appropriate cyber security measures;

iv. To encourage the Board to give cyber-security issues on a high priority and to strong oversight as part of good governance;

v. To help in security IT systems & mitigate cyber security risks by protecting the systems, applications, information & devices against unauthorized access and cyber-attacks; and

vi. To take necessary steps to ensure security, integrity and confidentiality of records.

7. Remuneration of Directors

7.1. Details of remuneration paid to Directors of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 are as under:

7.1.1 Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:

Non-Executive Directors are entitled to receive the following:

- Sitting Fee, as fixed by the Board of Directors within the limits specified under the Companies Act, 2013; and
- Commission of ₹2,50,000/- p.a. to each Non-Executive Director.

7.1.2 Details of Remuneration paid to Non- Executive Directors are tabulated hereunder:

Amount in ₹

Name of Directors	Nature of Payment and Amount		Total Amount
	Commission	Sitting Fee	
Mr. Ranjit Puri	2,50,000	5,30,000	7,80,000
Mr. Sidharth Prasad	2,50,000	4,70,000	7,20,000
Mr. Arvind Sagar	2,50,000	5,80,000	8,30,000
Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	2,50,000	4,70,000	7,20,000
Mrs. Rashi Sikka	2,50,000	5,20,000	7,70,000
Total	**12,50,000**	**25,70,000**	**38,20,000**

7.1.3 Apart from payment of sitting fee and commission to Non-Executive Directors, no other fee/remuneration is being paid to them.

7.2. Remuneration to Executive Directors

Executive Directors are entitled to receive Salary, contribution to Provident Fund, Group Gratuity Fund & Superannuation Fund, other Perquisites and Commission.

7.2.1. Details of Remuneration paid to Executive Directors are tabulated hereunder:

Amount in ₹

S. No.	Name of the Director	Nature of Payment and Amount	Mr. Kishore Chatnani	Mr. Sanjay Gulati	Total
	Designation	Managing Director	Whole-time Director & CFO	Whole-time Director	
	Components				
(i)	Salary	1,20,00,000	2,02,70,282	1,32,03,573	4,54,73,855
(ii)	Contribution to Provident Fund, Group Gratuity Fund and Superannuation Fund	27,90,000	7,49,998	6,71,752	42,11,750
(iii)	Other Perquisites	6,49,510	1,02,600	6,75,164	14,27,274
(iv)	Commission	9,92,60,000	-	-	9,92,60,000
	Total	**11,46,99,510**	**2,11,22,880**	**1,45,50,489**	**15,0372,879**
	Service Contract	5 years till April 30, 2026	5 years till June 27, 2026	5 years till June 27, 2026	
	Notice period	-	-	-	
	Severance fees	NIL	NIL	NIL	

7.3. There is no Stock Option Scheme prevailing in the Company.

8. General Body Meetings

8.1. The details of last three (03) Annual General Meetings of the Company are as under:

AGM	Financial Year ended	Date & Time	Venue	Special Resolution passed
89th	March 31, 2022	August 24, 2022 at 11:30 A.M.	Meeting held through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	- Appointment of Mrs. Rashi Sikka (DIN: 00320145) as an Independent Director
90th	March 31, 2023	August 23, 2023 at 11:30 A.M.		- No Special Resolution was proposed and passed.
91st	March 31, 2024	August 28, 2024 at 11:00 a.m.		- Re-appointment of Mrs. Rashi Sikka (DIN: 00320145) as an Independent Director

8.2. Apart from the Annual General Meeting, no other General Meeting of the Members was held during the financial year 2024-25.

8.3. Postal Ballot

8.3.1. During the financial year 2024-25, no special resolution was passed through postal ballot.

8.3.2. At present, there is no proposal for passing any special resolution through postal ballot.

9. Means of Communication

9.1. The Quarterly / Annual Financial Results were published in the following newspapers:

a. Business Line (English); and

b. Hari Bhoomi (Hindi)

9.2. The Quarterly / Annual Financial Results were also available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/aboutus-financials-annual-reports-inv.php.

9.3. All official Press Releases / Presentations / Earning Calls after publication of Quarterly / Annual Financial Results made to analysts and institutional investors and other general information, if required, have been made available to the Stock Exchanges to enable them to put on their websites (i.e., www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and communicate to their Members. These documents are also available under the "Investor Relations" on the website of the Company.

9.4. Annual Report for the financial year 2023-24 containing Notice, Board's Report, Corporate Governance Report, Annual Financial Statements (Consolidated and Standalone) together with Auditors' Report thereon, were sent to the members of the Company whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participant(s). Annual Report 2023-24 and 2024-25 are available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/aboutus-financials-annual-reports-investor.php.

10. General Shareholder Information

10.1. 92nd Annual General Meeting is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, September 16, 2025, at 11:00 a.m. through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

10.2. The Company is following April 01 to March 31 as its financial year.

10.3. Final Dividend payment date is October 14, 2025, for the financial year 2024-25.

10.4. Demat ISIN allotted for the equity shares is INE858B01029.

10.5. The Promoters and Promoters' Group hold their entire shareholding in demat form.

10.6. The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges having nationwide terminal:

S. No.	Name and Address of the Stock Exchanges	Scrip Code
1	BSE Limited (BSE) P.J. Tower, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai-400001, Maharashtra	533033
2	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai– 400 051, Maharashtra	Isgec

10.7. The Company has paid the Annual listing fee for the financial year 2024-25 to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

10.8. The Company has paid the Annual Custody Fee for the financial year 2024-25 to National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

10.9. Securities suspended from trading

Not Applicable

10.10. Details of Registrar and Transfer Agent:

M/s. Alankit Assignments Limited
'Alankit House', 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi – 110055, INDIA
Phone: +91-11-42541234, 23541234,
Fax: +91-11-23552001,
Email: alankit@alankit.com / rta@alankit.com

10.11. Share Transfer System

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, as amended from time to time, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of transmission and transposition. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings in dematerialized form. Transfer of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company.

10.12. Distribution of Shareholding:

Distribution of shareholding as at March 31, 2025, is as follows:

Shareholding of Nominal Value	Shareholders		Share Amount	
	Number	% of Total	(In ₹)	% of Total
Up-to 5,000	33010	98.67	54,40,007	7.40
5,001 - 10,000	180	0.54	13,21,234	1.80
10,001 - 20,000	102	0.30	14,97,143	2.04
20,001 - 30,000	44	0.30	10,89,533	1.48
30,001 - 40,000	21	0.06	7,18,810	0.98
40,001 - 50,000	15	0.04	7,05,474	0.96
50,001 - 1,00,000	34	0.10	24,71,752	3.36
1,00,001 and above	49	0.15	6,02,85,557	81.99
Total	**33455**	**100**	**7,35,29,510**	**100**

10.13. Shareholding Pattern as at March 31, 2025:

Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	Percentage
Promoters	05	4,59,04,888	62.43
Others (Public)	32758	2,76,24,622	37.57

10.14. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The Company's equity shares are under compulsory demat trading for all categories of investors. A total of 7,26,97,210 shares have been dematerialised as on March 31, 2025, representing 98.87% of the total equity capital.

10.15. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

The Company has not issued GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible Instruments and, therefore, there is no impact on equity.

10.16. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Board has laid down a Foreign Exchange Risk Management Policy, which is implemented for hedging Forex risk.

10.17. Plant and Business locations are given hereunder:

Plant Location- Name	Item of Manufacture	Address for correspondence
A. Manufacturing Segment		
(i) Radaur Road, Yamunanagar	Pressure Vessels & Heat Exchangers, Presses– Mechanical & Hydraulic, Boilers, Container, Castings, Sugar and other Industrial Machinery	Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited, Radaur Road, Yamunanagar-135001, Haryana, INDIA
(ii) Rattangarh, Yamunanagar	Pressure Parts for Boilers	Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited, Rattangarh, Yamunanagar-135001, Haryana, INDIA
(iii) Dahej, Gujarat	Pressure Vessels, Columns, Heat Exchangers	Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited, 13/B, G.I.D.C Industrial Estate, Dahej, Taluka- Vagara, Dist. Bharuch – 392130, Gujarat, INDIA

Plant Location- Name	Item of Manufacture	Address for correspondence
(iv) Dahej, Gujarat	Process Equipment	Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited, Plot No. Z-89, Dahej Special Economic Zone Part-II, Taluka: Vagra, Bharuch-392130, Gujarat, INDIA
(v) Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh	Castings - Steel & Iron	Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited, Village Nara, P.O. Mansurpur –251203, District Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
(vi) Bawal, Haryana	Standard Mechanical Presses and other Industrial Machinery	Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited, Plot No. 123, Sector-6, HSIIDC, Industrial Growth Centre, Bawal, Dist. Rewari-123501, Haryana, INDIA
(vii) Aurangabad, Haryana	Fabrication of Piping Spools	Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited, Aurangabad, Beside Essar Petrol Pump, NH-74, Radaur Road, Aurangabad, Yamunanagar, Haryana-135001, INDIA
(viii) Damla, Haryana	Fabrication of Piping Spools	Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited, Hadbast no 484, Village Damla, Radaur Road, Damla, Yamunanagar, Haryana, 135002, INDIA
B. Industrial Project Segment-Business locations		
(i) Noida, Uttar Pradesh	Boilers, Air Pollution Control Equipment, Sugar Plant & Machinery, Power Plants, Railways, Factories and Material Handling System and Water Treatment	(i) A-5, A-7, A-8, A-56 and H-146, Sector-63, Noida – 201301, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA; (ii) A-4, Sector – 24, Noida – 201301, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
(ii) Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Design office	25, MC Nichols Road, Grace Building, Chetpet, Chennai-600031, Tamil Nadu, INDIA
(iii) Pune, Maharashtra	Design office	T-29/31, Om Chambers, 303 Bhosari, Telco Road, MIDC, Bhosari, Pimpri- Chinchwad, Maharashtra-411026, IN
C. Other Business locations:		
(i) Mumbai, Maharashtra	2nd Floor, Great Social Building, 60 P Mehta Road, Fort Mumbai, Maharashtra-400001, INDIA	
(ii) New Delhi	A-51, Vasant Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057, INDIA	

10.18. Address for Correspondence is as under:

Corporate Office:	A-4, Sector – 24, Noida – 201 301, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA Tel. : +91-120-408 5001/ 5002 E-mail: cs@isgec.co.in
Registered Office:	Radaur Road, Yamunanagar-135 001, Haryana, INDIA Tel: 01732-661061 Email: roynr@isgec.com

10.19. List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instrument of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of fund, whether in India or abroad is enclosed as **Annexure-A**.

11. Other Disclosures

11.1. Materially significant Related Party Transactions

There are no materially significant Related Party Transactions, which have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

11.2. Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, and strictures imposed on the Company by BSE Limited or National Stock Exchange of India Limited or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years:

None

11.3. Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

11.3.1. The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy for Directors, Stakeholders, Individual Employees and their Representative Bodies to report and communicate his/her/their genuine concerns, illegal or unethical practices and instances of leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information. During the year under review, the Company has not denied any personnel access to the Audit Committee as per Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy.

11.3.2. The Audit Committee of the Company oversees the Vigil Mechanism. The Vigil Mechanism has been disclosed on website of the Company.

11.3.3. In case of appropriate or exceptional cases or if the complaint relates to the Key Managerial Personnel or, Non-Independent Directors, the person complaining may report to or communicate with Chairman of the Audit Committee.

11.4. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements. As a good governance practice, the Board of Directors endevor to give all other disclosures which may be important for the stakeholders of the Company.

11.5. Policy for determining Material Subsidiary Company (ies) can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/pdf/B.RevisedPolicyforDeterminingMaterialSubsidiaries.pdf.

11.6. Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions can be accessed at https://www.isgec.com/pdf/A.RevisedRPTPolicy.pdf.

11.7. During the period under consideration, the Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement.

11.8. Large corporates

11.8.1. The Company is not identified as a large corporate.

11.9. The Company has obtained a certificate from Mr. Pramod Kothari, Company Secretary in practice, confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India /Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The Certificate received from the Company Secretary in practice is annexed as **Annexure-B**.

11.10. Particulars of Senior Management including changes therein since the close of the previous financial year, are as follows:

S. No.	Name of Senior Management	Designation
1	Mr. Suman Jain	Chief Executive-APCE & Utility Boilers
2	Mr. Mahesh Gupta	Head of Materials & Logistics & Chief Executive – EPC
3	Mr. P V N Sanjay*	Chief Executive-EPC
4	Mr. V K Luthra	Chief Executive-Industrial & Green Energy Boilers
5	Mr. Sanjay Awasthi	Chief Executive-Sugar Plants & Distilleries
6	Mr. Sanjay Choudhary	Chief Executive-Process Equipment Division
7	Mr. Yogesh Saxena	Chief Executive-Machine Building Division
8	Mr. Deepak Kumar**	Sr. Vice President & Unit Head-Steel Castings Division
9	Mr. Lazar Pilli*	Officer on Special Duty
10	Mr. Yogesh Marwaha	Chief International Marketing Officer-Project Business.
11	Mr. Shalabh Singh	Head of Corporate Business Development
12	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Gharde	Chief Information Officer – ceased w.e.f. January 03, 2025
13	Mr. Kalyan Ghosh	Chief Legal Officer
14	Mr. Bhupinder Kumar Malik	Chief Accounts & Taxation Officer
15	Mr. Anup Bhargava	Chief Strategy Officer
16	Mr. B.V. Mittal	Senior Vice President-Information & Technology
17	Mr. Sachin Saluja	Company Secretary
18	Ms. Radhika Arora	Chief Human Resources Officer – Designated w.e.f. August 01, 2024

* Mr. P V N Sanjay, Chief Executive, and Mr. Lazar Pilli, Officer on Special Duty, retired and ceased to be part of Senior Management with effect from April 11, 2025, and May 02, 2025, respectively, upon attaining the age of superannuation.

** Mr. Deepak Kumar, Sr. Vice President & Unit Head-Steel Castings Division, ceased to be part of Senior Management with effect from June 27, 2025, upon sudden and untimely demise.

11.11. Where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any Committee of the Board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons, thereof

Nil

11.12. Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part:

Amount in Lakhs

Particulars	Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	Total
Statutory Audit Fee	40.00	9.00	5.75	54.75
In other capacity	4.44	-	0.10	4.54
Reimbursement of Expenses	8.73	3.85	0.54	13.12
Total	**53.17**	**12.85**	**6.39**	**72.41**

11.13. Details of Material Subsidiary

The details of Material Subsidiary is as follows

Name	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited
Date of Incorporation	20-07-2000
Place of Incorporation	Yamuna Nagar, Haryana, India
Name of the Statutory Auditors	SCV & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Firm Registration No. 000235N/N500089
Date of appointment of Statutory Auditors	30-06-2022

11.14. I, Aditya Puri, Managing Director, declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management, during the year ended March 31, 2025.

Sd/-
Aditya Puri
Managing Director

11.15. Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 forms part of the Board's Report. Please refer to Para - 34 for the detailed disclosure in this regard.

11.16. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:

The Company is exposed to commodity risks for certain commodities such as steel for fabricated items and structures and construction materials such as cement, tor steel and structural steel for civil work. The Company manages the commodity risks by a number of methods including rate contracts with suppliers, back to back offers from suppliers prior to booking customers' orders, bulk purchases, using global sourcing options and hedging wherever available.

11.17. During the financial year under consideration, no loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested were given by the Company and its subsidiaries, except as disclosed in the Note 16 of Audited Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

11.18. No event of Non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance report of sub-paras (2) to (10) of Para C of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulations, 2015 has been observed.

11.19. The Company has not adopted any discretionary requirement as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

11.20. The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including Regulation 17 to 27 and Regulation 46 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. The Company submits a quarterly compliance report on Corporate Governance signed by the Compliance Officer to the Stock Exchanges within 21 (Twenty One) days / 30 (Thirty) days / 45 (Forty Five) days from the close of every quarter. Such quarterly compliance reports on Corporate Governance are also available on website of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN : 00052534

Arvind Sagar
Director
DIN : 09210612

Date : July 08, 2025
Place: Noida

Annexure-A

List of all credit rating obtained by the entity alongwith any revision thereto during the relevant financial year.

Amount (₹/Crores)

ICRA Ltd. communication letter	Date	Status of rating	Fund Based Bank Limits (Rated on Long Term Scale)		Non Fund Based Bank Limits (Rated on Short Term Scale)		Fund Based / Non Fund Based Bank Limits (Rated on Long Term and Short Term Scale)		Fund Based- Term Loan		Total rated amount
			Amount	Rating assigned	Amount	Rating assigned	Amount	Rating assigned	Amount	Rating assigned	
ICRA/Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited/18122023/1	18-12-2023	Revision/ Enhan-cement	600.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	3800.17	[ICRA]A1+	1099.83	[ICRA]AA (Stable/ A1+)	50.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	5550.00
ICRA/Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited/27032025/1	27-03-2025	Revision	600.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable); reaffir-med	3800.17	[ICRA] A1+; reaffir-med	1099.83	[ICRA]AA (Stable)/ [ICRA]A1+; reaffirmed	50.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable); reaffir-med	5550.00

Annexure-B

To,
The Members
Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited
(CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097)
Radaur Road, Yamuna Nagar,
Haryana – 135 001

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited having CIN L23423HR1933PLC000097 and having registered office at Radaur Road, Yamuna Nagar Haryana – 135 001 **(hereinafter referred to as 'the Company')**, produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed and continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	DIN	Date of Appointment in the company*	Designation	Date of cessation*
1	Ranjit Puri	00052459	14/10/1981	Director	-
2	Aditya Puri	00052534	30/04/1996	Managing Director	-
3	Sidharth Prasad	00074194	31/10/2015	Director	-
4	Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	00164204	30/03/2017	Director	-
5	Arvind Sagar	09210612	28/06/2021	Director	-
6	Kishore Chatnani	07805465	28/06/2021	Whole Time Director	-
7	Sanjay Gulati	05201178	28/06/2021	Wholetime Director	-
8	Rashi Sikka	00320145	28/05/2022	Director	-

***The date of appointment and cessation is as per the MCA Portal.**

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment and continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Pramod Kothari & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Peer Review Certificate No: 6701/2025

Pramod Kothari
Proprietor
CP No: 11532: Membership No. F7091
Noida, May 23, 2025
UDIN: F007091G000425322

Annexure-5

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ended March 31, 2025

[Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members,
Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited
(CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097)
Radaur Road, Yamuna Nagar
Haryana -135 001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Isgec HEAVY ENGINEERING LIMITED ("**the Company**"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

We report that:

a) Maintenance of secretarial records are the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

b) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

c) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial statements of the Company.

d) Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliances of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

e) The compliance of the provisions of the corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards etc. is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

f) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year started from April 01, 2024 and ended on March 31, 2025 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the provisions of:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

ii. Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings, wherever applicable;

v. The following Regulations prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

   (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

   (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; {Not applicable during the Audit Period}

(f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; {Not applicable during the Audit Period}

(g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; {Not applicable during the Audit Period};

(i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; {Not applicable during the Audit Period}.;

vi. The Management has identified and confirmed the following laws as specifically applicable to the company: -

a) Labour laws as applicable

b) Environment Protection Act, 1986;

c) The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 read with Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, 1975;

d) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 read with Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, 1982;

e) Disposal of Hazardous Waste rules. and

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, with which the Company has generally complied with. The Company is generally regular in filing e-forms/returns with The Registrar of Companies under the provisions of the Act.

During the audit period, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines to the extent applicable.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, we believe that the Company is having systems in place to check the compliance of laws specifically applicable to the Company.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors. There are no changes in the composition of Board of Directors took place during the audit period were carried out.

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board and committees Meetings; agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes, the decisions at the Board meetings were taken unanimously.

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

We further report that during the Audit Period there were no specific events/actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws.

For **Pramod Kothari & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Peer Review Certificate No: 6701/2025

Pramod Kothari
Proprietor
CP No: 11532: Membership No. F7091
Noida, May 20, 2025
UDIN: F007091G000389693

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

(Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

To,
The Members,
SARASWATI SUGAR MILLS LIMITED
(CIN: U01115HR2000PLC034519)
RADAUR SAHARAMPUR ROAD,YAMUNA NAGAR-135001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by SARASWATI SUGAR MILLS LIMITED (**the Company**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

We report that:

a) Maintenance of secretarial records are the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

b) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

c) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial statements of the Company.

d) Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliances of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

e) The compliance of the provisions of the corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards etc. is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

f) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year started from April 01, 2024 and ended on March 31, 2025 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (**the Act**) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Environment Protection Act.
3. The Disposal of Hazardous Waste Rules.
4. The Sugar Cess Act, 1982.
5. The Levy Sugar Price Equalisation Fund Act, 1976.
6. The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.
7. The Essential Commodities Act, 1955.
8. The Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, with which the Company has complied with. The Company is regular in filing e-forms with Registrar of Companies under the provisions of the Act.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, we believe that the Company is having systems in place to check the compliance of laws specifically applicable to the Company.

We further report that The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors/ Committee that took place during the audit period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Advance notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings; agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes, the decisions at the Board meetings were taken unanimously.

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

We further report that during the Audit Period, there were no specific events/actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws.

For **Pramod Kothari & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Peer Review Certificate No. 852/2020

Pramod Kothari
Proprietor
CP No: 11532: Membership No. F7091
Noida, May 02, 2025
UDIN: F007091G000255561

Annexure-6

Statement of Information to be Furnished Pursuant to Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i)	the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;	1) Mr. Aditya Puri (Managing Director)	112
		2) Mr. Kishore Chatnani (Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer)	21
		3) Mr. Sanjay Gulati (Whole Time Director & Head Manufacturing Units)	14

(ii)	the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;	1) Mr. Aditya Puri (Managing Director)	36%
		2) Mr. Kishore Chatnani (Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer)	15%
		3) Mr. Sanjay Gulati (Whole Time Director & Head Manufacturing Units)	33%
		4) Mr. Sachin Saluja (Company Secretary)	11%

Independent Directors:

The ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees and percentage increase in remuneration of each director:

Independent Directors are paid maximum remuneration of ₹ 2,50,000 per annum. Besides this, they are paid sitting fees for attending Board and Committee meetings. Details of sitting fees paid to Independent Directors are given in the report on Corporate Governance forming part of Annual Report and hence, are not included in the above table. The Non Independent Directors do not receive any sitting fees.

(iii)	the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year;	7.37%
(iv)	the number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company;	3089 as on 31st March 2025 (2979 as on 31st March 2024)
(v)	average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;	The average increase in salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in 2024-25 is 7.34%.

Remuneration of Managing Director, Wholetime Directors and Company Secretary are as under:

₹ in Lakh

Name of the Person	Designation	2024-25	2023-24
1 Mr. Aditya Puri	Managing Director	1147.00	840.91
3 Mr. Kishore Chatnani	Whole Time Director & Chief Financial Officer	211.23	183.83
4 Mr. Sanjay Gulati *	Whole Time Director & Head - Manufacturing Units	145.50	109.55
6 Mr. Sachin Saluja	Company Secretary	40.54	36.36

* Mr. Sanjay Gulati also receives remuneration from Subsidiary Company, Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited, ₹ 99.42 Lakh (Previous year ₹ 99.42 Lakh)

(vi)	affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.	Remuneration is paid as per the remuneration policy of the company

Annexure-7

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report FY 2024-25

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L23423HR1933PLC000097
2	Name of the Company	Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited
3	Year of Incorporation	23/01/1933
4	Registered office address	Radaur Road, Yamuna Nagar-135001, Haryana, India
5	Corporate office address	A-4, Sector-24, Noida, Uttar Pradesh 201301, India
6	E-mail id	cs@isgec.co.in
7	Telephone	0120-4085408
8	Website	www.isgec.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2024-25
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE)
11	Paid-up capital	₹ 735.29 lakhs
12	Name and contact details of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Kishore Chatnani Whole-time Director & CFO chatnani@isgec.com +91 120 4085405
13	Reporting Boundary	Standalone basis
14	Name of assurance provider	Not applicable since Isgec does not fall among the top 250 listed companies by market capitalisation.
15	Type of assurance obtained	

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No	Description of main activity	Description of business activity	% of turnover
1	Industrial Projects	Isgec undertakes projects for supply of Boilers, Sugar plants, Power plants, Air Pollution Control Equipment, Material handling systems	63%
2	Manufacturing	Manufacturing of Machinery and Equipment: Isgec manufactures heavy capital goods such as Mechanical and Hydraulic Presses, Steel and Iron Castings, Boiler Tubes and Panels Process Plant equipment and Liquified Gas Containers.	36%

17. Products/services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's turnover):

S. No	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total turnover contributed
1	Boiler and Boiler Parts	25123	28%
2	Sugar Machinery and Distillery Plant	28259 and 42901	13%
3	Presses	25910	11%
4	Erection, commissioning and related services	41003	9%
5	Flue Gas Desulfurization	2922	8%
6	Pressure Vessels, Heat Exchangers	28140	8%
7	Material Handling Equipment	28162	7%
8	Castings	24319	6%
9	Power Plants	42201	4%
10	Air Pollution Control Equipment	28299	3%
11	Containers	25129	3%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	7	5	12
International	0	1	1

19. Markets served by the entity

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of states)	23*
International (No. of countries)	1**

* Isgec has a wide network of offices and project sites across India to support its business operations. The Company has identified its number of locations based on the Goods and Services Tax (GST) numbers for each location.

** Isgec has marketing agents in many countries, and its own representative office in Thailand.

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

Isgec has progressively reinforced its global presence by consistently delivering products and services of exceptional quality. In FY 2024–25, export of goods and services accounted for 10.6% of the Company's total turnover, highlighting the effectiveness of its global growth strategy and the increasing traction of its offerings across key international geographies.

c. A brief on types of customers

Isgec offers a comprehensive portfolio of machinery, equipment, and integrated project solutions to a wide spectrum of industrial sectors across both domestic and international markets. Backed by decades of engineering expertise and a strong focus on operational efficiency, the Company serves critical industries such as power generation, oil and gas, petrochemicals, automotive, fertilizers, green energy, hydro power, mining, paper, sugar, steel, cement, chemicals, railways, distilleries, aerospace, and port infrastructure.

IV. Employees

20. Details as on March 31, 2025, Employees and workers (including differently abled)

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	2662	2595	97.5%	67	2.5%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	676	669	99.0%	7	1%
3	**Total employees (D+E)**	**3338**	**3264**	**97.8%**	**74**	**2.2%**
WORKERS						
1	Permanent (F)	427	427	100%	0	0
2	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	0	0	0
3	**Total workers (F+G)**	**427**	**427**	**100%**	**0**	**0**

b. Differently abled employees and workers

The Company places a strong emphasis on cultivating a diverse and inclusive workplace, where equal opportunity is not just a policy, but a core value embedded in its culture. It adheres to a meritocratic approach in its hiring practices, ensuring that all employment decisions are based solely on qualifications, skills, and performance—without any discrimination based on race, caste, gender, sexual orientation, disability, religion, or any other personal characteristic. This commitment to fairness and inclusivity is reflected in the Company's workforce composition, which embraces diversity as a strength. As part of its ongoing efforts to create an accessible and supportive work environment, the Company currently employs two individuals with disabilities as of the current financial year and continues to explore opportunities to further enhance representation and inclusivity across all levels of the organization.

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	2	2	100%	0	0
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3	**Total differently abled employees (D+E)**	**2**	**2**	**100%**	**0**	**0**

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
1	Permanent (F)	0	0	0	0	0
2	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	0	0	0
3	**Total differently abled workers (F+G)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

21. Participation/inclusion/representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	1	12.5%
Key Management Personnel	1	0	0

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

During the financial year 2024-25, the overall turnover rate stood at 15.1% for employees and 7.5% for workers.

	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	14.40%	0.66%	15.1%	14.6%	0.4%	14.9%	15.0%	0.7%	15.6%
Permanent Workers	7.5%	0%	7.5%	7.8%	0.2%	8.0%	7.6%	0	7.6%

V. Holding, subsidiary and associate companies (including joint ventures)

23. a. Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures:

S. No.	Name of Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate Companies/Joint Venture (A)	Indicate whether Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/Joint Venture	% Of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated in column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
2	Isgec Covema Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
3	Isgec Exports Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
4	Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
5	Freelook Software Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
6	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
7	Isgec Investment PTE Ltd., Singapore	Subsidiary	100%	No
8	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	Subsidiary and Joint Venture Company	51%	No
9	Isgec SFW Boilers Private Limited	Subsidiary and Joint Venture Company	51%	No
10	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited	Subsidiary and Joint Venture Company	51%	No
11	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Subsidiary and Joint Venture Company	51%	No

VI. CSR Details

24. i. Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

ii. Turnover (in ₹) 5018.26 Crores

iii. Net worth (in ₹) 2416.86 Crores

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC)

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes, Isgec has implemented a structured grievance redressal process to address the concerns of community members in the vicinity of its operations. The Company has appointed dedicated personnel to manage and resolve these queries. Additionally, Isgec actively engages with the community through various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.	0	0	-	0	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes, Investors and Shareholders have multiple avenues to address their concerns. They can contact the Company's CFO or Company Secretary via email for prompt grievance resolution. Additionally, investors can utilize the Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) platform available on Isgec's website. This platform, known as Smart ODR, is user-friendly and provides easy access to online dispute resolution services. Within the Smart ODR system, investors can monitor the progress of their disputes after submission. Furthermore, investors have access to SCORES, an online grievance redressal platform by SEBI, which allows them to lodge complaints related to the securities market against SEBI-regulated entities.	0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders		3	0	-	0	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes, the Company has established a dedicated and structured process to effectively address the grievances and concerns of its employees and workers. Initially, employees are encouraged to bring their concerns to the attention of the Head of the Department. If the issue is not resolved in a timely manner or if the response is unsatisfactory, employees have the option to escalate the matter further to the Division Chief Executive or HR Head of the Unit.	1	0	-	0	0	-

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Customers	Yes, both customers and suppliers may send out their complaints to the chief executive of the respective business. The chief executives take immediate action to redress the issues of the complainant. If unresolved, they may reach out to the Whole-time directors.	0	0	-	0	0	-
Value Chain Partners		0	0	-	0	0	-
Other (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk, as per the following format

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Corporate Governance and Code of Conduct	Opportunity	At Isgec, Corporate Governance transcends compliance, serving as a pathway for progress. Beyond regulatory mandates, the Company's values emphasise a robust commitment to ethics, transparency, and the enhancement of shareholder value. The Board of Directors vigilantly oversees the governance framework, consistently upholding transparency quarter after quarter. Compliance reports, aligned with the Securities and Exchange Board of India's (SEBI's) best practices, are diligently submitted, reinforcing the Company's commitment to openness. From the boardroom to the factory floor, a comprehensive Code of Conduct steers every decision outlining ethical principle and expected behaviour for employees/ directors, guiding decision-making processes.	-	**Positive Implication:** By upholding transparency and accountability, Isgec garners investor trust, mitigates financial risks, and amplifies shareholder value. Furthermore, the Company's ethical culture not only fosters employee commitment but also drives operational efficiency, solidifying its financial standing and competitive edge in the industry.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
2	Health and Safety	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk:** Isgec employs a significant number of employees and workers across its various offices, factories, and construction sites. Consequently, the Company places paramount importance on ensuring the safety of its employees, workers and contract workers. In the event of any lapses in the Company's safety-related processes or injury and even fatality of workers, the government may issue a prohibition order, potentially resulting in the partial shutdown of the manufacturing unit /sites. Safety incidents also have detrimental effects on the physical and mental health, as well as the overall morale of the workforce. **Opportunity:** Isgec is dedicated to ensuring the health and safety of its entire workforce, including employees and workers. Numerous initiatives have been implemented throughout the business operations, encompassing both Project and Manufacturing service lines, to establish a resilient health and safety management system. The ongoing efforts aim to cultivate a "Zero Accident Culture" across all operations.	Isgec has a steadfast commitment to ensuring a secure and healthy workplace for its entire workforce, aspiring towards a target of zero accidents. The Company has instituted robust processes and systems at all its locations and proudly holds the certification of ISO 45001:2018 for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems. Isgec conducts regular internal and external audits to evaluate the effectiveness of its health management practices, aiming to establish a secure and healthy workplace. Additionally, the Company performs health and safety risk analysis at various sites and projects. Further, at a regular frequency and across the Company, Isgec conducts multiple health check-up camps and webinars for its workforce with Doctors and Consultants.	**Negative Implication:** A significant negative financial implication of not ensuring compliance with health and safety regulations is the potential restrictions of the manufacturing unit following any government order. This can lead to substantial financial losses due to halted production, disrupted operations, and the associated costs of addressing and rectifying safety issues. Additionally, there may be legal penalties and reputational damage, further impacting the Company's financial standing. In the event of accidents or injuries, legal costs and potential settlements can be financially burdensome. **Positive Implication:** A healthy and safe workplace fosters a positive work environment, enhancing employee morale and engagement. This, in turn, can lead to overall improved operational efficiency and productivity, building a positive reputation both internally and externally.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3	Emission Reduction & Emission Management	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk:** The Company is proactively working to meet and exceed regulatory standards while reducing its carbon footprint. By investing in emission control technologies, Isgec not only demonstrates its commitment to sustainability but also positions itself as a leader in environmental responsibility. Through these efforts, Isgec aims to enhance its reputation among stakeholders who prioritize eco-friendly practices. Isgec is confident in its ability to navigate the evolving environmental landscape while maintaining its competitiveness and esteemed reputation in the market. **Opportunity:** Isgec views emission reduction as a strategic opportunity. With 1,750 kW of solar power already generating 20.78 lakh units annually worth ₹1.56 crores, the Company has further enhanced its green energy share by installing 1,300 kWp rooftop solar at its Yamunanagar and Rattangarh units. Through fuel switching from diesel to RLNG, energy-efficient upgrades, and adoption of advanced boiler technologies, Isgec is accelerating its shift toward a cleaner, more sustainable future	Isgec tackles emission reduction challenges through strategic initiatives as part of its broader risk mitigation approach. Alongside its 1,750 kW solar power plants, the company has added 1,300 kWp rooftop solar installations at its Yamunanagar and Rattangarh units, significantly boosting its renewable energy capacity. Isgec is also upgrading air conditioning systems, switching from diesel to RLNG, and adopting advanced boiler technologies to enhance energy efficiency. Its ISO 14001 certification reflects a strong and ongoing commitment to environmental responsibility. With a strong determination to minimise its environmental footprint, the Company remains steadfast in its pursuit of continuous improvement.	**Positive Implication:** Embracing emission reduction measures fosters innovation and collaboration, making Isgec an appealing partner for investors and stakeholders aligned with sustainability goals. Isgec's commitment to emission reduction represents a strategic investment in long-term resilience, competitiveness, and environmental stewardship. **Negative Implication:** Implementing necessary emission control measures demands upfront investments in technology and infrastructure, exerting pressure on the Company's financial reserves and limiting its ability to allocate resources elsewhere. Operational costs are incurred, including ongoing maintenance and staff training are also required.
4	Supply Chain Management	Opportunity	Isgec's large and diverse supplier base makes supply chain sustainability a critical issue – both as a risk and strategic opportunity. Risks include non-compliance with labour laws, human rights violations, environmental damage and ethical misconduct by suppliers, which can lead to reputational harm, project delays and regulatory penalties.	-	**Positive Implication:** A robust supply chain evaluation system helps identify and mitigate potential risks, minimising the impact of disruptions such as delays, shortages, or unexpected events.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
			On the opportunity side, promoting a sustainable and resilient supply chain enables Isgec to collaborate with suppliers and contractors for its own as well suppliers' capabilities, improve efficiency and drive innovation and enhance vendor performance. Sustainable supply chain also supports customer trust. Prior to onboarding any suppliers, the Company conducts thorough assessments of potential suppliers or vendors. This evaluation ensures that there are no associated risks with the prospective suppliers, particularly in terms of financial and legal compliances, as well as adherence to robust health and safety measures.		
5	Data Security and Privacy	Risk	Isgec confronts the substantial risk of data security and privacy, given the rising tide of cyber threats. An array of predatory entities, including hackers and cybercriminal syndicates, persistently endeavours to breach any Company's digital defences, seeking unauthorised access to its confidential data repositories. These incursions are not haphazard but calculated efforts driven by motives ranging from financial gain to industrial deception and outright sabotage. As Isgec manoeuvres through the digital landscape, safeguarding its sensitive information becomes essential to shield against the ever-present threats posed by malicious individuals operating online.	Recognising the critical importance of data security, Isgec has taken proactive measures to fortify its defences. The Company has a data security policy which is in line with ITGC (Information Technology General Controls) and ensures data security and controlled access. Through collaborative efforts with external experts, the Company has implemented robust measures such as firewall setups, advanced software solutions, and strict authentication protocols. However, there remains ample scope for improvement in continually refining and updating these measures to address emerging cyber threats effectively.	**Negative Implication:** In the network of data security and privacy, the financial toll of risks is substantial. Remediation costs, legal battles, and regulatory fines can drain resources and strain budgets. Operational disruptions hamper productivity and stifle growth. Meanwhile, reputational damage erodes trust and investor confidence.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
				Isgec generally conducts IT security audits such as "Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration Testing" through external agencies Isgec employs cyber security experts in-house in its IT team and conducts extensive use of awareness and training programs on cyber security using in-house resources as well as external resources from time to time. Recognising that not all risks can be fully protected, Isgec has taken Cyber Security & Criminal Liability Insurance Policy to cover the risks.	
6	Human Rights, Diversity and Inclusion	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk:** Possible occurrences of breaches in human rights or failure to adhere to legal standards may result in negative financial and reputational consequences. **Opportunity:** Isgec holds the belief that championing human rights and promoting equity, diversity, and inclusion fortifies the Company's business. A workforce characterised by diversity and inclusivity has the potential to enhance performance and innovation. Upholding human rights allows the Company to nurture shared values and maintain a positive workplace. This commitment contributes to the creation of a more equitable world and, at the same time, strengthens the business.	The Company prioritises safeguarding the human rights of its employees and workers. This commitment is evident in various policies, including the Human Resource (HR) policy, which explicitly states that no individual shall face discrimination by the Company or their peers. In addition, the Company is dedicated to being an equal opportunity employer and has a standalone Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH) policy. Through the implementation of human rights due diligence processes, engaging with suppliers and stakeholders on human rights issues, and promoting awareness and training among employees, the Company actively fosters a commitment to human rights. This comprehensive approach underscores the Company's commitment to fostering a safe, respectful, and inclusive work environment.	**Negative Implication:** Discrimination or human rights violations can lead to legal actions, investigations, and fines, resulting in significant financial liabilities for the Company. This can cause reputation damage, talent drain and even potential customer boycotts, negatively impacting sales and revenue. **Positive Implication:** Companies that prioritise human rights and create an inclusive environment are more likely to attract and retain better talent. This reduces recruitment and training costs and contributes to higher employee morale and productivity.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
				Isgec does not distinguish individuals based on their religion, sex or colour but thrives to identify those who have the skills and commitment to take the company forward.	
7	Waste Management	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk:** Amidst tightening environmental regulations and heightened public awareness of waste disposal, Isgec faces a critical imperative: to uphold exemplary practices and secure public trust. In this pivotal moment, Isgec must rise to the challenge, navigating the complexities of waste management, to solidify its reputation as a responsible corporate citizen in an environmentally conscious world. **Opportunity:** Waste management presents a prime opportunity for Isgec to showcase its commitment to sustainability. By adhering to the 3-R principle and minimising plastic usage, Isgec underscores its dedication to curbing waste generation. Additionally, its proactive approach to e-waste management and water conservation further solidifies its reputation as a leader in sustainable business practices. While Isgec has made strides in waste management, the Company remains open to adopting new technologies for further waste minimisation, demonstrating its commitment to continuous improvement in environmental stewardship.	The Company has been actively working to reduce waste generated from its operations. Additionally, the Company has implemented initiatives to repurpose scrap materials within its operations, ensuring that valuable resources are not wasted. Furthermore, Isgec has invested in an Effluent Treatment Plant and Sewage Treatment Plant to manage liquid waste efficiently. This plant plays a crucial role in treating and recycling liquid waste, minimising environmental impact and promoting sustainability across its operations.	**Positive Implication:** Efficient waste management presents financial opportunities for Isgec. By reducing waste and recycling, the Company cuts disposal costs and saves on raw material expenses by reusing scrap materials. These practices enhance Isgec's reputation, attracting environmentally conscious customers and investors while mitigating regulatory risks. **Negative Implication:** Inadequate waste management poses substantial financial risks for Isgec. Failure to comply with regulations may lead to significant fines, while inefficient processes inflate operational costs, diminishing profit margins. Poor practices can also damage the Company's reputation, eroding investor confidence and potentially lowering market value.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
8	Water Management	Opportunity	Water management presents a strategic opportunity for Isgec rooted in environmental responsibility, operational efficiency, and long-term sustainability. The Company acknowledges water as a critical natural resource, the commitment to judicious water usage aligns with emerging global trends and regulatory expectations. Implementing robust water management practices positions Isgec to mitigate operational risks associated with water scarcity and contamination, ensuring continuity and resilience. The Company actively takes measures to decrease overall water consumption in all its operations	-	**Positive Implication:** Isgec's strategic focus on water management also translates into tangible financial benefits. By actively reducing overall water consumption and implementing initiatives to enhance water recyclability, the Company can achieve operational cost savings. Additionally, the adoption of water-efficient technologies and practices not only aligns with environmental stewardship but also positions Isgec as an innovative industry leader. This, in turn, creates a competitive advantage, attracting environmentally conscious customers and investors while contributing to the Company's long-term viability and profitability.
9	Human Capital Development	Opportunity	Isgec has a diverse work force covering various specializations and Isgec gives high priority to human capital development. The Training and Management Development activities form a part of the continuous process in integrating the organization needs with the needs of individuals for growth and development. Training & Development needs are identified through the Performance Management System, and discussions with Head of the Departments, Annual Training Calendars are prepared, and Programs and Workshops are organized periodically.	-	**Positive Implication:** Human capital development fuels profound financial transformation. Skilled employees drive increased productivity, sharpen competitiveness, and cut turnover costs. Human capital development is a pathway to future excellence - a legacy that extends far beyond financial metrics.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
9			The Company has external training programs wherein our employees get opportunity to learn through the Management Development Programs of the prestigious institutions such as IIMs, XLRI, CII, ASSOCHAM, etc. The Company has internal training programs wherein employees are trained from time to time as and when required according to the jobs being undertaken. Trainings to develop functional skills are given importance. Soft skill trainings like personality development, communication, teamwork, improving the workplace behavior, planning and organizing, etc., are imparted as a continuous learning process. Individuals are encouraged to learn from the marketplace, customer project sites through site visits and interaction. The Company has a good program for inducting fresh engineering graduates through a structured one-year program for Graduate Engineer Trainees. After completion of the program, these individuals are absorbed in different divisions and functions in the Company. The Company also runs a focused initiatives for employees identified as "high potential" to train and prepare them to take over higher responsibilities in their career with Isgec. It offers apprentice training programs as part of its commitment to skill development and employee growth. These programs aim to provide skills in various technical disciplines and prepare for future employment in engineering factories.	-	

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
10	Economic Performance and Market Share	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk:** Operating in the engineering sector, Isgec is susceptible to economic fluctuations, rendering it vulnerable to downturns and market uncertainties. Economic downturns can negatively influence the demand for the products and services. Intense competition requires constant innovation and adaptation to changing market dynamics. The risk is heightened in the context of emerging and disruptive technologies and evolving customer preferences. A proactive approach to market intelligence, product development, and strategic partnerships becomes essential to not only protect but also enhance Isgec's market share. **Opportunity:** Economic performance and market share serve as strategic opportunities for Isgec. In favourable economic conditions, the Company can maximise revenue and profitability, using the financial strength to invest in innovation and sustainability. Simultaneously, an increased market share positions Isgec as an industry leader, providing economies of scale, enhanced operational efficiency, and greater negotiating power.	Isgec maintains a commitment to strengthening relationships with its stakeholders while focusing on enhancing the quality, technology, and competitiveness of its products. Isgec has curated a diverse portfolio comprising manufacture of heavy capital goods machinery and equipment. Isgec also has extensive capabilities in executing industrial projects on Turnkey basis across chosen product lines. The Company holds a prominent position, ranking either as the top or second in the Indian market in its product lines. Isgec's strategic approach includes establishing technical tie-ups (collaboration and joint venture) with reputable companies, particularly in specialised fields such as Air Pollution Control, Process Plant Equipment, Boilers, and Presses. These collaborations empower Isgec to provide optimal technical solutions and high-quality products to customers both within India and internationally.	**Negative Implication:** Economic downturns and a decrease in market share may lead to increased competition and can limit the Company's ability to invest in research and development, hindering long-term growth. Financial challenges may lead to cost-cutting measures, potentially resulting in layoffs or reduced employee benefits, impacting workforce morale and productivity. **Positive Implication:** A larger market share and robust economic performance often contribute to improved pricing power, expansion opportunities, stakeholder confidence and overall enhanced profitability for the Company.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
11	Customer Relationship Management	Opportunity	Customer Relationship Management (CRM) offers Isgec a prime chance to hold up its standing in the market and strengthen ties with clients. In today's cutthroat competitive environment, nurturing enduring relationships with customers can make or break the Company's fortunes. Through engaging with Customers at different levels of the Customer organisation, Isgec can unlock invaluable perspectives, boost customer interaction, and customise its solutions to keep pace with changing needs. With this approach we can better understand the need of the customers and offer a products more suited to their requirements. This not only reinforces customer allegiance but also boosts brand endorsement, charting a course for enduring expansion and financial viability down the line.	-	**Positive Implication:** By leveraging insights from Customer interactions, Isgec can identify upselling and cross-selling opportunities, thereby boosting sales and revenue generation. Additionally, improved customer relationships fostered through multiple customer engagements both by the Company's service staff at the Customer plant and in technical conferences organised by Isgec alongside participation in Industry specific exhibitions results in positive word-of-mouth referrals and enhanced brand reputation, attracting new customers and further driving financial growth. Isgec also conducts customer satisfaction surveys from time to time to engage with Customers.
12	Biodiversity Management and Land Use	Opportunity	Isgec recognises an opportunity in biodiversity management and land-use as strategic imperatives by acknowledging the fundamental importance of preserving biodiversity for a balanced ecosystem. By exclusively operating outside protected or restricted areas, the Company emphasises its dedication to minimising any adverse impact on biodiversity.	-	**Positive Implication:** The dedication to biodiversity preservation ensures long-term sustainability and distinguishes the Company from its competitors. Isgec's appeal to environmentally conscious consumers and businesses not only sets it apart but also reduces the legal challenges faced by companies operating in the engineering sector.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunuty (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate.	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
13	Corporate Citizenship and Charity	Opportunity	With a strong CSR policy in place, Isgec channels its resources into initiatives aimed at uplifting marginalised communities surrounding its plants. From installing rainwater harvesting systems to providing solar energy in schools, the Company's commitment to environmental sustainability and social development shines through. By investing in skills development and rural projects, Isgec not only enriches lives but also fortifies its position as a responsible corporate entity dedicated to societal progress.	-	**Positive Implication:** By investing in the well-being of communities and promoting sustainable development, Isgec strengthens its social license to operate. This, in turn, enhances brand reputation and customer loyalty, potentially leading to increased sales and market share. Moreover, participating in Corporate Social Responsibility activities can attract socially conscious investors and partners, expanding access to capital and fostering long-term financial stability.

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Isgec adheres to a comprehensive set of policies aimed at ensuring effective governance within the Company. These policies are centred around the nine principles delineated in NGRBC (P1 to P9). Isgec places significant emphasis on compliance with relevant regulatory and statutory mandates across all its operations. Regular policy reviews are conducted to ensure alignment with evolving regulations, particularly those concerning Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards.

The National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs advocates nine principles referred as P1-P9 as given below:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all its stakeholders
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P6	Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment
P7	Businesses when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Disclosure Question	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
POLICY AND MANAGEMENT PROCESSES									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/ No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web link of the policies, if available	1. Anti Bribery and Corruption Policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/Anti-Bribery-Corruption-Policy.pdf 2. Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Part Transactions. https://www.isgec.com/pdf/PolicyonMaterialityofRelated-PartyTransactionsandonDeal-ingwithRelatedPartyTransac-tions1822020.pdf	Quality policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/Corpo-rateQuality-Policy-Isgec.pdf	1. HR Policy https://www.isgec.com/careers-hr-policy.php 2. POSH Policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/POSH-Policy-InternalComplanitsCommitteeunderSexualHarassmentofWomenatWorkplace.pdf	1. Anti Bribery and Corruption Policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/Anti-Bribery-Cor-ruption-Policy.pdf 2. Whistle-blower Policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/VigilMech-anismWhis-tleBlowerPoli-cy-10.06.2021.pdf 3. Dividend-Distribu-tion-Policy-1219.pdf (isgec.com)	1. Whistle-blower Policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/VigilMech-anismWhistleBlow-erPolicy-10.06.2021.pdf 2. HR Policy https://www.isgec.com/careers-hr-pol-icy.php 3. POSH Policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/POSH-Policy-Inter-nalComplanitsCom-mitteeunderSexual-HarassmentofWom-enatWorkplace.pdf	EHS Policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/EHS-Policy.pdf	ESG Policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/EnvironmentSo-cialandGovernan-cePolicy.pdf	CSR policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/CSR-Policy-12oct.pdf	1. Archival Policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/archivalpolicy-11feb2021.pdf 2. Quality policy https://www.isgec.com/pdf/CorporateQual-ityPolicy-Isgec.pdf
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/ No)	Yes*	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Disclosure Question	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
4. Name the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards	Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015)	Environ-mental Management System (ISO 14001:2015)	Occupational Health and Safety Management System (ISO 45001:2018)	Isgec does not have any codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards in line with principle 4 of the NGRBCs. However, Company engages with the community members through community development program carried out specifically around the area of its operations.	Occupational Health and Safety Management System (ISO 45001:2018)	Environmental management System (ISO 14001:2015)	Isgec does not have any codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards in line with principle 7 of the NGRBC's	Isgec does not have any codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards in line with principle 8 of the NGRBCs.	Isgec has multiple certifications/ accreditations/ labels in line with Principle 9 of the NGRBCs. They are ASME U-2, U, S, 'R' Stamp of National Board with 'NB' certification, 'CE' Marking for supply to European Union, IBR Approval, Class 1 fabricator of Fusion welded pressure from Lloyd's Register of Shipping, approval for Liquefiable Gas Containers and license from China safety and quality. These are globally recognized certifications which authenticates quality of Company's products and in turn instils trust and satisfaction among the Company's customers.

Disclosure Question	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any	Isgec has consistently upheld its commitment to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles by implementing various initiatives aimed at cultivating a sustainable and responsible business. Through dedicated efforts, the Company has successfully reduced its carbon footprint and minimised resource consumption, underscoring its dedication to environmental stewardship. With a robust foundation in corporate governance, Isgec has continuously taken significant steps to enhance employee well-being, cultivating a workplace that prioritizes growth and support. Currently, Isgec is focused on defining specific and measurable targets to guide its sustainability efforts in the coming years. As it progresses on this path, the Company remains committed to making a positive impact both within the organization and across the broader community, ensuring a future that is ethical and sustainable.								
6. Performance of the entity against specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The Company remains dedicated to advancing the initiatives already in place, ensuring continued progress toward sustainability and responsible governance. With a determined focus, it will work diligently to achieve the targets that will be carefully crafted through a process of thoughtful consultation. By embracing a collaborative approach, the Company aims to set meaningful and achievable goals that align with its long-term vision for positive impact and growth.								

* Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy of the Company is applicable to its suppliers and other third-party contractors. Other than this, no other policy has its scope extended beyond the employees of the Company.

Disclosure Question	P 1	P 2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND OVERSIGHT									
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure).	Isgec as a responsible corporate citizen, firmly believes in conducting its business operations responsibly and sustainably. The Company has been continually taking initiatives to imbibe Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) related principles across its operations and value chain. Through a comprehensive materiality assessment process, Isgec has embraced an inclusive approach, actively seeking input from key stakeholders to identify and prioritize pertinent topics. Recognizing the significance of stakeholders' perspectives in driving business success and enhancing strategic direction, Isgec has curated a selection of topics deemed material to the Company's operations. The Company stands committed to ensure the Health and Safety of all employees and workers. Multiple initiatives have been undertaken across the business operations (Project and Manufacturing service lines) to develop a robust health and safety management system with a goal towards developing a "Zero Accident Culture" across the operations. The Company will continue to work towards minimizing its carbon footprint while continuing to create value for all its stakeholders.								
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility & Sustainability (BRSR) Policy.	At the highest level, the Board of Directors, KMPs and CSR committee have the primary role to promote and assess the business responsibility performance of the Company.								
9. Does the entity have a specified committee of the board/ director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/ No). If yes, provide details.	No. There is no specified committee of the Board. The implementation of policies is to be reviewed by the Management and by the Internal Audit Department.								

10. Details of Review of the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency: Annually (A) / Half yearly (H) / Quarterly (Q) / Any other – please specify								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies & follow up action	The Company has implemented and following all policies formulated in compliance with all applicable laws. These policies are reviewed by the Managing Directors/Whole-time Directors as and when necessary or whenever there is any amendment in any applicable law.									Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	The Company complies with all statutory requirements and are reviewed by the Directors/ committee(s) periodically apart from review by KMPs and internal audit teams.									Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.

No assessment/ evaluation of Company Policies has been conducted by any external agency.

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

All principles are covered under relevant policies. The Company has ensured that all the policies that have been formulated are in compliance with all applicable laws. These policies are reviewed by the Managing Directors/Whole-time Directors as and when necessary or whenever there is any amendment in any applicable law.

Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/ No)	Not applicable								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1

"BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH INTEGRITY AND IN A MANNER THAT IS ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE"

The Company is dedicated to maintaining the highest standards of integrity and ethical conduct across all facets of its operations. In accordance with Regulation 17(5) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, it has established a robust Code of Conduct applicable to the Board of Directors and Senior Management. This Code outlines the expected standards of behaviour, reinforces compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and strictly prohibits conflicts of interest, ensuring that the Company's interests are always prioritized.

To further strengthen its governance framework, the Company has instituted a Vigil Mechanism and Whistleblower Policy. This mechanism enables Directors, employees, stakeholders, and their representatives to confidentially report genuine concerns, unethical practices, or any suspected leakage of unpublished price-sensitive information. The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring and ensuring the effective implementation of this policy. For further details, please refer to the responses provided below:

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

The Company regularly conducts various training programs for all its employees at various levels. The detailed information on the number and type of trainings imparted is provided below in the standard format:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held*	Topics/ principles covered under the training audits impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes*
Board of Directors	0	-	0
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	0	-	0

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held*	Topics/ principles covered under the training audits impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes*
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	362	• Professional development • Communication & interpersonal skills • Health & well-being • Workplace safety • Customer service • Skill enhancement • Quality & Inspection • Administrative and specialized external training	78.00%
Workers	225	• Health & safety • Training & development • Sustainability • Skill development • Production & Process Optimization • Induction & Organizational Awareness	75.00%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Isgec has not incurred any monetary fines or penalties during FY 2024-25

Monetary

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	None	-	-	-	-
Settlement	None	-	-	-	-
Compounding fee	None	-	-	-	-

Non-monetary

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	None	-	-	-	-
Punishment	None	-	-	-	-

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the appeal/revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Not applicable

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Isgec has an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy. This policy aims to ensure that all business dealings are conducted in compliance with applicable laws and following high standards of professionalism, fairness and integrity.

The policy can be accessed from the following link:

https://www.isgec.com/pdf/Anti-Bribery-Corruption-Policy.pdf

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

There have been no instances of disciplinary action taken against Directors, Key Management Personnel (KMP), or employees/ workers at Isgec regarding corruption and bribery.

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of complaints about conflict of interest.

Particulars	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	Not applicable	Nil	Not applicable
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	Not applicable	Nil	Not applicable

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Since there were no complaints against the Board of Directors, KMPs, senior management employees and other employees of the Company, no corrective action was needed to be taken on cases of corruption and conflict of interest.

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
No. of days of accounts payables	115.9	125.7

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	No purchases from trading houses	No purchases from trading houses
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from		
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses		
Concentration of sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	Isgec does not involve in any sales to dealers	Isgec does not involve in any sales to dealers
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made		
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors		
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	2.6%	0.4%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	0.9%	1.8%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	97.6%	91.9%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	65.8%	93.2%

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year.

Isgec works with well-known, reliable suppliers for sourcing raw materials and equipment. It also partners with MSME suppliers and construction & erection contractors. The vendor selection process emphasizes collaborating with companies that maintain high standards of quality, health, and safety, and comply fully with all relevant laws and regulations.

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
1440	1. Safety in excavation works 2. Work at height Safety 3. Safety material handling 4. Safety in electrical 5. Training on Safe Gas cutting, grinding and welding 6. Training on Environmental aspects and its impact 7. Fire safety precautions 8. On site emergency preparedness and evacuation procedure	70%

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid / manage conflicts of interest involving members of the Board? (Yes / No) If yes, provide details of the same.

The Company maintains a Code of Conduct that applies to its Board of Directors and senior management employees. This Code includes provisions on conflicts of interest, clearly defining the criteria for such conflicts. It requires Directors and senior management to disclose any external business interests that could potentially conflict with their personal interests or the interests of the Company. Every Director and Member of Senior Management must avoid any situation in which there is an actual or apparent conflict of interest that could interfere or could be perceived to interfere with the Director's or Member of Senior Management's judgment in making decisions in the Company's best interests.

PRINCIPLE 2

"BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE"

Isgec excels in the design and manufacture of bespoke engineering solutions, meticulously tailored to align with specific client requirements. Each product is engineered with precision, incorporating advanced features that ensure superior quality, operational safety, user-friendliness, ease of maintenance, energy efficiency, and long-term durability.

To uphold its commitment to excellence, the Company enforces rigorous quality control and inspection protocols at every stage of production. These systems are designed not only to guarantee the safety and reliability of its offerings but also to ensure their performance and sustainability throughout their operational lifecycle.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Details of improvements in environmental and social impact
R&D	Nil	Nil	-
Capex	Nil	Nil	-

Note: The Company continuously works on improving designs and technology of its products and value engineering to make its products competitive and value for money. It also has strategic tie-ups and technical collaboration with some of the leading foreign manufacturers for specific products for the Indian market.

2. a. **Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)**

Isgec is actively advancing its sustainable procurement practices by implementing structured sourcing procedures for all purchases. Prior to engaging with suppliers, the Company conducts comprehensive evaluations through a detailed vendor assessment framework. This process rigorously reviews supplier performance, with particular emphasis on environmental stewardship and social responsibility, ensuring alignment with Isgec's ethical and operational standards before formal onboarding.

b. **If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?**

Not applicable

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for**

(a) **Plastics (including packaging):** Isgec's primary customers are some of the leading companies in the industry. Isgec supplies heavy machinery for these companies and sells both nationally and internationally. The products manufactured by the Company have a longer lifecycle ranging even up to 25-30 years.

The plastic used by Isgec in packaging is mostly the reused component of the packaging material from suppliers supplying raw materials, thus reducing the need for virgin plastic and reducing the environmental footprint.

(b) **E-waste:** The Company does not manufacture and sell any product which falls under the electronics category.

(c) **Hazardous waste:** The Company does not manufacture and sell any product which falls under the hazardous category.

(d) **Other waste:** Isgec stands as a prominent supplier of heavy machinery to leading industry entities, serving markets domestically and abroad. Renowned for their longevity, Isgec's products endure for 25-30 years. In packaging practices, Isgec champions sustainability by primarily employing recycled wood, sourced from suppliers of raw materials.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) provisions of the Environment Protection Act 1986, read with different rules made thereunder, is not applicable to the Company.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

The Company specializes in providing durable capital goods machinery and plants designed for longevity.

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/ No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same. Name of Product / Service**	**Description of the risk / concern**	**Action Taken**
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
	-	-

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**

Type of Waste	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed (Metric Tonnes)	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed (Metric Tonnes)
Plastics (including packaging)	Nil	5,068.5	Nil	Nil	3,346.3	Nil
E-waste	Nil	4.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hazardous waste (used oil & battery)	Nil	23.7	Nil	Nil	25.1	Nil
Other waste (wood)	38.48	Nil	Nil	77.4	Nil	Nil

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
Not applicable	Not applicable

PRINCIPLE 3

"BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS"

Isgec places the highest priority on the health and well-being of its employees and workers. Every permanent employee is fully covered by health and accident insurance, ensuring comprehensive protection. The workplace is designed to be inclusive, featuring wheelchair ramps, braille signage, accessible restrooms, and digital accessibility wherever possible to enhance ease of access for all. Various grievance redressal committees are in place to address concerns and foster a supportive work environment. Additionally, the Company is certified with ISO 45001, underscoring its commitment to occupational health and safety standards.

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Details of measures for the well-being of employees:**

% of employees covered by											
Category	Total (A)	Health insurance*		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day care facilities	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	No. (D)	% (D/A)	No. (E)	% (E/A)	No. (F)	% (F/A)
PERMANENT EMPLOYEES											
Male	2595	2595	100%	2595	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	67	67	100%	67	100%	67	100%	0	0	0	0
Total	**2662**	**2662**	**100%**	**2662**	**100%**	**67**	**2.5%**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
OTHER THAN PERMANENT EMPLOYEES											
Male	669	588	88%	669	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	7	2	0	7	100%	7	100%	0	0	0	0
Total	**676**	**590**	**0**	**676**	**100%**	**7**	**1.0%**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

* The Company offer an option to employees and workers to enrol in a group mediclaim policy arranged by Isgec on attractive rates and terms. The above table has been prepared accordingly.

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	Total (A)	Health insurance** No. (B)	Health insurance** % (B/A)	Accident insurance No. (C)	Accident insurance % (C/A)	Maternity benefits No. (D)	Maternity benefits % (D/A)	Paternity benefits No. (E)	Paternity benefits % (E/A)	Day care facilities No. (F)	Day care facilities % (F/A)
PERMANENT WORKERS											
Male	427	427	100%	427	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**427**	**427**	**100%**	**427**	**100%**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
OTHER THAN PERMANENT WORKERS											
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

** The Company offer an option to employees and workers to enrol in a Group Mediclaim policy arranged by the company on attractive rates and terms. The above table has been prepared accordingly.

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format:

	2024-25	2023-24
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.1%	0.1%

2. Details of retirement benefits for the current and previous financial year

The Company prioritizes the long-term financial well-being of its employees by offering a strong framework of retirement benefits. These initiatives are designed to provide security and peace of mind, enabling employees to plan confidently for the future and transition into retirement with dignity and assurance. This reflects Isgec's enduring commitment to supporting its workforce beyond their active years of service.

Benefits	FY 2024-25 No. of employees covered (as a % of total employee)	FY 2024-25 No. of workers covered (as a % of total workers)	FY 2024-25 Deducted & deposited with the authority (Yes/No/N. A)	FY 2023-24 No. of employees covered (as a % of total employees)	FY 2023-24 No. of workers covered (as a % of total workers)	FY 2023-24 Deducted and deposited with the authority (Yes/No/N.A.)
PF	89.9%*	100%	Yes	86.1%	100%	Yes
Gratuity	89.8%**	100%	Yes	85.9%	100%	Yes
ESI	0.2%	0.2%	Yes	0.6%	0.1%	Yes
Others-Leave Encashment	100%	100%	Not Applicable	100%	100%	Not Applicable
Others-NPS	10.4%	0.0%	Yes	6.9%	0.0%	Yes

* 382 contractual employees are not covered

** 382 contractual employees `are not covered

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises/offices accessible to differently abled employees as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes.

The Company is deeply committed to creating an inclusive work environment, where individuals of all abilities are valued and respected. Discrimination based on disability is unequivocally opposed, and this principle is reflected in the diversity of its workforce. To ensure equal access for all, the Company's offices and facilities are designed with universal accessibility in mind, including the integration of ramps and other supportive infrastructure that enable seamless mobility for everyone, regardless of physical ability.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes.

Isgec enforces a comprehensive Human Resource policy that applies uniformly to all current and prospective employees. A key pillar of this policy is the Company's unwavering commitment to non-discrimination, ensuring that every individual is treated with fairness and respect, regardless of race, religion, colour, gender, age, or social background. Discriminatory practices, including those during recruitment and selection processes, are strictly prohibited, reinforcing the Company's dedication to fostering an equitable and inclusive workplace.

5. Return to work and retention rates of permanent employees that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent Workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	100%	100%	NA	NA
Total	100%	100%	NA	NA

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and workers? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Employees Other than Permanent Employees Permanent Workers Other than Permanent Workers	Yes. The Company recognizes that addressing grievances in a timely and effective manner is essential for building trust and a positive work environment among employees and workers. To ensure concerns are heard and resolved appropriately, employees and workers at the offices and plants are encouraged to reach out to their respective business heads with any grievances they may have. The team leader will then take the necessary steps to address the issue. If the complainant is not satisfied with the response or action taken, they have the option to escalate the matter to the Human Resource Head for further review. In addition to this grievance redressal mechanism, the Company has established various committees to uphold employee welfare and workplace efficiency. These include the Grievance Redressal Committee, which oversees fair and transparent resolution of concerns, as well as specialized committees such as the Central Safety Committee, Works Committee, and Canteen Committee. Each of these committees plays a crucial role in maintaining a safe, inclusive, and supportive work environment, reinforcing the Company's commitment to employee well-being and engagement.

7. Membership of employees in association(s) or unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	2,662	0	0	2,485	0	0
- Male	2,595	0	0	2,430	0	0%
- Female	67	0	0	55	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers	427	421	98.6%	494	449	90.9%
- Male	427	421	98.6%	494	449	90.9%
- Female	0	0	0	0	0	0%

8. **Details of training given to employees and workers**

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	On health & safety/ wellness measures		On skill upgradation		Total (D)	On health and safety measures/ wellness		On skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. F	% (F/D)
EMPLOYEES										
Male	3,264	1,072	32.8%	2,272	69.6%	3,062	1,567	51.2%	1,932	63.1%
Female	74	21	28.4%	68	91.9%%	73	24	32.9%	22	30.1%
Total	**3,338**	**1,093**	**32.7%**	**2,340**	**70.1%**	**3,135**	**1,591**	**50.7%**	**1,954**	**62.3%**
WORKERS										
Male	427	366	85.7%	339	79.3%	494	445	90.1%	403	81.6%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**427**	**366**	**85.7%**	**339**	**79.3%**	**494**	**445**	**90.1%**	**403**	**81.6%**

9. **Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers**

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
EMPLOYEES						
Male	3,264	2,775	85.0%	3,062	2,737	89.4%
Female	74	58	78.4%	73	65	89.0%
Total	**3,338**	**2,833**	**84.9%**	**3,135**	**2,802**	**89.4%**
WORKERS						
Male	427	427	100%	494	391	79.1%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**427**	**427**	**100%**	**494**	**391**	**79.1%**

10. a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Isgec is ISO 45001:2018 certified, with its EHS Management System audited by DNV GL Business Assurance for manufacturing business and Lloyd's register of quality assurance for project business. This certification covers installation and commissioning of Boilers & Power Plants, Process plants, Air Pollution Control equipment, Sugar Machinery, Material Handling System & Equipment, and associated site activities across India. Regular third-party audits are conducted to check how effective the system is. Feedback from workers, employees, and supervisors is collected during these audits and used to improve the system.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

Isgec actively identifies and manages work-related hazards through both routine and non-routine practices. Routine methods include Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis (HIRA), Job Safety Analysis (JSA), and daily safety inspections aspect and its impact analysis for environment-related activities. These are supported by internal safety audits conducted in line with ISO 45001:2018 standards. Non-routine activities such as inter-shop safety patrols further strengthen the safety culture. Additionally, all accidents are thoroughly reported, investigated, and followed by preventive actions to avoid recurrence. A structured Work Permit System is also in place to ensure that all tasks are carried out safely and with proper authorization.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Yes/No)

Isgec's EHS Policy empowers all employees and workers to report work-related hazards and to remove themselves from unsafe conditions. Before starting any task, workers receive a safety briefing associated to the activity. A structured system is in place for reporting hazards, beginning with internal supervisors and escalating through a clear hierarchy that includes the Site In-charge, Resident Construction Manager, Safety Manager, Safety Officer, and Site Manager. Emergency contact numbers, along with those of responsible personnel, are prominently displayed at all sites. Facilities are categorized into high-risk and low-risk zones, with safety officer deployment adjusted accordingly—one officer per 50 workers in high-risk zones and one per 200 in low-risk zones. Most Company plants and sites are equipped with ambulances on standby to manage health-related emergencies effectively.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)

Yes, to support the health and well-being of its employees, the Company has partnered with reputed healthcare providers such as Apollo, HCL Healthcare, ICARE, and multi-specialty clinics. Through these partnerships, employees can access health check-up packages at discounted rates. Additionally, the Yamunanagar plant is equipped with an inhouse dispensary and health centres that offer medical services to employees, workers, and their families. The Company also organizes free health check-up camps for employees at regular intervals. Further, at project sites, emergency services are available including ambulance and first aid facilities along with tie ups with local Multispeciality Hospitals.

11. Details of safety related incidents

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	-	0.8
	Workers	-	2.7
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	-	2
	Workers	-	7
No. of fatalities	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

At Isgec, safety is a top priority. The Company has established clear safety policies and procedures to ensure all employees understand their roles in maintaining a safe workplace. Regular safety training is provided to help workers recognize job-related risks and how to manage them. Hazards are identified through routine and non-routine assessments, and risks are evaluated to ensure timely preventive actions. Personal protective equipment (PPE) is issued based on risk levels, and all machinery is regularly maintained to avoid breakdowns and reduce safety hazards. Employees are encouraged to report incidents and near-misses, which are thoroughly investigated to prevent recurrence. Safety audits and inspections are conducted regularly, and mock drills for emergencies like fires or earthquakes are held to ensure preparedness. The Company also motivates safe behaviour through recognition and rewards, promoting a strong safety culture across all levels.

13. Number of complaints on working conditions and health and safety made by employees and workers.

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

14. Assessments for the year

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions.

During the safety assessments, working at heights and material handling operations were identified as key areas of concern. In response, the Company implemented targeted risk mitigation measures to enhance workplace safety. To address height-related hazards, several initiatives were introduced, including the use of scaffolding systems, aerial lifts and scissor lifts, fixed lifelines anchored for rooftop activities, full-body harnesses with double lanyards, and strict adherence to the Height Work Permit system. These actions reflect the Company's proactive approach to ensuring a safe and compliant working environment.

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N)?

The Company has a provision for a compensatory package in the event of death of employees and workers*, as mentioned hereunder:

1. Death relief scheme to give compensation to the family of deceased employees and workers in case of death during service.

2. Statutory benefit under PF scheme i.e., Employees Death Linked Insurance (EDLI).

3. Gratuity insurance benefit- Amount equivalent to gratuity amount is paid on the death of the employee, calculated as if the person had worked till retirement age.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

Isgec engages with suppliers which are GST registered companies and periodically reviews on the portal if GST dues have been paid to the authority on time. In case of any discrepancy found, supplier payment is held back by the Company until compliance is ensured. Similarly, company ensures that PF and ESI contributions for workers/employees engaged through contractors are deposited on time.

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No).

No, Staff/Workers in the past few years have never been made redundant or ask to leave.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health & Safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Nil

PRINCIPLE 4

"BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS"

The Company maintains active engagement with both internal and external stakeholders across its value chain to gain a comprehensive understanding of their expectations and priorities. Recognizing the importance of continuous dialogue, the Company considers stakeholder interaction a critical driver of sustainable business growth and a key contributor to long-term value creation.

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

Isgec recognizes the crucial role of all stakeholders in driving the Company's sustainable growth. It identifies as stakeholders those individuals and institutions that significantly influence or are affected by the Company's business. Further, Isgec has identified shareholders, banks, the stock exchange of India, directors, employees, customers, and suppliers as its primary internal and external stakeholders.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

Key Stakeholders	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Others	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Investors/ Shareholders/ Bankers Consortium meeting	No	Annual General Meeting, Quarterly Investor Calls, Investor presentation on website	Quarterly	To update about Company's business position
Employees	No	Periodic emails, intranet, social media groups, Virtual Meetings, In house magazine "Isgec Alive"	On a regular basis	Employees are one of the major drivers for the success of the Company. Company believes that regular interaction with employees boosts their morale and motivates them. The interaction helps in increasing retention of talent.
Directors	No	Email, telecalls, Board Meetings	On a regular basis	To keep them informed/updated on Company's activities and take inputs from them on policies/ growth plans.
Customers, Suppliers and Service Providers	No	Email, telecalls, Customer Meets, Supplier Meets, participation in Trade Shows and Exhibitions, Social Media Posts	On a regular basis	The Company engages with its customers with the objective to build trust amongst its customers and incorporate their perspective and demand in the product and service portfolio. The Company also wants to inform customers about its product offerings. The Company has dedicated Vendor Development Department and Quality Teams which work to improve capabilities of vendors and contractors.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

   Feedback is provided by the Managing Director and Whole-time Directors to the Board.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   Yes

   For Isgec, a sustainability issue is considered material if it presents a significant risk or contributes to a broader risk that could impact the Company's business performance. Additionally, issues identified as critical by key internal stakeholders are also classified as material. Stakeholder perspectives play a pivotal role in assessing the relevance and urgency of each issue, enabling the Company to prioritize its sustainability agenda effectively.

   Through the identification and prioritization of material topics, Isgec aims to strengthen its sustainability initiatives and embed responsible business practices across its operations. This approach ensures alignment with stakeholder expectations, regulatory requirements, and evolving industry standards.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

   Nil.

PRINCIPLE 5

"BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS"

Isgec upholds the protection of human rights as a fundamental principle across its workforce. This commitment is embedded in its core policies, including the Human Resource (HR) policy, which explicitly prohibits any form of discrimination and ensures equal treatment for all individuals. Isgec also maintains a zero-tolerance approach toward harassment in any form—be it bullying, intimidation, or sexual harassment.

To address such concerns effectively, the Company has instituted a dedicated Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH) policy, which outlines a clear and structured mechanism for reporting and resolving complaints. Any violations of human rights are addressed promptly and appropriately through a formal grievance redressal process, reinforcing the Company's dedication to fostering a safe, respectful, and inclusive work environment.

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
EMPLOYEES						
Permanent	2662	823	30.9%	2485	669	26.9%
Other than Permanent	676	256	37.9%	650	257	39.5%
Total employees	**3338**	**1079**	**32.3%**	**3135**	**926**	**29.5%**
WORKERS						
Permanent	427	10	2.3%	494	10	2.3%
Other than Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total workers	**427**	**10**	**2.3%**	**494**	**10**	**2.3%**

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
EMPLOYEES										
Permanent	2662	0	0	2662	100%	2485	0	0	2485	100%
Male	2595	0	0	2595	100%	2430	0	0	2430	100%
Female	67	0	0	67	100%	55	0	0	55	100%
Non-permanent	676	0	0	676	100%	650	0	0	650	100%
Male	669	0	0	669	100%	632	0	0	632	100%
Female	7	0	0	7	100%	18	0	0	18	100%
WORKERS										
Permanent	427	0	0	427	100%	494	0	0	494	100%
Male	427	0	0	427	100%	494	0	0	494	100%
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. a. **Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:**

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	7	8,30,000.0	1	7,70,000
KMP (other than BoD)	1	40,53,708.2	0	-
Employees other than BoD & KMP*	3261	972,378.0	74	861,837.00
Workers	427	490,958.0	0	-

*Although 2 Board of Directors (BODs) and 1 Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) are on the Company's payroll and classified under the employee category in other contexts, they have been excluded from the employee count in this instance, as the indicator specifically requires data pertaining to employees excluding BODs and KMPs.

b. **Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity in the following format:**

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages.	2.1%	2.6%

4. **Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)**

Yes, the Company's Chief Human resource officer (for Industrial Project Business offices & sites) and General Manager (HR & Admin) for manufacturing locations is responsible for dealing with Human rights issues.

5. **Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.**

Isgec has implemented internal mechanisms to effectively address human rights grievances. The Whistleblower Policy offers a direct line to the audit committee for reporting concerns. Additionally, the Company's website provides contact details for various business units, facilitating easy communication for issue resolution. Furthermore, Isgec complies with the POSH Act, ensuring a safe workplace environment and outlining procedures for promptly addressing sexual harassment incidents. These measures reflect Isgec's commitment to upholding human rights and promoting a respectful workplace culture.

6. **Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers:**

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	1	0	-	Nil	-	-
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Child Labour	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Forced /Involuntary Labour	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Wages	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-
Other human rights related issues	Nil	-	-	Nil	-	-

7. **Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:**

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	1	Nil
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	1%	Nil
Complaints on POSH upheld	1	Nil

8. **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.**

Isgec has implemented internal mechanisms to effectively address human rights grievances. Through its Whistleblower Policy, individuals can directly report concerns to the audit committee. Additionally, the Company's website provides contact information for various business units, facilitating communication and issue resolution. Isgec also complies with the POSH Act, ensuring a safe workplace environment and establishing procedures for the prompt handling of sexual harassment cases.

9. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)**

Yes. The Company's vendor assessment process ensures that vendors do no allow child labour, forced labour and follow laws for minimum wages.

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/ involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	-

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

No significant risks or concerns were observed.

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

Not applicable.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.

Not applicable.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

The Company is committed to ensuring accessibility for all individuals, including those with disabilities. To achieve this, the Company has implemented ramps and lifts in its office premises, allowing easy access for differently abled visitors.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	Nil
Child Labour	Nil
Forces Labour/ Involuntary Labour	Nil
Wages	Nil
Others – please specify	Nil

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/ concerns arising from the assessment at Question 4 above.

Not applicable

PRINCIPLE 6

"BUSINESS SHOULD RESPECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT"

Isgec is committed to reducing its environmental impact and advancing sustainability initiatives. With a clear understanding of the pressing challenges posed by climate change, the Company emphasizes the importance of maintaining a healthy and pollution-free environment. This environmental responsibility is demonstrated through the ISO 14001 certification of its facilities, which ensures compliance with internationally recognized environmental management practices.

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Terra Joules) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	29.3	7.3

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**29.3**	**7.3**
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	156.8	169.5
Total fuel consumption (E)	98.9	117.5
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	**255.7**	**287.0**
Total energy consumption (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**285.0**	**294.3**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)-J/INR	5678.3	6053.8
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)-GJ/USD	0.0001147	0.0001269
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	NA	NA
Energy intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No independent assessment has been carried out by any external agency for FY 24-25

2. **Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

   No, the Company's facilities do not fall under Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India.

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Ground Water	2,40,903.0	2,23,564.0
(iii) Third Party Water	14,975.0	19,349.0
(iv) Seawater/Desalinated Water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i+ii+iii+iv+v)	**2,55,878.0**	**2,42,913.0**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**1,56,913.0**	**1,43,042.0***
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption/ Revenue from operations)-litre/INR	0.003	0.003
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)-litre/USD	0.063	0.062
Water intensity in terms of physical output	NA	NA
Water intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

*Restated due to change in methodology

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No independent assessment has been carried out by any external agency for FY 24-25.

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged.**

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment, please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) To Groundwater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment, please specify level of treatment	-	-

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
(iii) To Seawater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment, please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third parties	98,965.0	64,371.0
- No treatment	35,068.0	7,980.0
- With treatment, please specify level of treatment	63,897.0	56,391.0
(v) Others	-	35,500.00
- No treatment	-	35,500.00
- With treatment, please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged in kilolitres	**98,965.00**	**99,871.00**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No independent assessment has been carried out by any external agency for FY24-25.

5. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

The Company recognises the critical importance of water conservation and has implemented targeted initiatives to enhance efficiency. A key highlight of Isgec's efforts is the conservation of 465.16 lakh litres of water through rainwater harvesting.

Although water is not a core input in the Company's primary operations, Isgec regularly monitors its water consumption and adopts advanced recirculation techniques across its facilities to reduce reliance on ground water. Key water conservation techniques undertaken by Isgec include:

I. Installation of self-closing taps.

II. Modification of cooling tower to reduce water usage.

III. Removal of water-cooled air compressors.

IV. Reduction in water consumption for cooling towers by securing a zero-cut feeder from UHBVN.

V. Recycling of hydro-testing water and reusing STP water for toilet flushing, gardening and floor cleaning.

VI. Planting less water consuming tree species.

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
NOx	mg/Nm^3	28.41	34.6
SOx	mg/Nm^3	9.96	11.6
Particulate matter (PM)	mg/Nm^3	43.48	47.1
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	-	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	-	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. Third party assessment was carried out by M/s Haryana Test House & Consultancy Services (Panipat) Haryana.

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	13,919.6	13,003.3
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	33,321.1	33,753.2
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions/ Revenue from operations)-gmCO_2e/INR	gCO2e/INR	0.94	0.96

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)- gmCO2e/rupee adjusted for PPP	gCO2e/USD	19.0	20.2
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	-	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No independent assessment has been carried out by any external agency for FY24-25.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

Yes, Isgec has undertaken several initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across its operations:

I. Energy Efficiency Improvements: Isgec has achieved electricity savings of approximately 337,492 kWh through various energy conservation measures.

II. Renewable Energy Adoption: A total of 1,300 kWp rooftop solar capacity was installed at Yamunanagar and Rattangarh units during the year, supplementing the existing 1,750 kWp. In FY 2024-25, these systems collectively generated 81,39,533 units of green energy.

III. During this year, Isgec signed an agreement with M/s Fourth Partner Solar Power Private Limited for the supply of solar power under a Group Captive Power Arrangement. The agreement includes a 5 MW connection, through which 72 lakh units if electricity will be supplied annually. This will meet approximately 50% of the total power consumption of Isgec Steel Casting plant located in Muzaffarnagar.

IV. Low-Carbon Power Procurement: The Company established a power linkage with the Saraswati Sugar Mills ethanol-based power plant, using 1,485,789 units of ethanol-derived electricity in FY 2025. This initiative not only reduces dependence on fossil fuels but also contributes to earning carbon credits in the long run.

V. Circular Economy Practices: Approximately 85 LED lights were recovered and reused after minor repairs, and around 17 MT of scrap steel was repurposed to construct 750 m^2 of shopfloor area in the main store, resulting in savings of INR 12 lakhs.

VI. Fuel Switching: While the Yamunanagar plant was already operating on Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG), the Rattangarh unit transitioned all its furnaces from diesel to RLNG in the past year. Additionally, the Muzaffarnagar unit has received a new LNG connection, and all furnaces are scheduled to switch to LNG this year, significantly reducing Scope 1 emissions.

VII. Boiler technology initiatives:

- Isgec manufactures Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion (CFBC) Boilers up to 150 MWe under a technology licensing agreement with Sumitomo SHI FW Energia Oy, Finland, enabling the use of biomass and waste fuels.
- The Company also utilizes reheat design for CFBC Boilers up to 100 MW, licensed from Sumitomo, which improves thermal efficiency and lowers GHG emissions per unit of electricity generated.
- Through a collaboration with BHI FW Korea, Isgec offers super-critical and sub-critical pulverized coal-fired boilers (60 MWe to 1000 MWe), which operate at higher efficiencies and reduce CO_2 emissions compared to conventional systems.
- Under a technology agreement with Amec Foster Wheeler Energia S.L.U, Spain, Isgec supplies high-efficiency oil & gas packaged boilers (up to 260 TPH), designed to optimize combustion and reduce fuel-related emissions.
- In partnership with Siemens Heat Transfer Technology b.v, Netherlands, Isgec provides Drum-type Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs) that recover waste heat from gas turbines, reducing the need for additional fuel combustion and associated GHG emissions.
- On a case-to-case basis, Isgec collaborates with Tenova, Italy to supply Waste Heat Recovery Boilers for submerged arc, electric arc, and reheat furnaces, enabling energy recovery from industrial processes and reducing fossil fuel use.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	12.44	13.6
E-Waste (B)	4.33	2.5
Bio-Medical Waste (C)	-	-
Construction and demolition waste (D)	2.00	1.3
Battery For (E)	5.83	9.2
Radioactive waste (F)	0.36	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any-Used Oil (G)	18.24	15.9
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any - MS melting scrap, wooden waste, cardboard, thermocol, etc.	10,034.10	8,281.9
Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	**10,077**	**8,324**
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)-gm/INR	0.201	0.171
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)-gm/USD	4.06	3.59
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	NA	NA
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	5,092.21	3,371.4
(ii) Re-used	38.48	77.4
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	**5,130.69**	**3,448.8**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	0	0
(ii) Landfilling	0	0
(iii) Other disposal operations	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No independent assessment has been carried out by any external agency for FY24-25.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your Company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

The Company abides by the 3-R principle—Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle—to minimize waste generation. Additionally, it consciously minimizes plastic usage, such as avoiding plastic bottles in meetings and official gatherings whenever feasible. Moreover, the Company predominantly utilizes electronic devices in its offices. After these devices reach the end of their lifespan, they are sold to authorized recyclers to ensure proper e-waste management.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details.

S. No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/ clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
Not applicable			

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in FY 2023-24.

During the reporting period, none of the projects required Environment Impact Assessment to be undertaken in compliance with EIA notification 2006.

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification Number	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No)	Relevant Web Links
Not applicable					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances.

Yes. Isgec complies with all applicable environmental law and guidelines.

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken if any
Not applicable				

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the area

(ii) Nature of operations

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface Water	Nil	Nil
(ii) Groundwater	Nil	Nil
(iii) Third party water	Nil	Nil
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	Nil	Nil
(v) Others	Nil	Nil
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	**Nil**	**Nil**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**Nil**	**Nil**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	**Nil**	**Nil**
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity.	Nil	Nil
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(ii) Into Groundwater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iii) Into Seawater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iv) Sent to third parties	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(v) Others	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**Nil**	**Nil**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	TCO2e	Not being tracked	Not being tracked
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	TCO2e/INR	Not being tracked	Not being tracked
Total Scope 3 emission intensity **(optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity**		-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Not applicable

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not applicable

4. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

Yes, for the construction sites we have Disaster Management Plan integrated into its Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) management system. At project sites the company has implemented disaster management and emergency preparedness plans addressing emergencies such as flooding, earthquakes, major fires, and disease outbreaks. These plans focus on mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery to ensure minimal disruptions to business operations during emergencies. Key locations are equipped with emergency sirens, first aid, medical treatment facilities, and designated assembly points. Regular training and mock drills are conducted for employees and workers to maintain a high level of preparedness. Disaster management plans are readily accessible to all relevant stakeholders, including contractors and emergency services personnel.

PRINCIPLE 7

"BUSINESS, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT"

The Company engages in public policy advocacy and is a proud member of 11 trade and industry chambers/associations. Through these partnerships, it contributes to policy discussions, collaborates with stakeholders, and helps shape industry standards and best practices. This commitment to advocacy demonstrates its dedication to driving positive change and strengthening the business landscape.

Essential Indicators

1 a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.**

Isgec is a member of eleven (11) trade and industry chambers/associations.

1 b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.**

Sr. No	Name of the trade and industry chambers / associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National
2	Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)	National
3	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National
4	PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry	National
5	Sugar Technologist's Association of India (STAI)	National
6	Indian Industries Association (IIA)	National
7	The Institute of Indian Foundrymen (Northern Region)	State
8	Machine Tool Manufacturers Association	National
9	International Society of Sugarcane Technologists	National
10	Yamuna Nagar-Jagadhri Chamber of Commerce & Industries	State

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of the Authority	Brief of the case	Corrective Action Taken
Not applicable as Isgec does not have any adverse order against it.		

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:**

Sr. No	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
No public policy positions advocated for FY 2024-25					

PRINCIPLE 8

"BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT"

Isgec is dedicated to uplifting underprivileged, marginalized, and vulnerable communities through its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Guided by a structured CSR Policy, the Company undertakes both long-term and short-term projects, primarily in the regions surrounding its manufacturing facilities. Key initiatives have included the installation of rainwater harvesting systems, provision of solar energy solutions to government schools, vocational training and skill development programs for numerous apprentices—who receive stipends during their training—establishment of CNC Centres of Excellence at Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), and contributions to educational organizations.

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
In the Financial Year 2024-25, the Company has not undertaken any projects that required Social Impact Assessment (SIA) as per the applicable law. Thus, this provision is not applicable.					

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity.**

Sr. No	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
Not applicable, no project/activity undertaken by the Company caused displacement of the population and thus R&R was not required.						

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

Isgec has developed structured processes to effectively manage and respond to community grievances. The Company's website serves as a key platform, offering accessible contact information for various departments to facilitate open dialogue and quick resolution of concerns. Community members can also directly email their issues to designated contacts, ensuring their voices are heard. These measures highlight Isgec's ongoing commitment to transparency, accountability, and building strong community relations.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers.**

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	21.02%	19.1%
Directly from within India	78.98%	94.1%

5. **Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost.**

Location	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Rural	-	-
Semi-urban	-	-
Urban	36.8%	38.1%
Metropolitan	63.2%	61.9%

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential indicators above).**

Since Isgec does not need Social Impact Assessment for any projects, no mitigation measures are adopted for assessing the negative impacts of the same.

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies.**

None of the projects undertaken by the Company falls into the aspirational districts category. All projects undertaken by the Company are in two regions, Yamunanagar and NCR .

S. No.	State	Aspirational district	Amount spent (in ₹)
Nil			

3. **a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)**

The Company prefers vendors/contractors situated in close vicinity for the procurement of products and services for its manufacturing and project business respectively. It also procures significantly from MSMEs, thus lending its support to small businesses. However, Company does not have any dedicated Preferential Procurement Policy in place.

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

Not applicable.

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

21.3% (procured from MSME).

4. **Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:**

Traditional knowledge refers to the knowledge about the practical nature which is undocumented and is in use. The knowledge is embedded in the cultural traditions of the local, ethnic or indigenous community.

Sr. No	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Not applicable, since the Company does not use any traditional knowledge.				

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.**

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
Not applicable, since Isgec does not use traditional knowledge		

PRINCIPLE 9

"BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER"

Isgec holds its customers in the highest regard and is dedicated to delivering products and services with unwavering integrity and excellence. By prioritizing quality and ethical business practices, it strives to exceed expectations and build lasting relationships. Its commitment to innovation and customer satisfaction ensures that every offering is designed to meet the highest standards, reinforcing trust and reliability.

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

In case of any issue/complaint, the customers may directly email the business head stating its concern. Further, as soon as the complaint is received by the business head, the Company promptly investigates the reason behind the concern and take appropriate measure to address the problem on time. Additionally, the website provides contact information for various business units, facilitating direct communication for issue resolution.

2. **Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:**

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100%
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	Since the primary business activity of the Company is setting up projects and manufacturing heavy engineering goods or capital goods, the lifecycle of its products is significantly high with a lifetime of 25 to 30 years. Therefore, this provision is not applicable to the Company.

3. **Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:**

	FY 2024-25		Remarks	FY 2023-24		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	Nil	Nil	No complaints have been received on data privacy	Nil	Nil	No complaints have been received on data privacy
Advertising	Nil	Nil	No complaints have been received on advertising	Nil	Nil	No complaints have been received on advertising
Cybersecurity	Nil	Nil	No complaints have been received on cybersecurity	Nil	Nil	No complaints have been received on cybersecurity

	FY 2024-25		Remarks	FY 2023-24		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Delivery of essential services	Nil	Nil	Project business and manufacturing of capital goods do not qualify as essential services	Nil	Nil	Project business and manufacturing of capital goods do not qualify as essential services
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	No complaints received on restrictive trade practices	Nil	Nil	No complaints received on restrictive trade practices
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	No complaints received on unfair trade practices	Nil	Nil	No complaints received on unfair trade practices
Other	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on accounts of safety issues.**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Not applicable	Not applicable
Forced recalls	Not applicable	Not applicable

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

Isgec has implemented a Data Security Policy aligned with IT General Controls, ensuring robust data protection and regulated access to information systems.

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

Isgec continues to advance its IT infrastructure and cybersecurity capabilities through ongoing enhancements to its systems and applications. Over the past year, the Company has implemented several organization-wide initiatives to bolster digital security. An external consultant was engaged to perform a comprehensive vulnerability assessment and penetration testing, with the project now nearing completion.

To safeguard its public-facing applications from cyber threats and application-level attacks, Isgec has deployed multiple Web Application Firewalls (WAFs). Email security has also been significantly upgraded, with implementation efforts currently in progress.

In addition, a senior cybersecurity expert has been appointed to lead awareness and training programs across the organization. A dedicated "Personal Cyber Security Month" campaign was also launched to educate employees on best practices for online safety.

Notably, there have been no product recalls, nor have there been any penalties or regulatory actions related to product or service safety.

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

   a. **Number of instances of data breaches:**

   No data breaches faced in FY 2024-25.

   b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customer)**

   Not applicable

   c. **Impact, if any, of the data breaches**

   Not applicable.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the Company can be accessed.**

   Isgec uses multiple channels to circulate information regarding its products and services. They are as follows- Website address: https://www.isgec.com/, Linkedin Profile: https://www.linkedin.com/company/isgec-heavy-engineering-ltd/.

   Magazine: Powerline, Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/isgec.engg/

   Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/isgec.engg/

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers, especially vulnerable and marginalised consumers, about safe and responsible usage of products and services.**

   Isgec ensures that each product it manufactures and delivers is supported by a comprehensive Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual, offering clear instructions for safe and effective use. To further support its customers, the Company conducts in-depth training sessions at its Head Office, where operators and maintenance personnel receive hands-on guidance to ensure proper handling and long-term performance of the equipment.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption / discontinuation of essential services.**

   Isgec does not provide essential services. Therefore, not applicable.

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/ Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)**

   Not applicable.

Annexure-8

Annual Report on CSR Activities

1 Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company :

The Board has approved a Policy for CSR expenditure on the following activities:-

(i) Multi-year Ongoing Projects regarding Water Harvesting System and Solar Power System for ensuring environmental sustainability and conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water

(ii) Programme for renovation of buildings of schools, providing desks, dharis, white boards, books and other educational material

(iii) Imparting training for employment, enhancing vocational skill under Apprentices and National Employment Enhancement Mission Scheme

(iv) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation (including contribution to Swach Bharat Kosh set up by the central government for the promotion of sanitation) and making available safe drinking water

(v) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills especially among children, women, elderly and differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects

(vi) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natral resources and maintaing quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set up by the Central government for rejuvenation of river Ganga

(vii) Rural Development projects

(viii) Disaster management, including relief , rehabilitation and reconstruction activities including COVID-19

(ix) The Company will give preference to the local area or areas around which the Company operates for spending the CSR expenditure.

2 The Composition of the CSR Committee:

S. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Position	Numbers of CSR Committee meetings held	Numbers of CSR Committee meeting attended
1	Mr. Ranjit Puri (DIN: 00052459)	Chairman	2	2
2	Mr. Aditya Puri (DIN: 00052534)	Member	2	2
3	Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha (DIN: 00164204)	Member	2	2

3 Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR policy and CSR projects approved by board are disclosed on the website of the Company: http://www.isgec.com/aboutus-csr-policy.php

4 Executive Summary of Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Resposibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable: Not applicable

5

	₹ In lakhs
(a) Average net profit of the company as per sub -section (5) of section 135	23,933.06
(b) Two percentage of average net profit as per sub -section (5) of section 135	478.66
(c) Surplus arising out of CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	0.37
(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year	-
(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year 2024-25 (b+c-d)	478.29

6

	₹ In lakhs
(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project).	457.61
(b) Amount spent in Administrative overheads (₹ in Lakhs)	23.50
(c) Amount spent on Impact assessment, if applicable	NA
(d) Total amount spent for the financial year (a+b+c)	481.11

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total amount spent for the Financial year (₹ In lakhs)	Amount Unspent (₹ In lakhs)				
	Total amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
481.11	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

S. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ In lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub section (5) of section 135	478.66
(ii)	Total amount spent for Financial Year	481.11
(iii)	Excess amount spent for Financial Year (ii-i)	2.45
(iv)	Surplus arising out of CSR projects or programmes or activities of previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years (iii-iv)	2.45

7 Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years

S. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (₹ In lakhs)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of section 135 (₹ In lakhs)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (₹ In lakhs)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years
					Name of the fund	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	Date of transfer	
1	2021-22	160.94	2.82	2.82	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil
2	2022-23	-	-	-	Nil	Nil	NA	-
3	2023-24	-	-	-	Nil	Nil	NA	-

8 Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Yes ○ No ●

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired

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

1	2	3	4	5	6		
S. No.	[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
Not applicable							

(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)

9 Specify the reasons, if the company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):

Not Applicable

Aditya Puri
(Managing Director)

Ranjit Puri
(Chairman - CSR Committee)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2025, and its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone Ind AS 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 audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Revenue recognition for Industrial Project (IP) contracts** Refer Note 2.4 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The Company's significant portion of business is undertaken through IP contracts. Revenue from these contracts is recognized over a period of time in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Due to the nature of the contracts, revenue recognition involves usage of percentage of completion method which is determined based on proportion of contract costs incurred to date compared to estimated total contract costs. The determination of revenues and margin relating to IP contracts depends on total cost at completion estimated by the management. These estimates are reviewed on a quarterly basis or more frequently in the event of any major development during the progress of projects.	**Principal Audit Procedures** In the context of our work, the audit procedures set up in terms of revenues of IP contracts consisted of : • Considering the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies and assessing compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 115. • Performing testing of the design and implementation of controls over revenue recognition with specific focus on controls over determination of progress and corresponding percentage of completion, recording of costs incurred and estimation of costs to complete the remaining contract obligations.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	This method involves significant judgments, identification of contractual obligations and the Company's rights to receive payments for performance completed till date, changes in scope and consequential revised contract price and recognition of the liability for loss making contracts.	• Performing tests of details, on a sample basis, and verifying the underlying customer contracts, performing review of actual costs incurred with estimated costs to identify significant variations and assess whether those variations have been considered in estimating the remaining costs to complete and consequential determination of stage of completion, which formed the basis of revenue recognition under the input method. We reviewed the management's evaluation process to recognize revenue over a period of time, status of completion for projects and total cost estimates. We reviewed and verified the estimated cost of contracts, on test check basis, arising from contract modifications and analysed current on-going negotiations and settlements that may impair the profitability of such contracts. • Examining contracts with exceptions including contracts with low or negative margins, loss making contracts, contracts with significant changes in planned cost estimates to determine the level of provisioning required. • We read and tested the presentation and disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements are in accordance with Ind AS 115.

Information other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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 Annual Report but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

Responsibility of management and those charged with governance for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and the 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, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure -A**, which forms a part of this report, a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

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

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account, as required by law have been kept by the Company so far, as appears from our examination of such books.

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

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

   (e) On the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March 2025 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure- B**".

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:

(a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 43 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

(b) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law and accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

(c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, 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 its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 53 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed fund or share premium or any other sources of kinds 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.

ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity ("Funding Parties", with the understanding, whether recording in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

iii) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contains any material misstatement.

(e) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 52(c) to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

(f) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective accounting software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March 2025 has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 000235N/ N500089

Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
Membership No.: 090989
ICAI UDIN: 25090989BMLNKA5721

Place: Noida
Dated: 29 May 2025

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 to "Report on Other legal and regulatory requirements" of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company and taking into considerations in the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of Right of Use Assets.

(i) (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with Company's regular phased programme of physical verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its Property, Plant and Equipment. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(i) (c) The title deed of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

(i) (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has neither revalued it Property, Plant and Equipment (Including Right of Use Assets) nor intangible assets during the year ended 31st March 2025.

(i) (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that there are no proceedings that have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions (Prohibitions) Act , 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that physical verification of Inventory (except stock-in-transit) has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and in our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate. No discrepancy of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed during such verification conducted during the year.

(ii) (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs Five Crore, in aggregate, from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from financial institutions.

(iii) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not provided any security or granted any advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or any other parties during the year ended 31st March 2025. However, the company has provided loans to companies and other parties and guarantees to companies during the year ended 31st March 2025, the details in respect of the same are as below:

(Amount in lakhs)

	Guarantees (including SBLC) provided	Loans granted*
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year:		
- Subsidiaries	1,250.00	37,926.93
- Joint ventures	Nil	Nil
- Associates	Nil	Nil
- Others**	Nil	553.89
Balance outstanding at the balance sheet date in respect of above cases:		
- Subsidiaries	68,291.70	54,031.85
- Joint ventures	Nil	Nil
- Associates	Nil	Nil
- Others**	Nil	840.28

* excluding interest accrued but not due

** to employees

(iii) (b) According to information and explanation given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest. The Company has not provided security or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or any other parties.

(iii) (c) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that in respect of loans the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts of interest are not due during the year.

(iii) (d) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that no amount is overdue for more than ninety days in respect of principal and interest.

(iii) (e) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

(iii) (f) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loan either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.

(v) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, specified by the Central Government in respect of its products and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. The provisions related to sales-tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added tax are not applicable to Company.

According to the information and explanation given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amount payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(vii) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, goods and service tax or value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except as given under:

Name Of the Statute	Nature of Due	Amount Involved (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Unpaid (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which it relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
The Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Sales Tax	4.00	4.00	1987-88	Dy. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes (Appeals), Kolkata
The Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Sales Tax	61.00	61.00	1994-95	Dy. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes (Appeals), Kolkata
The Central Sales Tax Act,1956	Sales Tax	34.00	34.00	1995-96	Dy. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes (Appeals), Kolkata
The Orissa Value Added Tax Act, 2004	Sales Tax	18.30	16.67	2009-10 & 2013-14	Sales Tax Tribunal, Orissa
Tamilnadu Value Added Tax Act, 2006	Sales Tax	0.82	0.82	2006-07	Dy. Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals), Chennai
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Sales Tax	53.77	21.33	2013-14	Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad, U.P.

Name Of the Statute	Nature of Due	Amount Involved (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Unpaid (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which it relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Sales Tax	0.38	0.38	2017-18	Commercial Tax Tribunal, Muzaffarnagar, U.P.
Finance Act,1994	Service Tax	60.77	60.77	2015-16 & 2016-17	Commissioner, Central Goods & Service Tax, (Appeals), Noida, U.P.
The Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002.	Sales Tax	559.88	536.46	2016-17	Joint Commissioner of State Tax [Appeal], Mumbai
The Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002.	Sales Tax	64.24	61.39	2017-18	Joint Commissioner of State Tax [Appeal], Mumbai
The Karnataka Value Added Tax Act, 2003.	Sales Tax	36.17	36.17	2015-16	Addl. Commissioner, Commercial Taxes (SMR-3), Bengaluru
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value added tax/ CST	12.21	12.21	2015-2016	Haryana Tax Tribunal, Chandigarh
Haryana Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value added tax/ CST	13.65	13.65	2016-2017	Haryana Tax Tribunal, Chandigarh
The Haryana Entry of Goods into The Local Area Tax Act, 2008	Local Area Tax	22.00	22.00	2006-07 to 2015-16	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
The Haryana Entry of Goods into The Local Area Tax Act, 2008	Local Area Tax	1.97	1.97	2004-05 to 2006-07	Deputy Excise & Taxation Commissioner, Sales tax, Jagadhri
Uttar Pradesh Trade Tax Act, 1948	Sales Tax	6.00	6.00	1971-72 & 1972-73	Commissioner sales tax, Lucknow
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	5.22	4.75	2018-19	Asstt Commissioner (Appeals), CGST Division, Haldwani
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	3.54	1.11	2017-18 & 2018-19	Asstt Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (ENF), Bangalore
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	51.60	46.94	2018-19	Joint Commissioner (Appeal), Central Tax, Commercial Tax, Bangalore
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	1,247.15	730.17	2017-18 & 2022-23	Asstt Commissioner State Tax, Investigation Wing, Mumbai
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	134.75	121.20	2017-18 & 2018-19	Addl Commissioner (Appeals), Guwahati
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	43.04	34.87	2017-18	Addl Commissioner (Appeals), Guwahati
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	113.91	113.91	2019-20	The Commissioner (Appeals), Commercial Tax, Guwahati
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	13.11	13.11	2018-19	Addl. Commissioner (Appeals), Commercial Tax, Gujarat
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	40.00	40.00	2017-18 & 2021-22	Commissioner of Central Tax & Customs (Appeals), Commercial Tax, Visakhapatnam

Name Of the Statute	Nature of Due	Amount Involved (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Unpaid (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which it relates	Forum where Dispute is pending
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Services Tax	10.54	10.54	2019-20	Deputy Commissioner (GST-Appeal), Commercial Tax, Chennai
Central Goods and Service tax Act, 2017	Interest & penalty for late filing of GST-3B	623.88	623.88	2017-2018	Commissioner Appeals, Central Goods and Services tax, Panchkula
Central Goods and Service tax Act, 2017	Late fees for delay in filing of GST- 3B	0.14	0.14	2017-2018	Commissioner Appeals, Central Goods and Services tax, Panchkula
Central Goods and Service tax Act, 2017	During the audit, Department issued Demand on Various issues.	897.04	897.04	2017-18 to 2021-2022	Commissioner Appeals, Central Goods and Services tax, Panchkula
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	3.57	3.57	2012-13	Assistant Commissioner, Yamunanagar
The Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	0.37	0.37	2015-2016 & 2016-17	Superintendent, Yamunanagar (Office of Assistant Commissioner, Yamunanagar)
The Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty along with Interest	1,449.38	1,399.23	2012-13	Gujarat High Court
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	19.66	19.66	2014-15	Additional commissioner central excise, customs & service tax, Bharuch, Commissionerate
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	164.07	131.25	1987-88 & 1988-89	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals, National Faceless Appeal Centre
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	857.00	249.56	2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals, National Faceless Appeal Centre
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	235.00	65.61	2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax Appeals, National Faceless Appeal Centre

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year, accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3 (viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

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

(ix) (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilised the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(ix) (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes during the year.

(ix) (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has taken funds from following entity to meet the obligations of its subsidiary as per details below:

Nature of fund taken	Name of lender	Amount involved (INR in Lakhs)	Name of the subsidiary, associate or joint venture	Relation	Nature of transaction for which funds utilised	Remarks, if any
External commercial borrowing (ECB loan)	Standard Chartered Bank	14,536.80	Isgec Investments Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	For repayment of loans of a step down subsidiary company	

(ix) (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint venture or associate companies.

(x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(x) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence the provisions on paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, nor we have been informed of any such case by the management.

(xi) (b) During the year, no report under Sub-section (12) of section 143 of Companies Act, 2013 was required to be filed by the auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(xi) (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3(xii)(a), (b), (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further the details of the transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(xiv) (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence the requirement to report on paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Accordingly, requirement to report on paragraph (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on paragraph 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group, Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph (xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.

(xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year and accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 (xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiv) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 54 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plan and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumption, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at 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 the 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 audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all the liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company does not have unspent amount in respect of other than ongoing projects in compliance with second proviso to sub section (5) of section 135 of the Act.

(xx) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company does not have any unspent amount pursuant to ongoing projects requiring transfer to a special account in compliance with the provisions of sub-section (6) of the section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(xxi) The provisions of paragraph 3(xxi) of the Order are not applicable in respect of standalone Ind AS financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of said clause has been included in this report.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000235N/N500089

Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
Membership No.: 090989
ICAI UDIN: 25090989BMLNKA5721

Place: Noida
Dated: 29 May 2025

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Responsibility of management and those charged with governance for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 000235N/ N500089

Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
Membership No.: 090989
ICAI UDIN: 25090989BMLNKA5721

Place: Noida
Dated: 29 May 2025

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025

CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
(1) Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	43,388.78	39,014.31
(b) Right-of-use assets	4	3,657.02	3,641.79
(c) Capital work - in - progress	55.1	5,548.36	3,304.69
(d) Other intangible assets	5	2,415.00	2,902.03
(e) Intangible assets under development	55.2	43.96	64.61
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	16,038.69	15,623.69
(ii) Loans	7	55,633.33	17,670.87
(iii) Trade receivables	8	-	6,900.71
(iv) Other financial assets	9	2,123.77	1,728.75
(g) Deferred tax assets (net)	25	5,161.13	3,662.58
(h) Other non - current assets	10	436.96	971.28
Total non-current assets		**1,34,447.00**	**95,485.31**
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	79,558.80	77,763.52
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	12	8,333.47	1,144.99
(ii) Trade receivables	13	3,01,438.29	3,10,686.35
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	6,753.10	6,298.55
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	15	1,430.43	1,793.56
(v) Loans	16	882.20	1,084.10
(vi) Other financial assets	17	2,242.93	2,969.60
(c) Other current assets	19	61,822.55	89,310.52
Total current assets		**4,62,461.77**	**4,91,051.19**
Total assets		**5,96,908.77**	**5,86,536.50**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	20	735.29	735.29
(b) Other equity	21	2,40,951.17	2,14,725.12
Total equity		**2,41,686.46**	**2,15,460.41**

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025
CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	20,863.10	720.72
(ia) Lease liabilities		1,072.65	1,083.95
(ii) Other financial liabilities	23	140.16	134.16
(b) Provisions	24	4,613.18	5,330.71
(c) Other non - current liabilities	26	14,936.47	13,905.62
Total non-current liabilities		**41,625.56**	**21,175.16**
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	27	5,238.06	2,202.47
(ia) Lease liabilities		545.77	451.05
(ii) Trade payables	28		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		6,220.35	4,456.03
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,07,124.81	1,22,310.23
(iii) Other financial liabilities	29	11,335.82	7,765.36
(b) Other current liabilities	30	1,61,467.88	1,95,505.11
(c) Provisions	31	17,826.84	16,554.51
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	18	3,837.22	656.17
Total current liabilities		**3,13,596.75**	**3,49,900.93**
Total equity & liabilities		**5,96,908.77**	**5,86,536.50**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 59 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

for S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000235N / N500089

CA. Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
M.No.090989

Place : Noida
Dated : 29 May, 2025

Bhupinder Kumar Malik
Chief Accounts & Taxation Officer

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sachin Saluja
Company Secretary
M.No. A24269

Kishore Chatnani
Whole-time Director and
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 07805465

Rashi Sikka
Director
DIN: 00320145

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN: 00052534

Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha
Director
DIN: 00164204

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025

CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
I	Revenue from operations	32	5,01,825.78	4,86,139.76
II	Other income	33	6,111.83	4,473.88
III	**Total income (I + II)**		**5,07,937.61**	**4,90,613.64**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	34	1,06,258.16	1,01,222.92
	Cost of projects including buyouts	35	1,82,412.87	1,89,858.70
	Erection & commissioning expenses		61,953.30	61,678.67
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work - in - progress	36	(2,643.94)	(9,650.10)
	Employee benefits expense	37	43,239.35	38,924.82
	Finance costs	38	1,619.16	4,067.96
	Depreciation and amortization expense	39	6,727.12	6,661.64
	Other expenses	40	69,541.15	67,458.91
	Total expenses (IV)		**4,69,107.17**	**4,60,223.52**
V	**Profit before tax (III - IV)**		**38,830.44**	**30,390.12**
VI	Tax expense	41		
	(1) Current tax		10,884.87	7,806.23
	(2) Deferred tax		(1,428.86)	(586.79)
	Total tax expenses		**9,456.01**	**7,219.44**
VII	**Profit for the year (V - VI)**		**29,374.43**	**23,170.68**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit plans		(276.89)	(100.61)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		69.69	25.32
	Total other comprehensive income		**(207.20)**	**(75.29)**
IX	**Total comprehensive income (VII + VIII) (Comprising profit and other comprehensive Income for the year)**		**29,167.23**	**23,095.39**
X	**Earnings per equity share of ₹1/- each**	42		
	Basic (in ₹)		39.95	31.51
	Diluted (in ₹)		39.95	31.51

The accompanying notes from 1 to 59 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

for S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000235N / N500089

CA. Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
M.No.090989

Place : Noida
Dated : 29 May, 2025

Bhupinder Kumar Malik
Chief Accounts & Taxation Officer

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sachin Saluja
Company Secretary
M.No. A24269

Kishore Chatnani
Whole-time Director and
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 07805465

Rashi Sikka
Director
DIN: 00320145

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN: 00052534

Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha
Director
DIN: 00164204

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025

CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**38,830.44**	**30,390.12**
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6,727.12	6,661.64
(Gain) / loss on property, plant and equipment sold / written off	111.96	35.60
Provision for expected credit loss	5,297.57	906.39
Provision for impairment loss on investments	-	706.00
Finance income	(2,317.35)	(1,221.53)
Finance costs	1,619.16	4,067.96
Income from investment-Dividends	(2,725.91)	(2,436.14)
(Gain) / loss on sale of financial instruments (investment)	(495.47)	(211.95)
Change in fair value of financial instrument (investment)	44.61	232.79
Adjustment due to discounting in warranty provision	(37.27)	304.37
Unrealised (gain) / loss on foreign currency translation	(402.49)	(822.44)
Operating profit before working capital adjustments	**46,652.37**	**38,612.81**
Working capital adjustments		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	12,436.37	(31,588.44)
(Increase) / Decrease in other receivables	29,255.61	(5,624.50)
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(1,795.28)	(13,652.26)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(43,349.36)	68,269.15
Increase / (Decrease) in payables and provisions	1,053.26	3,722.98
Cash generated from operations	**44,252.97**	**59,739.74**
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(7,703.82)	(7,885.41)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities	**36,549.15**	**51,854.33**
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress and intangible assets	(12,453.03)	(6,552.73)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	118.28	122.18
Investment in equity shares	(415.00)	-
Purchase of mutual funds	(2,33,732.61)	(70,732.79)
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	2,26,994.99	71,227.44
Loans given	(37,926.93)	(5,769.10)
(Increase)/decrease in other bank balances	363.13	(386.66)
Interest received	153.83	482.13
Dividend received	2,725.91	2,436.14
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	**(54,171.43)**	**(9,173.39)**
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Dividend paid on equity shares	(2,938.53)	(2,226.17)
Payment of lease liabilities	(637.65)	(671.71)
Finance cost	(1,441.75)	(3,944.92)
Proceeds from long term borrowings	23,279.68	720.72
Repayment of long term borrowings	-	(9,999.96)
Proceeds / (repayment) from short term borrowings (net)	(184.92)	(32,474.99)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	**18,076.83**	**(48,597.03)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**454.55**	**(5,916.09)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**6,298.55**	**12,214.64**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6,753.10	6,298.55
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks in current account (refer note 14)	6,739.89	3,736.53
Cheques and drafts on hand (refer note 14)	0.01	50.90
Cash on hand (refer note 14)	13.20	11.12
Bank term deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	2,500.00
Cash and cash equivalents	**6,753.10**	**6,298.55**

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025

CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

Notes:

1 The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method setout in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7.

2 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Total borrowing	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening balance as on April 1	2,923.19	44,677.42
Non-cash changes due to		
- Interest expense	83.21	-
Cash flows during the year		
- Proceeds from long term borrowings (refer note 22.1)	23,279.68	720.72
- Repayment of long term borrowings (refer note 22.1)	-	(9,999.96)
- Proceeds / (repayment) from short term borrowings (net), other than current maturities of long term debt (refer note 27)	(184.92)	(32,474.99)
Closing balance as on March 31	**26,101.16**	**2,923.19**

3 Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo.

As per our report of even date.

for S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000235N / N500089

CA. Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
M.No.090989

Place : Noida
Dated : 29 May, 2025

Bhupinder Kumar Malik
Chief Accounts & Taxation Officer

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sachin Saluja
Company Secretary
M.No. A24269

Kishore Chatnani
Whole-time Director and
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 07805465

Rashi Sikka
Director
DIN: 00320145

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN: 00052534

Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha
Director
DIN: 00164204

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2025
CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

As at April 1, 2023	Changes during the year	As at March 31, 2024	Changes during the year	As at March 31, 2025
735.29	-	735.29	-	735.29

B. Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income (remeasurement of post employment defined benefit plans)	Total
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2023	**0.01**	**450.22**	**3.24**	**17,439.54**	**1,75,518.10**	**424.51**	**1,93,835.62**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	23,170.68	-	23,170.68
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(75.29)	(75.29)
Final dividend paid for the year ended March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	(2,205.89)	-	(2,205.89)
Interim dividend paid during the year ended March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**0.01**	**450.22**	**3.24**	**17,439.54**	**1,96,482.89**	**349.22**	**2,14,725.12**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	29,374.43	-	29,374.43
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(207.20)	(207.20)
Final dividend paid for the year ended March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	(2,941.18)	-	(2,941.18)
Interim dividend paid during the year ended March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**0.01**	**450.22**	**3.24**	**17,439.54**	**2,22,916.14**	**142.02**	**2,40,951.17**

As per our report of even date.

for S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000235N / N500089

CA. Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
M.No.090989

Place : Noida
Dated : 29 May, 2025

Bhupinder Kumar Malik
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For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Managing Director
DIN: 00052534

Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha
Director
DIN: 00164204

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 1 : Corporate Information

Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India, whose shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE). The registered office of the Company is situated at Radaur Road, Yamunanagar-135001, Haryana, India.

The Company is a Heavy Engineering Company having two segments i.e. Manufacturing of machinery & equipment and Industrial Projects. Manufacture of machinery & equipment comprise manufacture of process plant equipment, mechanical and hydraulic presses, alloy steel and ferrous castings, boiler tubes & panels and containers. Industrial Projects comprise contract manufacturing and execution of projects for setting up boilers, sugar plants, power plants, material handling equipment and air pollution control equipment for customers in India and abroad.

Note 2 : Summary of Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements have been prepared under the provisions of the Companies Act , 2013 ('Act'), Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Act) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The standalone financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on **29 May 2025**.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future period.

In particular, following are the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in standalone financial statements:

a. Revenue from contracts with customers

A significant portion of the Company's business relates to Industrial Projects contracts which are accounted for using percentage of completion method, recognizing revenue as the performance on the contract progresses. This requires management to make judgement with respect to identifying contracts for which revenue needs to be recognised over a period of time, depending upon when the customer consumes the benefit, when the control is passed to customer, whether the asset created has an alternative use and whether the Company has the right to payment for performance completed till date, either contractually or legally. The Company is required to estimate costs to complete on fixed-price contracts. Estimating costs to complete such contracts requires the Company to make estimates of future costs to be incurred, based on work to be performed beyond the reporting date. This estimate impacts revenues from operations, unbilled revenue and unearned revenue.

b. Provision for onerous contracts

The Company provides for future losses where it is considered highly probable that the contract costs are likely to exceed revenues in future years. Estimating these future losses involves a number of assumptions about the likely levels of future cost escalation over time.

c. Defined benefit plans

The present value of the post-employment benefit obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions including determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Any changes in these assumptions will impact upon the carrying amount of post-employment benefit obligations. Key assumptions and sensitivities for post-employment benefit obligations are disclosed in note 37.

d. Warranty provision

Provision is made for the estimated warranty claims and after sales services in respect of products sold based on the historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts. The assumption made in current period are consistent with those in the prior year. Warranty provisions are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate which reflects current market assessments of time value of money and risks specific to the liability. Refer Note 24 for further details.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

e. Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default, expected loss rates and timing of cash flows. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine ECL impairment allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The Company follows provisioning norms based on ageing of receivables to estimate the impairment allowance under ECL.

For Computing the expected credit loss allowance for other financial assets, the probability of default is applied as per default matrix comprises of exposure due, risk ranking of the grades for similar industries, macro-economic parameters relevant to the industry and financial status of the entity involved.

At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are assessed by an independent registered valuer and are provided for. Refer Note 51 for details of impairment allowances recognised at the reporting date.

f. Deferred tax asset recognition

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any uncertainties in tax.

g. Legal contingencies

The Company receives various orders and notices from tax authorities and other parties in respect of direct and indirect taxes and other claims. The outcome of these matters may have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Management regularly analyses current information about these matters and provides provisions for probable losses including the estimate of legal expense to resolve such matters. In making the decision regarding the need for loss provisions, management considers the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of loss. The filing of a suit or formal assertion of a claim against the company or the disclosure of any such suit or assertions does not automatically indicate that a provision of a loss may be appropriate.

2.3 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification as per company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. 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

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 realization in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.4 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services to its customers. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (goods or services) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer excluding amounts collected

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

A. Sale of products and services

Revenue from the sale of manufactured and traded goods is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer i.e. at the point of sale / delivery to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Sale is net of sales returns, discounts and goods & services tax.

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered based on the arrangements/ agreements with the concerned parties.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price. Revenue is reduced for returns, trade allowances for deduction, rebates, value added taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

B. Revenue from Industrial Projects

Revenues are recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. The company recognises revenue over time as it performs because of continuous transfer of control to the customers. For all project contracts, this continuous transfer of control to the customer is supported by the fact that the customer typically controls the work in process as evidenced either by contractual termination clauses or by the rights of the Company to payment for work performed to date plus a reasonable profit to deliver products or services that do not have an alternate use.

Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs. The Company uses cost based measure of progress (or input method) for contracts because it best depicts the transfer of control to the customer which occurs as it incurs costs on contracts.

Contract Costs comprise of costs that directly relate to specific contract, costs that are attributable to contract activity in general and can be allocated to contract and such other costs as are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of contract.

Generally, the Company is entering into fixed price contracts with its customers. However, in very few contracts, additional revenue is claimable or revenue is reduced, based on variations in prices of few of key raw material prices such as steel, cement etc. Additional claims are raised on customers for such variations in prices of such materials, on pre-fixed terms and conditions specified in these contracts with customers.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset and termed as "Unbilled revenue". For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as "Unearned Revenue". Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as contract liability and termed as "Advances from customer".

C. Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied and right to receive the income is established. Foreign exchange fluctuation is treated as other operating income as the same mainly comprises of fluctuation on trade receivables and trade payables.

D. Rental Income

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on straight line basis over lease term.

E. Other Income

(i) Interest income is accounted on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate (EIR). Effective Interest Rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(ii) Insurance Claims, export incentives, escalation, etc. are accounted for as and when the estimated amounts recoverable can be reasonably determined as being acceptable to the concerned authorities/parties.

(iii) Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

2.5 Inventories

Raw materials, Stores & Spares are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value. However, items held for use in the production are not valued below cost if the finished goods in which these will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Finished goods and work in progress are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of direct materials and applicable direct manufacturing and administrative overheads but exclude borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Stock of projects including buyouts are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of traded goods includes cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

2.6 Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)

Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes its purchase price (including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes), after deducting trade discounts and rebates. It includes other 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 and the borrowing costs for qualifying assets and the initial estimate of restoration cost if the recognition criteria is met.

Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the costs of the item can be measured reliably.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

De-recognition

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

2.7 Intangible Assets

An Intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an intangible asset comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.8 Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is provided on Property, Plant & Equipment in the manner and useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 as per the written down value method except in respect of certain Plant & Machinery which are depreciated as per straight line method. Assets costing not more than ₹ 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of their acquisition.

The management has estimated the following useful lives of assets:

Asset Category	Company's estimate of useful life (years)	Useful life as prescribed under Schedule II (years)
Land (leasehold)	30 to 99	Lease period
Buildings	3 to 60	3 to 60
Plant and equipment	7.5 to 15	15
Furniture & fixtures	10	10
Vehicles	8 to 10	8 to 10
Office equipment	3 to 10	3 to 10

The asset's residual values, useful life and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Intangible assets are amortized over the useful economic life which is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Based on this criteria, presently amortisation rates applied to the Company's intangible assets are as below:

Technical know-how 5 to 10 years

Computer software 5 years

Right-of-use assets are amortized on the straight-line basis over the period of lease term.

Leasehold improvements are written off over the shorter of its useful life or over the period of lease.

2.9 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company recognises impairment loss (termed as provision for expected credit loss on contract assets in the financial statements) on account of credit risk in respect of a contract asset using expected credit loss model on similar basis as applicable to trade receivables.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset.

The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

Financial guarantees are issued by the Company to secure the credit facilities extended to its subsidiary companies by their lenders. These guarantees are to reimburse the lenders of subsidiary companies in the event of a default. The liability on account of impairment is measured at the loss determined as per requirements of Ind AS 109 and the same is recognised as Provision for expected credit loss on these guarantees.

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether the credit risk on these guarantees has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of these guarantees instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses. To make that assessment, the company compares the risk of a default occurring on these guarantees as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on these guarantees as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

The company has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period but determines at the current reporting date that requirement is no longer met, the company shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses at the current reporting date.

2.10 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The Criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met when the sale is highly probable and the asset, or disposal group, is available for immediate sale in its present condition and is marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. The Management is also be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Where a disposal group represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, then it is treated as a discontinued operation. The post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation together with the gain or loss recognised on its disposal are disclosed as a single amount in the statement of profit and loss, with all prior periods being presented on this basis.

2.11 Employee Benefits

(i) Provident Fund

The Company makes contribution to the recognised provident fund trust for its employees which is operated by the Company, which is a defined benefit plan to the extent that the Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate. The Company's obligation in this regard is determined by an independent actuary and provided for if the circumstances indicate that the Trust may not be able to generate adequate returns to cover the interest rates notified by the Government. Company's contribution to the provident fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. 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 retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

When the benefits of a plan are changed or curtailed, the resulting change in the benefit that relates to the past service ('past service cost') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company recognises the gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when settlement occurs.

(ii) Gratuity

The Company operates a Gratuity Fund Trust which in turn has taken Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance policies with the Life Insurance Corporation of India for all the employees. Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan.

The liability determined by actuarial valuation using projected credit method is recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit/obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustment for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Leave Encashment

The expected cost of accumulated leaves is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method on the amount expected to be paid/ availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. The Company treats the accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised or paid in next twelve months, as short-term employee benefits. The Company treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefits for measurement purposes. Any gains and losses on actuarial valuation are recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Retirement Benefits

National Pension Scheme: Contributions towards pension is made to various funds and such benefits are classified as defined contribution scheme as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on the monthly/yearly basis.

(v) Pension

Liability on account of pension payable to employees covered under Company's erstwhile Pension scheme (since discontinued) has been accounted for on accrual basis based on actuarial valuation.

(vi) Superannuation Benefit

The Company operates a Superannuation Scheme Trust which in turn has taken Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance policies with the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Company makes contribution to superannuation fund, for the employees who have opted for this scheme, which is a post-employment benefit in the nature of a defined contribution plan and contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered by the employee.

(vii) Other Short-Term Benefits

Expense in respect of other short-term benefits is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

2.12 Leases

As a Lessee

The Company has lease contracts for various items of building, plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment. Before the adoption of Ind AS 116, the Company classified

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease was classified as a finance lease if it transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the Company, otherwise it was classified as an operating lease. Finance lease were capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments were apportioned between interest (recognized as finance costs) and reduction of the lease liability. In an operating lease, the leased property was not capitalized, and the lease payments were recognized as rent expense in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any prepaid rent and accrued rent were recognized under prepayments and trade and other payables, respectively.

In the statement of financial position, lease liability is included under other financial liability and ROU assets is included in property, plant and equipment's and the payment of principal portion of lease liabilities has been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease, and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements under which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases and low value leases.

For short-term leases and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest.

As a Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

2.13 Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid/payable to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current income tax is charged at the end of reporting period to statement of profit & loss.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

2.14 Borrowing Cost

As per Ind AS 23, Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2.15 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is disclosed when

(a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence 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

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

   (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

   (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in notes.

Contingent assets not recognized in the financial statements.

2.16 Dividends

Dividend to equity shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders.

Interim dividends that are declared by the Board of Directors without the need for equity shareholders' approvals are recognized as a liability and deducted from shareholders' equity in the year in which the dividends are declared by the Board of directors.

2.17 Earnings Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue, buy back of shares, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

2.18 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

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

A. Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Debt instrument carried at amortized cost

A debt instrument is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) **Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

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

(iii) **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) **Financial liabilities**

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

B. **Derivative financial instruments**

(i) **Initial recognition and subsequent measurement**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively.

Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item and is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment. When an unrecognised firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk is recognised as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in profit and loss.

For fair value hedges relating to items carried at amortised cost, any adjustment to carrying value is amortised through profit or loss over the remaining term of the hedge using the Effective Interest Rate. Effective interest rate amortisation may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged. The Company is following fair value hedges method as the same is applicable to the kind of transactions being carried out by the Company.

If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognized when:

(i) The contractual right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

(ii) The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flow from the financial assets and

substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities.

2.19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

The statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash flows" using the indirect method for operating activities.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

2.20 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's balance sheet. On disposal of such investments, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

2.21 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

2.22 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows less loss allowance.

2.23 Government Grants

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

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. It is shown as net of related expense except where the related expense is not directly identifiable. In such cases, the grant is presented in the 'Other Income'.

Export incentives are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

The company also avails incentive in the form of nil import duty on import of specified capital goods under Government's EPCG scheme. The company anticipates no challenge in complying with the conditions attached to the said scheme in normal course of business and thus capitalized goods without considering value of import duty saved.

2.24 Functional and Presentation Currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, unless otherwise indicated.

2.25 Foreign currencies

i. Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

ii. Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

iii. Exchange differences

The Company accounts for exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of foreign currency monetary items by recognizing the exchange differences as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

2.26 Research and Development Expenses

Research expenditure is charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss unless a product's technical feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. Tangible assets used in research and development are capitalised.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

2.27 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets & liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.28 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 3 : Property, plant & equipment

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Land (Freehold)	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Gross carrying value							
As at April 1, 2023	9,785.39	21,423.10	44,766.04	1,311.31	1,839.89	4,329.48	83,455.21
Additions	-	175.01	1,331.88	67.89	799.37	741.14	3,115.29
Disposals	-	34.76	149.47	1.04	257.40	39.49	482.16
As at March 31, 2024	9,785.39	21,563.35	45,948.45	1,378.16	2,381.86	5,031.13	86,088.34
Additions	678.30	1,511.30	6,112.00	51.09	954.41	724.26	10,031.36
Disposals	-	256.53	395.35	4.15	306.96	86.85	1,049.84
As at March 31, 2025	**10,463.69**	**22,818.12**	**51,665.10**	**1,425.10**	**3,029.31**	**5,668.54**	**95,069.86**
Accumulated depreciation							
As at April 1, 2023	-	9,074.76	27,611.27	928.07	1,109.81	3,300.01	42,023.92
Charge for the year	-	1,044.88	3,364.60	51.15	326.17	587.69	5,374.49
Disposals	-	20.97	84.78	0.69	182.82	35.12	324.38
As at March 31, 2024	-	10,098.67	30,891.09	978.53	1,253.16	3,852.58	47,074.03
Charge for the year	-	992.61	3,301.68	51.14	461.67	619.55	5,426.65
Disposals	-	147.72	336.83	3.89	245.47	85.69	819.60
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**10,943.56**	**33,855.94**	**1,025.78**	**1,469.36**	**4,386.44**	**51,681.08**
Net carrying value							
As at March 31, 2024	9,785.39	11,464.68	15,057.36	399.63	1,128.70	1,178.55	39,014.31
As at March 31, 2025	**10,463.69**	**11,874.56**	**17,809.16**	**399.32**	**1,559.95**	**1,282.10**	**43,388.78**

Notes:

(i) Capital commitment towards purchase of property, plant and equipment, refer note - 45

(ii) Borrowing cost capitalized during the year is nil.

(iii) A part of land, building and plant situated at Dahej, Gujarat and Yamunanagar, Haryana has been leased out to group companies for operation of their business. The details of the assets leased out is given below :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gross carrying value	17,348.08	16,964.68
Accumulated depreciation	13,874.14	13,574.12
Net carrying value	3,473.94	3,390.56

Note 4 : Right-of-use assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Category of Right of Use asset		Total
	Land (Leasehold)	Buildings	
Gross carrying value			
As at April 1, 2023	2,952.35	2,543.38	5,495.73
Additions	-	421.39	421.39
Deletions	-	250.33	250.33
As at March 31, 2024	2,952.35	2,714.44	5,666.79
Additions	-	689.94	689.94
Deletions	-	655.14	655.14
As at March 31, 2025	**2,952.35**	**2,749.24**	**5,701.59**
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 1, 2023	612.78	1,003.26	1,616.04
Charge for the year	82.57	576.72	659.29
Deletions	-	250.33	250.33
As at March 31, 2024	695.35	1,329.65	2,025.00
Charge for the year	82.58	532.21	614.79
Deletions	-	595.22	595.22

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Category of Right of Use asset		Total
	Land (Leasehold)	Buildings	
As at March 31, 2025	**777.93**	**1,266.64**	**2,044.57**
Net carrying value			
As at March 31, 2024	2,257.00	1,384.79	3,641.79
As at March 31, 2025	**2,174.42**	**1,482.60**	**3,657.02**

Note - Refer note 46 for other disclosures related to leases.

Note 5 : Other intangible assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Technical know-how	Total
Gross carrying value			
As at April 1, 2023	2,516.89	6,786.13	9,303.02
Additions	1,735.60	-	1,735.60
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	4,252.49	6,786.13	11,038.62
Additions	198.65	-	198.65
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**4,451.14**	**6,786.13**	**11,237.27**
Accumulated amortisation			
As at April 1, 2023	2,187.77	5,320.96	7,508.73
Charge for the year	350.96	276.90	627.86
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	2,538.73	5,597.86	8,136.59
Charge for the year	441.27	244.41	685.68
Disposals	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**2,980.00**	**5,842.27**	**8,822.27**
As at March 31, 2024	1,713.76	1,188.27	2,902.03
As at March 31, 2025	**1,471.14**	**943.86**	**2,415.00**

Note 6 : Non-current financial assets - Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Face Value(₹)	No. of Shares/units	Value (₹ in lakhs)	Face Value(₹)	No. of Shares/units	Value (₹ in lakhs)
a) Investment in equity instruments (at cost)						
Equity shares of subsidiary companies fully paid up - unquoted						
Isgec Covema Limited	10	20,00,000	200.00	10	20,00,000	200.00
Isgec Exports Limited	10	1,00,000	10.00	10	1,00,000	10.00
Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited	10	40,00,000	400.00	10	40,00,000	400.00
Freelook Software Private Limited	10	24,650	1,306.45	10	24,650	1,306.45
Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	10	70,99,900	7,009.99	10	70,99,900	7,009.99
Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	10	5,10,00,000	5,100.00	10	5,10,00,000	5,100.00
Isgec SFW Boilers Private Limited	10	10,20,000	102.00	10	10,20,000	102.00
Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited	10	6,12,000	306.00	10	5,10,000	51.00
Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Limited	10	10,20,000	102.00	10	10,20,000	102.00
Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited, Canada	CAD 1	45,00,000	2,643.05	CAD 1	45,00,000	2,643.05
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd, Singapore	SGD 1	10,000	5.20	SGD 1	10,000	5.20
			17,184.69			**16,929.69**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Face Value(₹)	No. of Shares/units	Value (₹ in lakhs)	Face Value(₹)	No. of Shares/units	Value (₹ in lakhs)
b) Investment in equity instruments - unquoted (at fair value through profit or loss)						
Fourth Partner Solar Power Private Limited	10	3,18,725	160.00	-	-	-
Total			**17,344.69**			**16,929.69**
Provision for impairment in value of investments :						
- Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited, Canada			(1,300.80)			(1,300.80)
- Isgec Investments PTE Ltd, Singapore			(5.20)			(5.20)
Total provision for impairment in value of investments			(1,306.00)			(1,306.00)
			16,038.69			**15,623.69**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof :			-			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments:			16,038.69			15,623.69
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:			1,306.00			1,306.00

Note 7 : Non-current financial assets - Loans

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans to related parties		
Loans receivables considered good - Unsecured		
Loan to subsidiary companies (refer note 49)	54,031.86	16,104.93
Interest accrued but not due on loan to subsidiary companies (refer note 49)	4,010.27	1,994.45
Allowance for expected credit losses	(2,901.90)	(853.56)
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Other loans		
Loans receivables considered good - Secured		
Loans to employees	249.99	224.83
Loans receivables considered good - Unsecured		
Loans to employees	243.11	200.22
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**55,633.33**	**17,670.87**

Note 7.1 : Movement of allowance for expected credit losses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Movement of allowance for expected credit losses		
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	853.56	527.05
Provided during the year	2,048.34	326.51
Amounts written off	-	-
Reversal of provisions	-	-
Closing balance at the end of the year	**2,901.90**	**853.56**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 8 : Non-current financial assets - Trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	-	6,906.46
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(5.75)
Total	**-**	**6,900.71**

Note 8.1 : Non-current trade receivables ageing

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 for the following period from the due date of payment				
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	6,906.46	-	-	-	6,906.46
ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,906.46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,906.46**
vii) Allowance for expected credit losses	-				(5.75)
Total					**6,900.71**

Note 9 : Non-current financial assets - other financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
- Security deposits *	1,102.56	1,155.16
- Bank fixed deposits under lien held as margin money (for credit facility and bank guarantee) having maturity of more than twelve month	997.18	570.14
- Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	24.03	3.45
Total	**2,123.77**	**1,728.75**

* includes balances with related parties (refer note 49)

Note 10 : Other non-current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Considered good - unsecured		
Capital advances	406.62	882.90
Prepaid expenses	30.34	88.38
Total	**436.96**	**971.28**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 11 : Inventories (at lower of cost or net realisable value)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Raw materials		
Raw materials	19,142.66	21,551.63
Raw materials in transit	265.28	233.24
Work - in - progress		
Engineering goods	26,273.40	37,811.85
Ingots and steel castings	3,828.93	2,693.99
Finished goods		
Engineering goods	13,047.45	-
Stock of projects including buyouts		
Goods in transit	12,679.29	11,203.94
Goods at warehouse	473.87	622.80
Stores and spares		
Stores and spares	3,723.99	3,546.97
Loose tools	123.93	99.10
Total	**79,558.80**	**77,763.52**

Note 12 : Current Financial Assets - Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024
	No. of Shares/units	(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
At fair value through profit or loss			
a) Investments in mutual funds			
- Unquoted			
Baroda BNP Paribas Liquid Fund - Direct growth	50,239	1,502.48	-
Axis Liquid Fund - Regular - Growth	52,103	1,502.44	-
SBI Liquid Fund - Regular - Growth	49,879	2,003.02	
SBI Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth	58,738	2,408.36	-
		7,416.30	-
b) Other investments			
- Unquoted			
Annuities in Senior Secured Estate Transactions II Fund- Essel Finance		64.50	122.16
ASK Real Estate Special Opportunities Fund		228.60	271.18
ASK Real Estate Special Situations Fund		73.07	106.54
Edelweiss Real Estate Opportunities Fund (EROF)		11.64	26.04
Investcorp Score Fund		31.89	47.11
Indiabulls High Yield Fund		41.29	54.55
Indiabulls Dual Advantage Commercial Asset Fund		433.34	441.23
Nippon India Yield Maximiser Fund Scheme-I		5.60	8.93
Nippon India Yield Maximiser Scheme-III		27.24	67.25
		917.17	**1,144.99**
Total current investments (a + b)		**8,333.47**	**1,144.99**
Aggregate value of investments :			
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		-	-
Market value of quoted investments		-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (accounted based on respective net asset value)		**8,333.47**	**1,144.99**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 13 : Current financial assets - Trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured *	3,10,147.70	3,16,533.11
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	640.04	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	844.07	14.42
Allowance for expected credit losses	(10,193.52)	(5,861.18)
Total	**3,01,438.29**	**3,10,686.35**

* includes balances with related parties (refer note 49)

Note 13.1 : Current trade receivables ageing

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025 for the following period from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,89,198.56	68,939.72	6,291.64	7,942.50	3,375.60	28,412.20	3,04,160.22
ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	365.77	274.27	-	-	640.04
iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	751.63	78.02	829.65
iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	5,209.45	18.04	-	-	449.93	310.06	5,987.48
v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	14.42	14.42
Total	**1,94,408.01**	**68,957.76**	**6,657.41**	**8,216.77**	**4,577.16**	**28,814.70**	**3,11,631.81**
vii) Allowance for expected credit losses							(10,193.52)
Total							**3,01,438.29**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 for the following period from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,49,301.76	1,15,430.19	10,826.09	8,108.22	2,305.57	29,893.34	3,15,865.17
ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	344.26	-	-	-	-	323.68	667.94
v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	14.42	14.42
Total	**1,49,646.02**	**1,15,430.19**	**10,826.09**	**8,108.22**	**2,305.57**	**30,231.44**	**3,16,547.53**
vii) Allowance for expected credit losses							(5,861.18)
Total							**3,10,686.35**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 14 : Current financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks		
- In current and cash credit accounts	6,739.89	3,736.53
- In fixed deposit accounts with original maturity of less than three months	-	2,500.00
Cheques and drafts on hand	0.01	50.90
Cash on hand	13.20	11.12
Total	**6,753.10**	**6,298.55**

Note 15 : Current financial assets - Other bank balances

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance with banks:		
- In fixed deposit under lien held as margin money (for bank guarantees) maturing within one year	1,368.99	1,734.77
Earmarked - unclaimed dividend accounts	61.44	58.79
Total	**1,430.43**	**1,793.56**

Note 16 : Current financial assets - Loans

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Other loans		
Loans receivables considered good - Secured		
Loans to employees	66.47	59.77
Loans receivables considered good - Unsecured		
Advances to employees	796.42	977.78
Advance to group gratuity trust	19.31	46.55
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**882.20**	**1,084.10**

Note 17 : Current financial assets - Other financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Considered good - Unsecured		
Security deposits	1,089.36	2,381.71
Interest accrued on security deposits	14.59	10.19
Derivatives		
Foreign exchange forward contract receivables	542.21	86.91
Others		
Interest accrued but not due on bank fixed deposits	57.74	105.08
Recoverables from related parties (refer note 49)	537.54	385.71
Recoverables from other than related parties	1.49	-
Total	**2,242.93**	**2,969.60**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 18 : Current tax assets/(liabilities) (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Prepaid Income Taxes	7,047.65	7,150.06
Less: Provisions for income- tax	10,884.87	7,806.23
Total	**(3,837.22)**	**(656.17)**

Note 19 : Other current assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advances other than capital advances		
Advances to related parties (refer note 49)	1,602.98	6,694.64
Advances to suppliers	16,609.14	22,644.35
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(335.00)
Others		
Unbilled revenue considered good - unsecured	28,811.71	43,234.65
Allowance for expected credit losses	(59.95)	(64.23)
Prepaid expenses	1,040.58	740.60
Balance with government authorities	13,082.08	15,636.51
Export Incentive receivable	514.66	460.38
Others *	221.35	298.62
Total	**61,822.55**	**89,310.52**

* includes miscellaneous recoverables from employees and suppliers, excess expenditure on CSR (refer note 40.1)

Note 19.1 : Movement of allowance for expected credit losses on unbilled revenue and advances to suppliers

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Movement of allowance for expected credit losses on unbilled revenue and advances to suppliers		
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	399.23	378.05
Provided during the year		
- Advances to suppliers	-	-
- Unbilled Revenue	-	21.18
Amounts written off	-	-
Reversal of provisions		
- Advances to suppliers	(335.00)	-
- Unbilled Revenue	(4.28)	-
Closing balance at the end of the year	**59.95**	**399.23**
- Advances to suppliers	**-**	**335.00**
- Unbilled Revenue	**59.95**	**64.23**

Note 20 : Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	Number of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Authorised share capital	8,50,00,000	850.00	8,50,00,000	850.00
(Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each with voting rights)				
Issued, subscribed & paid up	7,35,29,510	735.29	7,35,29,510	735.29
(Equity shares of ₹ 1/-each fully paid up with voting rights)				
Total	**7,35,29,510**	**735.29**	**7,35,29,510**	**735.29**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Notes:

(a) The rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital are as under:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each of the equity share holders.

(b) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	(₹ in lakhs)	Number of shares	(₹ in lakhs)
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the Year	7,35,29,510	735.29	7,35,29,510	735.29
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares bought back	-	-	-	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	7,35,29,510	735.29	7,35,29,510	735.29

(c) Detail of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of total number of equity shares:

Class of shares/name of the shareholders:	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
(i) The Yamuna Syndicate Limited	3,30,84,798	45.00%	3,30,84,798	45.00%
(ii) Mr. Ranjit Puri	65,92,010	8.97%	65,92,010	8.97%
(iii) Mr. Aditya Puri	45,68,080	6.21%	45,68,080	6.21%
(iv) Nippon Life India Trustee Ltd	43,85,591	5.96%	-	-

(d) Shareholding of Promotors:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year					
Promoter name	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		% change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
(i) The Yamuna Syndicate Limited	3,30,84,798	45.00%	3,30,84,798	45.00%	No change
(ii) Mr. Ranjit Puri	65,92,010	8.97%	65,92,010	8.97%	
(iii) Mr. Aditya Puri	45,68,080	6.21%	45,68,080	6.21%	
(iv) N. A. Cold Storages Private Limited	15,00,470	2.04%	15,00,470	2.04%	
(v) Mrs. Nina Puri	1,59,530	0.22%	1,59,530	0.22%	

Note 21 : Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Capital reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	0.01	0.01
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**0.01**	**0.01**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(b) Capital redemption reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	3.24	3.24
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**3.24**	**3.24**
(c) Securities premium		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	450.22	450.22
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**450.22**	**450.22**
(d) General reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	17,439.54	17,439.54
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**17,439.54**	**17,439.54**
(e) Retained earnings		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,96,832.11	1,75,942.61
Add: Net profit for the year	29,374.43	23,170.68
Add: Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
-Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation (net of tax)	(207.20)	(75.29)
(refer note 21.1)		
Less: Appropriations		
- Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024 @ ₹ 4 per share of ₹ 1 each	2,941.18	2,205.89
(for the year ended March 31, 2023 @ ₹ 3 per share of ₹ 1 each)		
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**2,23,058.16**	**1,96,832.11**
Total	**2,40,951.17**	**2,14,725.12**

Note 21.1: Items of other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax, which is directly recognised in retained earning.

Note 21.2 : Nature and purpose of reserves

Capital Reserve

400 equity shares of ₹ 1/- each are yet to be allotted by way of bonus shares on receipt of fractional certificates, value of which has been shown under capital reserve.

Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital redemption reserve of ₹ 1.58 lakhs was created against the redemption of cumulative preference shares in financial year 1991-92 and ₹ 1.66 lakhs against the buy back of equity shares in financial year 2013-14.

Securities Premium

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

General Reserve

This represents appropriation of profit after tax by the company.

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of the Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

Retained Earnings

This comprise company's undistributed profit after taxes.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 22 : Non-current financial liabilities - Borrowings (measured at amortised cost)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured		
Term loan from bank (refer note 22.1)	2,169.12	720.72
Unsecured		
Term loan from NBFC (refer note 22.1)	4,157.18	-
ECB loan from bank (refer note 22.1)	14,536.80	-
Total	**20,863.10**	**720.72**

Note 22.1 - Terms of contract and repayment schedule for term loan from bank

(₹ in lakhs)

Balance	Loan amount outstanding	Current maturity	Long term	Rate of interest (p.a.)	Initial loan amount	Terms of repayment	Security
As at March 31, 2025	2,313.73	144.61	2,169.12	Rate is linked to internal benchmark of the bank, which is varying from time to time. Presently varying from 8.02% to 8.60%.	2,313.73	6 year door-to-door tenor with 2 years of moratorium from the date of disbursement. Repayment in 16 equal quarterly instalments, thereafter.	Exclusive charges over Corporate Office being built at Plot No. 4, Sector 142, Noida.
As at March 31, 2024	720.72	-	720.72				
As at March 31, 2025	7,233.08	3,075.90	4,157.18	9.50%		As per repayment schedule, payable in maximum 24 months. Last instalment to be paid in February 2027.	
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	7,233.08		Unsecured
As at March 31, 2025	14,536.80	-	14,536.80			4 year tenor with 1 year of moratorium from the date of disbursement. Repayment in 12 equal quarterly instalments, starting from June 2026 onwards.	
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	9.70%	14,536.80		Unsecured

Note 23 : Non-current financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Security deposit under car loan scheme	139.36	126.21
Security deposit	0.80	7.95
Total	**140.16**	**134.16**

Note 24 : Long term provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
- Leave encashment	2,442.42	2,089.37
- Pension	382.93	432.24
	2,825.35	**2,521.61**
Provision for Guarantee liabilities (refer note 24.3)	94.93	833.01
Provision for warranty (refer note 24.1 and 24.2)	1,692.90	1,976.09
Total	**4,613.18**	**5,330.71**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 24.1 : Provision for warranty

Provision is made for the estimated warranty claims and after sales services in respect of products sold based on the historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

Note 24.2 : Movement of provision for warranty

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	17,535.79	13,391.38
Additional provision made during the year	4,473.33	4,854.85
Amount used during the year	(2,680.09)	(74.32)
Amount reversed during the year	(732.11)	(940.49)
Adjustment due to discounting	(37.27)	304.37
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**18,559.65**	**17,535.79**
Break up of Carrying amount at the end of the year		
Long term provisions	1,692.90	1,976.09
Short term provisions (refer note 31)	16,866.75	15,559.70

Note 24.3 : Movement of provision for Guarantee liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	833.01	710.09
Additional provision made during the year	-	122.92
Amount used during the year	-	-
Amount reversed during the year	(738.08)	-
Adjustment due to discounting	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**94.93**	**833.01**
Break up of Carrying amount at the end of the year		
Long term provisions	94.93	833.01
Short term provisions	-	-

Note 25 : Deferred Tax

25.1 : The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Employee benefits deductible in future years	868.95	772.07
Property, plant and equipment	630.84	454.64
Right of use assets	34.18	37.80
Provision for expected credit losses - Trade receivables	2,565.51	1,476.59
Provision for expected credit losses - Advance to suppliers	-	84.31
Provision for expected credit losses - Loan to subsidiaries	730.35	214.82
Provision for expected credit losses - Unbilled revenue	15.09	16.17
Provision for expected credit losses - Guarantee liability	23.89	209.66
Provision for impairment on investments	328.69	328.69
Fair valuation of investments	(85.93)	58.59
Fair valuation of security deposits	(2.44)	(3.17)
Overdue payments of Micro and Small Enterprises	52.00	12.41
Net deferred tax (liabilities) / assets	**5,161.13**	**3,662.58**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

25.2 : Movement in deferred tax liabilities/assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Employee benefits deductible in future years	Property, plant and equipment	Right of use assets	Provision for expected credit losses					Impairment on investments	Fair valuation of investments	Fair valuation of security deposits	Overdue payments of Micro and Small Enterprises	Total
				Trade receivables	Guarantee liability	Unbilled Revenue	Advance to suppliers	Loan to subsidiaries					
At March 31, 2023	**790.93**	**292.83**	**27.18**	**1,366.91**	**178.72**	**10.83**	**84.31**	**132.64**	**151.01**	**16.11**	**(1.00)**	**-**	**3,050.47**
(Charged)/credited:-													
- to profit & loss	(44.18)	161.81	10.62	109.68	30.94	5.34	-	82.18	177.68	42.48	(2.17)	12.41	**586.79**
- to other Comprehensive Income	25.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**25.32**
At March 31, 2024	**772.07**	**454.64**	**37.80**	**1,476.59**	**209.66**	**16.17**	**84.31**	**214.82**	**328.69**	**58.59**	**(3.17)**	**12.41**	**3,662.58**
(Charged)/credited:-													
- to profit & loss	27.19	176.20	(3.62)	1,088.92	(185.77)	(1.08)	(84.31)	515.53	-	(144.52)	0.73	39.59	**1,428.86**
- to other Comprehensive Income	69.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**69.69**
At March 31, 2025	**868.95**	**630.84**	**34.18**	**2,565.51**	**23.89**	**15.09**	**-**	**730.35**	**328.69**	**(85.93)**	**(2.44)**	**52.00**	**5,161.13**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 26 : Other non-current liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance from customers	14,936.47	13,905.62
Total	**14,936.47**	**13,905.62**

Note 27 : Current financial liabilities - Borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks		
Secured		
Working capital demand loan (refer note 27.1 and 27.2)	-	0.54
Cash credit accounts (refer note 27.1 and 27.3)	97.64	337.79
Other loans		
Secured		
Current maturities of long term debt (refer note 22.1)	144.61	-
Unsecured		
Other loans (refer note 27.4)	1,919.91	1,864.14
Current maturities of long term debt from NBFC (refer note 22.1)	3,075.90	-
Total	**5,238.06**	**2,202.47**

Note: 27.1 Secured by hypothecation of inventories and by a charge on book debts and other assets of the company, in favor of working capital consortium bankers on pari passu basis.

Note: 27.2 Repayable on demand. Rates of Interest for working capital demand loan varied from 7.30% to 8.25% during the above periods.

Note: 27.3 Repayable on demand. Rates of Interest for cash credit accounts varied from 7.30% to 9.50% during the above periods.

Note: 27.4 Represents payments to MSME creditors through Receivable Exchange of India Ltd. (RXIL) and MYND Solutions portal, payable to RXIL and MYND Solutions on due dates.

Note 28 : Current financial liabilities - Trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 28.1)	6,220.35	4,456.03
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises *	1,07,124.81	1,22,310.23
Total	**1,13,345.16**	**1,26,766.26**

* includes balances with related parties (refer note 49)

Note 28.1 : Trade payables to micro and small enterprises

The information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the company, on the basis of information and records available with the Company. Disclosure in respect of amount remaining unpaid and interest due on delayed payment has been determined only in respect of payments made after the receipt of information, with regards to filing of memorandum, from the respective suppliers. Disclosure as required under section 22 of the Act, is as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) the principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year;		
- principal	6,220.35	4,456.03
- interest	4.99	5.20

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	10.75	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	15.74	5.20
(e) 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 to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Act.	-	-

Note 28.2 : Trade payables ageing

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025 for the following period from the due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	5,981.52	237.01	1.78	0.04	-	6,220.35
ii) Others	61,076.00	18,933.31	649.36	575.32	999.07	82,233.06
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	17.43	17.43
v) Unbilled	24,874.32	-	-	-	-	24,874.32
Total	**91,931.84**	**19,170.32**	**651.14**	**575.36**	**1,016.50**	**1,13,345.16**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 for the following period from the due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	4,406.68	49.31	0.04	-	-	4,456.03
ii) Others	72,050.88	15,433.41	648.71	500.36	1,057.15	89,690.51
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Unbilled	32,619.72	-	-	-	-	32,619.72
Total	**1,09,077.28**	**15,482.72**	**648.75**	**500.36**	**1,057.15**	**1,26,766.26**

Note 29 : Current financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unclaimed dividends	61.44	58.79
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	11.21	8.06
Security deposits received	334.76	298.64
Payable to employees	5,159.57	3,283.66
Foreign exchange forward contract payable	542.21	86.91
Capital creditors	413.56	306.48
Managerial /directors remuneration payable *	1,013.31	693.43
Expense payable	3,308.50	2,193.27
Other payables #	491.26	836.12
Total	**11,335.82**	**7,765.36**

* includes balances of related parties (refer note 49)

includes stale cheques and other refundables

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 30 : Other current liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance from customers	94,607.92	99,300.53
Unearned revenue	62,321.57	86,660.72
Statutory dues	3,823.63	8,660.94
Government grants	17.27	17.27
Others *	697.49	865.65
Total	**1,61,467.88**	**1,95,505.11**

* includes provision for site expense

Note 31 : Short term provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
- Leave encashment	345.21	253.15
- Gratuity (refer note 37.1)	332.83	446.35
- Pension	282.05	292.87
	960.09	**992.37**
Provision for CSR (refer note 40.1)	-	2.44
Provision for warranty (refer note 24.1 and 24.2)	16,866.75	15,559.70
Total	**17,826.84**	**16,554.51**

Note 32 : Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of products	4,52,070.22	4,31,157.19
Erection, commissioning and related services	43,471.05	48,614.86
Other operating revenues (refer note 32.1)	6,284.51	6,367.71
Total	**5,01,825.78**	**4,86,139.76**

Note 32.1 : Other operating revenues

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Commission earned	169.40	281.83
Export incentives	880.07	754.04
Packing receipts	12.02	3.43
Foreign exchange fluctuations	454.54	1,645.62
Fair value gain on derivatives	518.53	120.44
Sale of scrap and waste	2,121.95	1,591.67
Lease rent receipts {refer note 46 (B)}	2,128.00	1,970.00
Miscellaneous income	-	0.68
Total	**6,284.51**	**6,367.71**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 33 : Other income

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Interest income :		
On loans to subsidiary companies	1,989.63	868.23
On bank deposits	124.81	101.66
On other deposits and investments	193.21	243.01
On financial assets measured at amortised cost	9.70	8.63
Total	**2,317.35**	**1,221.53**
(b) Dividend income on equity investments :		
Subsidiary companies		
- Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	2,129.97	2,129.97
- Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	193.80	102.00
- Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited	-	102.00
- Isgec SFW Boilers Private Limited	102.00	102.00
- Isgec Covema Limited	300.00	-
Other companies	0.14	0.17
Total	**2,725.91**	**2,436.14**
(c) Net gain on sale of current investments	495.47	211.95
Total	**495.47**	**211.95**
(d) Other non operating income :		
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	58.79	46.46
Insurance claim receipts	229.23	203.13
Miscellaneous income	285.08	354.67
Total	**573.10**	**604.26**
Grand Total	**6,111.83**	**4,473.88**

Note 34 : Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Raw material and components consumed	1,00,272.32	96,078.38
Store consumed	5,985.84	5,144.54
Total	**1,06,258.16**	**1,01,222.92**

Note 35 : Cost of projects including buyouts

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cost of projects including buyouts	1,81,905.88	1,88,697.41
Provision/(reversal) for foreseeable losses on construction contracts	506.99	1,161.29
Total	**1,82,412.87**	**1,89,858.70**

Note 36 : Changes in inventories of finished goods & work - in - progress

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening stock		
Work - in - progress	40,505.84	30,855.74
Total	**40,505.84**	**30,855.74**
Closing stock		
Finished Goods	13,047.45	-
Work - in - Progress	30,102.33	40,505.84
Total	**43,149.78**	**40,505.84**
Changes in inventory	**(2,643.94)**	**(9,650.10)**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 37 : Employee benefits expense

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries & wages *	39,363.33	35,734.74
Contribution to provident & other funds **	3,216.20	2,613.76
Staff welfare expenses	659.82	576.32
Total	**43,239.35**	**38,924.82**

* includes managerial remuneration of ₹ 1,447.34 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,080.75 lakhs)

** includes amount of managerial remuneration of ₹ 42.12 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 41.59 lakhs)

Note 37.1 : Additional information as per Ind AS 19, employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan:

The Company has recognised, in the statement of profit and loss, expenses for the following defined contribution plans:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Employer contribution towards:		
Employees state insurance	2.44	4.05
Superannuation fund	29.75	32.31
National pension scheme	103.16	96.20
Labour welfare fund	9.94	9.84
Total	**145.29**	**142.40**

(b) Defined Benefits Plan :

The liability for employee gratuity is determined on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method.

The obligations are as under:-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2024-25	2023-24
i. Change in present value of obligation		
a. Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	7,342.32	7,022.65
b. Interest cost	530.85	518.97
c. Current service cost	689.77	610.29
d. Benefits paid	(640.31)	(901.55)
e. Actuarial (gain) / loss	280.74	91.96
f. Present value of obligation at the end of the year	8,203.37	7,342.32
ii. Change in the fair value of plan assets		
a. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	6,895.97	6,668.37
b. Expected Interest Income	509.61	492.79
c. Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on asset	3.85	(8.65)
d. Contributions	1,101.64	655.78
e. Mortality, admin and FMC charges	(0.22)	(10.77)
f. Benefits paid	(640.31)	(901.55)
g. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	7,870.54	6,895.97
iii. Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations		
a. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	7,870.54	6,895.97
b. Present value of obligation at the end of the year	8,203.37	7,342.32
c. Amount recognised in the balance sheet	(332.83)	(446.35)
- Current	(332.83)	(446.35)
- Non current	-	-
iv. Expenses recognised in the statement of profit & loss		
a. Current service cost	689.77	610.29
b. Interest cost	530.85	518.97
c. Expected return on plan assets	(509.61)	(492.79)
d. Expenses recognised in the profit & loss	711.01	636.47

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2024-25	2023-24
v. Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
a. Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	(52.13)	48.49
b. Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on present benefit obligation	(280.74)	(91.96)
c. Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on assets	3.85	(8.66)
d. Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	(329.02)	(52.13)
vi. Actuarial assumptions		
a. Discount rate (per annum)	6.99%	7.23%
b. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	6.50%	6.50%

(c) Amounts for the current and previous period in respect of gratuity are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)				
	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
Defined benefit obligation	8,203.37	7,342.32	7,022.65	6,695.68	6,596.44
Plan assets	7,870.54	6,895.97	6,668.37	6,381.92	6,345.70
Surplus / (deficit)	(332.83)	(446.35)	(354.28)	(313.76)	(250.74)

(d) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2024-25	2023-24
a. Within next twelve months	1,324.85	942.53
b. Between one to five years	2,156.46	2,171.59
c. Between five to ten years	4,722.06	4,228.20

(e) Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2024-25	2023-24
(a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period	8,203.37	7,342.32
(i) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(311.75)	(279.16)
(ii) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	336.19	300.76
(b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period	8,203.37	7,342.32
(i) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	336.16	301.43
(ii) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(314.55)	(282.28)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

(f) Major category of plan asset (as percentage of total plan asset)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2024-25	2023-24
Fund managed by insurer	100%	100%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(g) Other long term employee benefits

Long term compensated absences - Leave salary

Principal assumptions for long term compensated absences

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2024 Rate (%)
a) Discount rate	6.78 - 6.99	7.23 - 7.38
b) Future salary increase*	6.50	6.50
c) Retirement age (years)	60	60
d) Ages (withdrawal rate %)		
Up to 30 Years	3	3
From 31 to 44 Years	2	2
Above 44 Years	1	1

* The estimates of future salary increase take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(h) Mortality rate

	Age	Mortality rate	Age	Mortality rate	Age	Mortality rate
Mortality rate for specimen ages	15	0.000698	45	0.002579	75	0.038221
	20	0.000924	50	0.004436	80	0.061985
	25	0.000931	55	0.007513	85	0.100979
	30	0.000977	60	0.011162	90	0.163507
	35	0.001202	65	0.015932	95	0.259706
	40	0.001680	70	0.024058	100	0.397733

(i) Defined Benefits Plan : Provident fund

The Company started, from the year ended on March 31, 2021, treating the contribution to the recognised provident fund trust for its employees which is operated by the Company, as a defined benefit plan instead of defined contribution plan being followed hitherto. The Company makes monthly contributions to provident fund managed by trust for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. As per Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits", employer established provident fund trusts are treated as defined benefit plans, since the Company is obliged to meet interest shortfall, if any, with respect to covered employees. The total liability of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2024: ₹ Nil) as worked out by the company has been allocated to the entity based on the corpus value of the entity as at March 31, 2025.

The Company has recognised, in the statement of profit and loss, expenses of ₹ 1,969.27 lakhs for provident fund during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1,815.58 lakhs).

(j) Defined Contribution Plan : Pension

(₹ in lakhs)

Asset/Liability	2024-25	2023-24
Present value of obligation	(664.98)	(725.10)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	(664.98)	(725.10)

(₹ in lakhs)

The Break down in given below	2024-25	2023-24
Interest Guarantee Liability	(61.38)	(72.27)
(Shortfall)/Surplus in fund	(603.60)	(652.83)
Net (Shortfall)/ Surplus	(664.98)	(725.10)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Principal assumptions are as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2024 Rate (%)
a) Discount rate	6.99	7.23
b) Expected interest rate on the ledger balance	7.96	7.96
c) Retirement age (years)	60	60
d) Ages (withdrawal rate %)		
Up to 30 Years	N/A	N/A
From 31 to 44 Years	N/A	N/A
Above 44 Years	N/A	N/A

Note 38 : Finance costs

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest	1,271.34	3,714.70
Interest on lease liability	132.09	144.65
Other borrowing costs *	215.73	208.61
Total	**1,619.16**	**4,067.96**

* includes lead bank charges, stock and bank audit fees

Note 39 : Depreciation and amortization expense

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation of property plant & equipment	5,426.65	5,374.49
Depreciation / amortization of right-of-use-assets	614.79	659.29
Amortization of intangible assets	685.68	627.86
Total	**6,727.12**	**6,661.64**

Note 40 : Other expense

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Power & fuel	3,600.43	3,981.82
Other manufacturing expenses	19,329.43	22,189.47
Repairs & maintenance		
- Plant and machinery	1,268.15	1,363.81
- Building	928.01	1,048.53
- Others	437.79	313.18
Rent	829.71	730.35
Insurance	1,583.33	1,387.01
Rates and taxes	541.85	238.11
Commission to selling agents and others	1,023.69	714.11
Bank charges	1,394.37	1,661.54
Royalty	1,832.41	2,415.03
Electricity and water charges	596.92	676.63
Donation	4.86	6.29
Office and miscellaneous expenses	12,364.21	10,724.23
Legal and professional charges	619.58	276.13
Provision for expected credit loss	5,297.57	906.39
Provision for impairment of investments	-	706.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Payment to auditors		
- Statutory audit fees	40.00	33.00
- Other services (certification work)	4.44	0.83
- For reimbursement of expenses	8.73	3.48
Packing, forwarding and transportation expenses	7,663.84	7,687.90
Design & technical expenses	3,795.67	4,487.45
Travelling expenses	5,125.41	4,987.60
Loss on current investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	44.61	232.79
Fair value loss on derivatives	518.53	120.44
Non executive directors' remuneration / sitting fee	38.20	26.85
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenses (refer note 40.1)	478.66	457.88
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold / written off	170.75	82.06
Total	**69,541.15**	**67,458.91**

Note 40.1: CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Disclosure related to corporate social responsibility:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
i) Amount required to be spent by the company for the year	478.66	457.88
ii) Amount arising out of previous financial year	2.44	36.00
iii) Amount of expenditure incurred	483.55	491.44
iv) Shortfall/(excess) at the end of the year	(2.45)	2.44
v) Total of previous years shortfall/(excess)	(2.45)	2.44

vi) Reason for shortfall - Not applicable. (Excess will be adjusted against future obligation) (Previous year shortfall - amount to be spent on ongoing projects)

vii) Nature of CSR activities -

a) Promoting Education & Ensuring Environmental Sustainability - Providing Solar Power Systems and Rain Water Harvesting Systems to Schools, providing Training and Skill Development to Apprentice

viii) Details of related party transactions :

a) Contribution during the year ending March 31, 2025 - Nil (Previous year Nil)

b) Payable as at March 31, 2025 - Nil (Previous year Nil)

ix) The company has not incurred any liability by entering into a contractual obligation and accordingly has not made any provision in this regard.

Note 41 : Tax expense (Ind AS 12)

A. Income Tax Expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Current Tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	10,884.87	7,806.23
Adjustments for current tax of prior years	-	-
Total Current Tax Expenses	**10,884.87**	**7,806.23**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(b) Deferred tax		
Decrease/(Increase) in Deferred Tax Assets	(1,572.65)	(588.96)
(Decrease)/Increase in Deferred Tax Liabilities	143.79	2.17
Total Deferred Tax Expenses	**(1,428.86)**	**(586.79)**
Total Income Tax Expenses	**9,456.01**	**7,219.44**

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of 25.168% and the reported tax expense in Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Accounting profit before income tax	38,830.44	30,390.12
Statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2024: 25.168%)	9,772.85	7,648.59
Expenditure for which deduction is not allowed under Income Tax Act	202.82	116.24
Tax on other comprehensive income	69.69	25.32
Differential tax rate on fair value of investments	11.23	58.59
Differential tax rate on sale of investments	(2.44)	(2.17)
Tax on exempt income	(686.06)	(613.13)
Other deductions	87.92	(14.00)
Total	**9,456.01**	**7,219.44**

Note 42 : Earnings per share (Ind AS 33)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
a) Net profit available to equity shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	29,374.43	23,170.68
b) Number of weighted average equity shares outstanding during the year for the purpose of calculation of earning per share	7,35,29,510	7,35,29,510
c) Nominal value of equity share (in ₹)	1.00	1.00
d) Basic earning per share (in ₹)	39.95	31.51
e) Diluted earning per share (in ₹)	39.95	31.51

Note 43 : Contingent liabilities (Ind AS 37)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contingent Liabilities:		
a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts		
- Indirect tax matters	5,654.82	6,107.50
- Direct tax matters	656.20	656.20
- Others	4,411.62	4,428.14
(Duty paid under protest for appeal)	(915.29)	(1,005.46)
b) Bonds executed in favour of President of India against Export Promotion Capital Goods license and advance authorisation and others	9,427.93	9,004.93

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 44 : Corporate guarantees (to the extent utilised)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
a) Corporate guarantees given to banks to secure credit facilities given to Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	34,612.83	28,944.54
b) Corporate guarantees given to banks to secure credit facilities given to Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited	7,047.79	3,080.38
c) Corporate guarantees given to bank to secure credit facilities given to Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Limited	1,467.83	1,535.82
d) SBLC provided by HSBC India out of our Non Fund Based limits to HSBC Canada to secure Term Loan and Working Capital Facility to Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd., Canada	2,109.50	2,364.67
e) SBLC provided by Standard Chartered Bank India out of our Non Fund Based limits to Standard Chartered Bank Philippines to secure Term Loan Facility to Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	-	17,071.94
f) Corporate guarantees given to HSBC Philippines to secure Working Capital facility to Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	-	2,961.32
Total	**45,237.95**	**55,958.67**

Note 45 : Commitments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
a) Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of advances)	6,785.37	6,041.54

b) Other Commitments

The Company has other commitments, for purchase/ sales orders which are issued after considering requirements as per operating cycle for purchase/ sale of goods, employee benefits including union agreements in normal course of business. The Company does not have any other long term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments, which may have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 46 : Leases (Ind AS 116)

A. Company as a lessee

The Company has taken various residential /commercial premises and plant and machinery under short term leases. In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-116) on 'Leases' the lease rent charged to statement of Profit & Loss for the year are:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
a) Residential premises	758.13	719.65
b) Commercial premises	67.38	6.22
c) Plant and machinery	4.20	4.48
Total	**829.71**	**730.35**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Right-of-use assets		
Building	1,482.60	1,384.79
Land	2,174.42	2,257.00
Total	**3,657.02**	**3,641.79**

The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease Liabilities		
Current	545.77	451.05
Non-current	1,072.65	1,083.95
Total	**1,618.42**	**1,535.00**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,535.00	1,648.13
Additions	671.99	413.93
Finance cost accrued during the period	132.09	144.65
Deletions	83.01	-
Payment for leases	637.65	671.71
Balance at the end of the year	**1,618.42**	**1,535.00**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Less than one year	636.89	511.11
(ii) One to five years	1,164.18	1,157.05
(iii) More than five years	27.11	27.11
Total	**1,828.18**	**1,695.27**

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

Rental expense recorded for short-term leases was ₹ 829.71 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year ₹ 730.35 lakhs).

B. Company as a Lessor

The Company has given on lease factory, land and plant and machinery under operating lease. In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-116) on 'Leases' disclosure of a maturity analysis of lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Not later than one year	1,865.86	2,178.50
(ii) Later than one year and not later than five years	7,334.02	8,619.24
(iii) Later than five years	3,780.58	5,609.86
Total	**12,980.46**	**16,407.60**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 47 : Segment Information (Ind AS 108)

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company is monitoring the performance of the Company in the following Segments:-

a) Manufacturing of machinery and equipment segment

b) Industrial Projects

Composition of the segments consists of:

Manufacturing of machinery & equipment segment comprising manufacture of process plant equipments, presses, castings, boiler tubes & panels and containers.

Industrial Projects Segment* consists of projects and turnkey solutions for sugar plants, distilleries, power plants, boilers, air pollution control equipments, buildings and factories.

The Segments reported are as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" read with SEBI Circular dated 5th July, 2016. The identification of Operating Segments is consistent with performance assessment by

In respect of both these Segments for the Company, sales and margins do not accrue uniformly during the year.

1 Segment Revenue

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025			Year ended March 31, 2024		
	External	Inter Segment	Total	External	Inter Segment	Total
Manufacturing of Machinery & Equipment	1,58,647.05	26,314.65	1,84,961.70	1,45,580.67	24,867.36	1,70,448.03
Industrial Projects*	3,43,178.73	174.90	3,43,353.63	3,40,527.10	-	3,40,527.10
Unallocated	-	-	-	31.99	-	31.99
Elimination	-	(26,489.55)	(26,489.55)	-	(24,867.36)	(24,867.36)
Segment Total	**5,01,825.78**	**-**	**5,01,825.78**	**4,86,139.76**	**-**	**4,86,139.76**

2 Segment Result (Profit/(Loss) before interest and tax)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Manufacturing of Machinery & Equipment	23,955.29	21,415.98
Industrial Projects*	15,292.32	12,887.71
Unallocated	(1,331.09)	(1,275.75)
Operating Profit Before Interest and Tax	**37,916.52**	**33,027.94**
Less: Interest Expense	(1,403.43)	(3,859.35)
Add: Interest Income	2,317.35	1,221.53
Profit Before Tax	**38,830.44**	**30,390.12**
Tax Expense	(9,456.01)	(7,219.44)
Profit after tax	**29,374.43**	**23,170.68**

3 Segment Assets and Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Segment Assets		Segment Liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Manufacturing of machinery & equipment	1,48,568.48	1,55,252.01	73,387.54	65,564.93
Industrial Projects*	3,51,271.97	3,82,171.77	2,63,853.16	2,95,239.58
Unallocated corporate assets/liabilities	99,776.22	51,610.39	20,689.51	12,769.25
Total	**5,99,616.67**	**5,89,034.17**	**3,57,930.21**	**3,73,573.76**
Less: Inter segment assets/liabilities	2,707.90	2,497.67	2,707.90	2,497.67
Total	**5,96,908.77**	**5,86,536.50**	**3,55,222.31**	**3,71,076.09**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

4 Other information

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Capital Expenditure		Depreciation and Amortisation	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Manufacturing of machinery & equipment	7,927.32	3,596.53	4,727.30	4,693.19
Industrial Projects*	999.86	1,096.51	1,207.54	1,175.11
Unallocated	3,525.85	1,859.69	260.07	216.62

5 Geographical Information

a) The company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue is broken on the basis of location of customer.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from external customers		
- Within India	4,48,635.63	4,39,858.76
- Outside India		
USA	11,165.80	50.44
Australia	6,595.69	-
UAE	5,814.67	31.19
Nigeria	1,479.63	7,883.47
Other countries	28,134.36	38,315.90
Total	**5,01,825.78**	**4,86,139.76**

b) Assets are allocated based on the operation and physical location of the assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current assets		
- Within India	55,490.08	49,898.71
- Outside India	-	-
Total	**55,490.08**	**49,898.71**

c) Number of customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenue in the year ended March 31, 2025 - Nil (Previous year ended March 31, 2024 - Nil)

*"Engineering, Procurement and Construction" segment is renamed as "Industrial Projects" as it more accurately describes the nature of business of the segment. There is no change in the composition of the segment and has no effect on the financial information of the segment.

Note 48 : Disclosure under Ind AS 115 " Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

a. Disaggregated revenue information

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Type of Services or goods		
Revenue from Manufacturing of Machinery & Equipment	1,58,647.05	1,45,580.67
Revenue from Industrial Projects*	3,43,178.73	3,40,527.10
Others	-	31.99
Total revenue from sale of services or goods	**5,01,825.78**	**4,86,139.76**
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Revenue from Customers based in India	4,48,635.63	4,39,858.76
Revenue from Customers based outside India	53,190.15	46,281.00
Total Revenue from Contracts with Customers	**5,01,825.78**	**4,86,139.76**
Timing of Revenue Recognition		
Goods and services transferred over time	3,43,178.73	3,40,527.10
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	1,58,647.05	1,45,612.66
	5,01,825.78	**4,86,139.76**

* "Engineering, Procurement and Construction" segment is renamed as "Industrial Projects" as it more accurately describes the nature of business of the segment. There is no change in the composition of the segment and has no effect on the financial information of the segment.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

b. Trade receivables and Contract Customers

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables	3,11,631.81	3,23,453.99
Contract Assets	28,811.71	43,234.65
Contract Liabilities	**1,71,865.96**	**1,99,866.87**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 - 60 days. ₹ 10,193.52 lakhs was recognised as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables. (previous year ₹ 5,866.93 lakhs)

The Company classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as contract asset.

A receivables is right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time.

Revenue for ongoing services at the reporting date yet to be invoiced is recorded as unbilled revenue (contact asset).

c. Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	1,99,866.86	1,32,546.63
Amount received against contract liability during the year	2,39,282.05	2,72,386.69
Performance obligations satisfied during the year	2,67,282.95	2,05,066.45
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the end of the year	1,71,865.96	1,99,866.87

d. Performance obligation and remaining performance obligation:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Disclosure of the entity's remaining performance obligations:		
(a) the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as of the end of the reporting period; and	5,63,153.69	5,51,607.95
(b) When the entity expects to recognise as revenue		
Within one year	65.00%	66.42%
Within two years	28.56%	27.89%
Within five years	6.94%	5.69%
Thereafter	0.00%	0.00%

Note 49 : Disclosures as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 related party disclosures

A. List of Related Party

S.no	Name of the Related Party	Country of Incorporation	% of Equity interest	
			As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i)	**Holding Company**	None		
(ii)	**Subsidiaries**			
1	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	India	100	100
2	Isgec Covema Limited	India	100	100
3	Isgec Exports Limited	India	100	100
4	Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited	India	100	100
5	Freelook Software Private Limited	India	100	100
6	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	Canada	100	100
7	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd	Singapore	100	100

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

S.no	Name of the Related Party	Country of Incorporation	% of Equity interest As at March 31, 2025	% of Equity interest As at March 31, 2024
8	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	India	51	51
9	Isgec SFW Boilers Private Limited	India	51	51
10	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited	India	51	51
11	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Limited	India	51	51
	Stepdown subsidiaries of :			
	- Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited			
a)	Eagle Press America Inc.	USA		
b)	2197375 Ontario Inc.	Canada		
	- Isgec Investments PTE Ltd			
a)	Bioeq Energy Holdings One	Cayman Islands		
b)	Bioeq Energy Pte. Ltd.	Singapore		
c)	Bioeq Energy B.V	Netherlands		
d)	Bioeq Energy Holdings Corp.	Philippines		
e)	Bukid Verde Inc.	Philippines		
f)	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	Philippines		
(iii)	**Associates**			
	Stepdown associate of Bioeq Energy Holdings Corp.			
1	Penwood Project Land Corp.	Philippines		
(iv)	**Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**			
1	Yamuna Syndicate Ltd.	India		
2	N. A. Cold Storages Private Limited	India		
3	Kamla Puri Charitable Trust	India		
4	Kamla Puri Charitable Foundation	India		
5	Blue Water Enterprises	India		
(v)	**Key Management Personnel**	**Designation**		
1	Mr. Aditya Puri	Managing Director		
2	Mr. Ranjit Puri	Chairman and non executive director		
3	Mr. Sidharth Prasad	Non Executive Independent Director		
4	Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	Non Executive Independent Director		
5	Mrs. Rashi Sikka	Non Executive Independent Director		
6	Mr. Arvind Sagar	Non Executive Independent Director		
7	Mr. Sachin Saluja	Company Secretary		
8	Mr. Kishore Chatnani	Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer		
9	Mr. Sanjay Gulati	Whole-time Director and Head - Manufacturing Units		
(vi)	**Relative of Key Management Personnel**			
	Mrs. Nina Puri			
(vii)	Trust for post employment benefit	**Principal place of operation /Country of incorporation**	**Principal Activities**	
1	The Saraswati Sugar Syndicate Limited Employee Provident Fund Trust	India	Company's employee provident fund trust	
2	Isgec Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust	
3	Uttar Pradesh Steels Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust	
4	The Saraswati Syndicate Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust	
5	The Saraswati Industrial Syndicate Limited Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust	
6	Saraswati Industrial Syndicate Limited Superannuation Scheme	India	Company's employee superannuation trust	
7	Isgec John Thompson Staff Provident Fund	India	Company's employee provident fund trust	

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

B. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business

(₹ in lakhs)

S.no	Nature of Transaction/Relationship	2024-25	2023-24
1	**Purchase of goods**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	82.62	16.18
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	5,082.43	85.68
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	246.78	10.45
	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	645.34	328.23
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	2,606.43	-
	- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
	Yamuna Syndicate Ltd.	172.75	117.39
	Total	**8,836.35**	**557.93**
2	**Sale of goods**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	2,373.38	6,918.25
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	0.05	3.42
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	39.76	110.19
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	0.45	552.94
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	175.31	220.49
	Total	**2,588.95**	**7,805.29**
3	**Sale of fixed assets**		
	- **Subsidiary**		
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	1.00	-
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	-	0.02
	Total	**1.00**	**0.02**
4	**Rendering of services**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	162.49	162.14
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	250.74	344.71
	Isgec SFW Boilers Pvt. Ltd.	74.00	74.00
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	364.20	126.16
	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	869.63	110.38
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	2.48	4.93
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	28.49	17.29
	- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
	Yamuna Syndicate Ltd.	2.66	2.66
	Total	**1,754.69**	**842.27**
5	**Services received**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	55.18	106.88
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	106.48	421.47
	Isgec SFW Boilers Pvt. Ltd.	108.43	28.29
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	1.68	188.26
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	-	35.34
	Total	**271.77**	**780.24**
6	**Rent received**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	1,815.00	1,815.00
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	-	155.00
	Isgec Covema Limited	0.36	0.36
	- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
	Yamuna Syndicate Ltd.	3.00	3.00
	Key Management Personnel		
	Mr. Aditya Puri	30.00	30.00
	Total	**1,848.36**	**2,003.36**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

S.no	Nature of Transaction/Relationship	2024-25	2023-24
7	**Rent paid**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited	8.64	8.64
	- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence"**		
	Blue Water Enterprises	76.99	76.99
	- **Relative of Key Management Personnel**		
	Mrs. Nina Puri	34.13	33.00
	Total	**119.76**	**118.63**
8	**Interest income**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd	1,543.48	521.43
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	446.15	346.80
	Total	**1,989.63**	**868.23**
9	**Reimbursement received for resources utilisation**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	-	13.50
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	587.69	371.00
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	72.10	214.99
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	33.69	37.74
	Total	**693.48**	**637.23**
10	**Investment in equity shares**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	255.00	
	Total	**255.00**	**-**
11	**Dividend received**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	2,129.97	2,129.97
	Isgec Covema Limited	300.00	-
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	193.80	102.00
	Isgec SFW Boilers Pvt. Ltd.	102.00	102.00
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	-	102.00
	Total	**2,725.77**	**2,435.97**
12	**Dividend paid**		
	- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
	Yamuna Syndicate Ltd.	1,323.39	992.54
	N. A. Cold Storages Private Limited	60.02	45.01
	- **Key Management Personnel**		
	Mr. Ranjit Puri	263.68	197.76
	Mr. Aditya Puri	182.72	137.04
	Mrs. Nina Puri	6.37	4.78
	Mr. Kishore Chatnani	0.02	0.02
	Total	**1,836.20**	**1,377.15**
13	**Provision for Expected credit losses**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	(83.09)	330.57
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd	2,016.20	231.75
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	(13.70)	2.52
	Total	**1,919.41**	**564.84**
14	**Provision for Impairment on investments**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	-	706.00
	Total	**-**	**706.00**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

S.no	Nature of Transaction/Relationship	2024-25	2023-24
15	**Loans given**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd	37,271.02	4,137.23
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	655.91	1,633.45
	Total	**37,926.93**	**5,770.68**
16	**Guarantees given**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	1,250.00	-
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	-	9,174.55
	Total	**1,250.00**	**9,174.55**
17	**SBLC given on behalf of subsidiaries**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	-	9,591.58
	Total	**-**	**9,591.58**
18	**Key management personnel compensation ^**		
	Mr. Aditya Puri	1,147.00	840.91
	Mr. Kishore Chatnani	211.23	183.83
	Mr. Sanjay Gulati	145.50	109.55
	Mr. Sachin Saluja	40.54	36.36
	Total	**1,544.27**	**1,170.65**
	^ The post employment benefits exclude provision for gratuity and leave encashment which can not be separately identified from the composite amount as advised by the actuary.		
19	**Key management personnel remuneration / sitting fees**		
	Mr. Ranjit Puri	7.80	5.55
	Mr. Sidharth Prasad	7.20	5.05
	Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	7.20	5.95
	Mrs. Rashi Sikka	7.70	4.35
	Mr. Arvind Sagar	8.30	5.95
	Total	**38.20**	**26.85**
20	**Contribution to trust for post employment benefit**		
	Name of trust	2024-25	2023-24
a	The Saraswati Sugar Syndicate Limited Employee Provident Fund Trust	1,493.56	1,345.93
b	Isgec Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	1,101.16	623.96
c	Uttar Pradesh Steels Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	27.78	63.71
d	Saraswati Industrial Syndicate Limited Superannuation Scheme	31.25	33.81

C. Amount due to / from related parties

(₹ in lakhs)

S.no	Nature of Transaction/Relationship	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1	**Amount payable as at year end**		
	- **Subsidiaries**		
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	257.53	17.80
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	6.55	-
	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	12.42	224.75
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	56.95	157.67
	Isgec SFW Boilers Pvt. Ltd.	23.16	21.65
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	-	44.57
	- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
	Yamuna Syndicate Ltd.	11.37	9.79
	- **Key management personnel**		
	Mr. Aditya Puri (Managing Director)	1,006.83	692.30
	Mr. Sanjay Gulati (Wholetime Director)	7.75	4.12
	Mr. Kishore Chatnani (Wholetime Director)	3.02	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

S.no	Nature of Transaction/Relationship	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	Mr. Sachin Saluja (Company Secretary)	2.13	-
	Mr. Ranjit Puri (Chairman)	2.25	0.23
	Mr. Sidharth Prasad	2.25	0.23
	Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	2.25	0.23
	Mrs. Rashi Sikka	2.25	0.23
	Mr. Arvind Sagar	2.25	0.23
	Total	**1,398.96**	**1,173.80**
2	**Amount receivable as at year end**		
	- Subsidiaries		
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	513.90	552.82
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	1,655.10	4,238.66
	Isgec SFW Boilers Pvt. Ltd.	20.34	20.34
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Pvt. Ltd.	32.55	313.59
	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	210.58	84.88
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	1,360.12	3,370.47
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd	3,266.63	1,537.84
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	33,407.36	32,423.86
	- Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence		
	Blue Water Enterprises	19.25	19.25
	Yamuna Syndicate Ltd.	-	2.07
	Total	**40,485.83**	**42,563.78**
3	**Provision for expected credit losses outstanding**		
	- Subsidiaries		
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	5189.22	5272.31
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd	2566.15	549.95
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	430.67	444.37
	Total	**8,186.04**	**6,266.63**
4	**Investment as at year end**		
	- Subsidiaries		
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	7,009.99	7,009.99
	Isgec Covema Limited	200.00	200.00
	Isgec Exports Limited	10.00	10.00
	Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited	400.00	400.00
	Freelook Software Private Limited	1,306.45	1,306.45
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	2,643.05	2,643.05
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd	5.20	5.20
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	5,100.00	5,100.00
	Isgec SFW Boilers Private Limited	102.00	102.00
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited	306.00	51.00
	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Limited	102.00	102.00
	Total	**17,184.69**	**16,929.69**
5	**Provision for impairment outstanding**		
	- Subsidiaries		
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	1,300.80	1,300.80
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd	5.20	5.20
	Total	**1,306.00**	**1,306.00**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

D. Outstanding guarantees and securities given on behalf of related parties

(₹ in lakhs)

S.no	Name of the Company	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at March 31, 2024
	Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries:		
1	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	54,705.00	54,705.00
2	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited	9,200.00	7,950.00
3	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Limited	2,000.00	2,000.00
4	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	-	9,174.55
	SBLC given on behalf of subsidiaries:		
5	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	2,386.70	4,932.03
6	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	-	19,183.15

E. Particulars in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans to related parties as required by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

S.no	Name of the Company	Balance as at		Maximum outstanding during the year ended	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
	Loans given to subsidiaries:				
1	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd	47,647.43	10,376.42	47,647.43	10,376.42
2	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	6,384.42	5,728.51	6,384.42	5,728.51

F. Terms and Conditions

The transactions with the related parties are made on term equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The assessment is under taken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and in the market in which the related party operates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and the settlement will occur in cash.

Note 50 : Fair Value Measurement (Ind AS 113)

Financial instruments by category

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Amortised Cost	FVTPL *	FVTOCI #	Amortised Cost	FVTPL *	FVTOCI #
Financial Asset						
Investments						
- Investments in mutual funds	-	7,416.30	-	-	-	-
- Other investments	-	1,077.17	-	-	1,144.99	-
Trade receivables - current	3,01,438.29	-	-	3,10,686.35	-	-
Trade receivables - non current	-	-	-	6,900.71	-	-
Loans	56,515.53	-	-	18,754.97	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	6,753.10	-	-	6,298.55	-	-
Bank balances	1,430.43	-	-	1,793.56	-	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	542.21	-	-	86.91	-
Others financial assets	3,824.49	-	-	4,611.44	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**3,69,961.84**	**9,035.68**	**-**	**3,49,045.58**	**1,231.90**	**-**
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	26,101.16	-	-	2,923.19	-	-
Trade payables	1,13,345.16	-	-	1,26,766.26	-	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	542.21	-	-	86.91	-
Lease liability	1,618.42	-	-	1,535.00	-	-
Other financial liabilities	10,933.77	-	-	7,812.61	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**1,51,998.51**	**542.21**	**-**	**1,39,037.06**	**86.91**	**-**

*** FVTPL - Fair value through profit or loss**

 # FVTOCI - Fair value through other comprehensive income

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values, the group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below :-

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

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value March 31, 2024	Fair Value Measurement using		
		Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
(A) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial assets				
Investments				
- Other investments	1,144.99	-	1,144.99	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	86.91	-	86.91	-
Total	**1,231.90**	**-**	**1,231.90**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Foreign currency forward contracts	86.91	-	86.91	-
Total	**86.91**	**-**	**86.91**	**-**
(B) Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2024				
Financial Assets				
Loan to employees	1,462.60	-	-	1,462.60
Loan to subsidiary company	16,104.93	-	-	16,104.93
Security deposit	3,536.87	-	-	3,536.87
Total	**21,104.40**	**-**	**-**	**21,104.40**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	2,923.19	-	-	2,923.19
Lease liability	1,535.00	-	-	1,535.00
Other financial liabilities	7,812.61	-	-	7,812.61
Total	**12,270.80**	**-**	**-**	**12,270.80**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Fair Value Measurement using			
	Carrying Value March 31, 2025	Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs(Level 3)
(A) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial assets				
Investments				
- Investments in mutual funds	7,416.30	7,416.30	-	-
- Other investments	1,077.17	-	1,077.17	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	542.21	-	542.21	-
Total	**9,035.68**	**7,416.30**	**1,619.38**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Foreign currency forward contracts	542.21	-	542.21	-
Total	**542.21**	**-**	**542.21**	**-**
(B) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2025				
Financial Assets				
Loan to Employees	1,355.99	-	-	1,355.99
Loan to subsidiary company	54,031.86	-	-	54,031.86
Security Deposit	2,191.92	-	-	2,191.92
Total	**57,579.77**	**-**	**-**	**57,579.77**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	26,101.16	-	-	26,101.16
Lease liability	1,618.42	-	-	1,618.42
Other financial liabilities	10,933.77	-	-	10,933.77
Total	**38,653.35**	**-**	**-**	**38,653.35**

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instrument includes:

> the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar financial instruments.

> the fair value of financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

The following method and assumptions are used to estimate fair values:

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits etc. are considered to be their fair value , due to their short term nature

Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. For borrowings fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and the carrying amount is the fair value.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 51 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments in marketable securities, loans , trade and other receivables and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations.

The Company's activities are exposed to **Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk.**

I. Market risk

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

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regard to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of the fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio .

(i) The exposure of company borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Variable rate borrowings	4,331.28	2,923.19
Fixed rate borrowings	21,769.88	-
Total	**26,101.16**	**2,923.19**

Interest on discounting of bills by suppliers, current year ₹ 1,919.91 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,864.14 Lakhs) is not chargeable to the company.

(ii) As at the end of reporting period, the company had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Weighted average interest rate (%)	Balance	% of total borrowings	Weighted average interest rate (%)	Balance	% of total borrowings
Variable rate borrowings	8.11	4,331.28	16.59	8.85	2,923.19	100.00
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		**4,331.28**			**2,923.19**	

(iii) Sensitivity

Profit/loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in Basis Points		Impact on Profit before Tax	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
INR	+50	+50	21.66	14.62
	- 50	- 50	(21.66)	(14.62)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company operates internationally and the Company has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk.

The Company hedges its exposure to fluctuations by using foreign currency forwards contracts on the basis of risk management policy approved by the Board.

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Against exposure in			
Foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2025	**USD**	**Euro**	**Others**	**Total**
Trade receivables	39,915.11	1,908.42	-	41,823.53
Other receivables *	17,434.05	-	-	17,434.05
Loans and other advances	-	-	58,042.13	58,042.13
Bank balances in current accounts and term deposits accounts	-	-	29.51	29.51
External commercial borrowing	14,841.00	-	-	14,841.00
Trade payables	2,158.45	872.73	217.62	3,248.80
Hedged Portion	31,602.03	2,475.33	217.62	34,294.98
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (Unhedged)	42,746.58	305.82	58,071.64	1,01,124.04
SBLC Provided by HSBC India to HSBC Canada to secure Term Loan & working capital facilities to its subsidiary company Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd , Canada	-	-	2,386.70	2,386.70
SBLC provided by Standard Chartered Bank India out of our Non Fund Based limits to Standard Chartered Bank Philippines to secure Term Loan Facility to Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	-	-	-	-
Corporate Guarantee given to HSBC Philippines to provide Working Capital Facility to Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2024	**USD**	**Euro**	**Others**	**Total**
Trade receivables	43,724.03	2,783.83	154.65	46,662.51
Other receivables *	17,011.84	-	-	17,011.84
Loans and other advances	-	-	18,139.84	18,139.84
Bank balances in current accounts and term deposits accounts	-	-	10.30	10.30
Trade payables	2,983.08	731.13	669.43	4,383.64
Hedged Portion	24,562.04	3,498.94	813.68	28,874.66
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (Unhedged)	39,156.91	16.02	18,160.54	57,333.47
SBLC Provided by HSBC India to HSBC Canada to secure Term Loan & working capital facilities to its subsidiary company Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd , Canada	-	-	4,932.03	4,932.03
SBLC provided by Standard Chartered Bank India out of our Non Fund Based limits to Standard Chartered Bank Philippines to secure Term Loan Facility to Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	-	-	10,008.60	10,008.60
Corporate Guarantee given to HSBC Philippines to provide Working Capital Facility to Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	-	-	9,174.55	9,174.55

* This amount is recoverable against refund of Bank Guarantee invoked by a customer , Cavite Biofuel Producers Inc (CBPI) . Subsequently, CBPI has been acquired by one of our subsidiary companies on 3rd October 2019.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Foreign currency sensitivity

1% increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax and other comprehensive income:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25		2023-24	
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
USD	347.21	(347.21)	391.57	(391.57)
Euro	0.31	(0.31)	0.16	(0.16)
Others	580.67	(580.67)	181.61	(181.61)

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(c) Price Risk

The Company's exposure to price risk arises from the investment held by the Company . To manage its price risk arising from investments in marketable securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio and is done in accordance with the Company policy. The Company's major investments are actively traded in markets and are held for short period of time. Therefore no sensitivity is provided for the same.

II. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk, it considers reasonable and supportive forward looking information such as:

(i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business.

(ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty.

(iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligation

(iv) Significant increase in credit risk and other financial instruments of the same counterparty

(v) Significant changes in the value of collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third party guarantees or credit enhancements

The Company's major exposure is from trade receivables, which are unsecured and contractually due from external customers. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual fund units, quoted securities and certificates of deposit which are funds deposited at a bank for a specified time period. Other loans are mainly provided mainly to the subsidiaries and to employees which have very minimal risk because of the nature of such loans.

Expected credit loss for trade receivable on simplified approach :

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables (gross of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due:

(₹ in lakhs)

Ageing	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2023					
Gross Carrying Amount	1,99,508.83	51,073.11	4,937.39	35,686.97	2,91,206.30
Expected Credit Loss	39.46	284.31	72.12	5,035.26	5,431.14
Carrying Amount (net of impairment)	**1,99,469.37**	**50,788.80**	**4,865.27**	**30,651.71**	**2,85,775.16**
As at March 31, 2024					
Gross Carrying Amount	1,56,552.48	1,15,430.19	10,826.09	40,645.23	3,23,453.99
Expected Credit Loss	20.36	249.28	529.15	5,068.14	5,866.93
Carrying Amount (net of impairment)	**1,56,532.12**	**1,15,180.91**	**10,296.94**	**35,577.09**	**3,17,587.06**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Ageing	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Gross Carrying Amount	1,94,408.01	68,957.76	6,657.41	41,608.63	3,11,631.81
Expected Credit Loss	3,653.24	172.24	225.05	6,142.99	10,193.52
Carrying Amount (net of impairment)	**1,90,754.77**	**68,785.52**	**6,432.36**	**35,465.64**	**3,01,438.29**

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its financial and non-financial assets. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default data over the expected life of the financial and non-financial assets and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed by an independent registered valuer and are provided for.

The following table summarises the change in the loss allowances measured using expected credit loss model (ECL):

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	ECL for Trade Receivables	ECL for Loan to Subsidiary Company *	ECL for advance to suppliers	ECL for unbilled revenue	ECL for guarantee liabilities	Total
As at March 31, 2023	**5,431.14**	**527.05**	**335.00**	**43.05**	**710.09**	**7,046.33**
Provided during the year	435.78	326.51	-	21.18	122.92	906.39
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**5,866.93**	**853.56**	**335.00**	**64.23**	**833.01**	**7,952.73**
Provided during the year	4,326.59	2,048.34	-	-	-	6,374.93
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of provisions	-	-	(335.00)	(4.28)	(738.08)	(1,077.36)
As at March 31, 2025	**10,193.52**	**2,901.90**	**-**	**59.95**	**94.93**	**13,250.30**

III. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	26,101.16	97.64	5,140.42	20,863.10	26,101.16
Trade payables	1,13,345.16	-	1,13,345.16	-	1,13,345.16
Lease liability	1,618.42	-	545.77	1,072.65	1,618.42
Other liabilities	11,475.98	-	11,335.82	140.16	11,475.98
Total	**1,52,540.72**	**97.64**	**1,30,367.17**	**22,075.91**	**1,52,540.72**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	2,923.19	338.33	1,864.14	720.72	2,923.19
Trade payables	1,26,766.26	-	1,26,766.26	-	1,26,766.26
Lease liability	1,535.00	-	451.05	1,083.95	1,535.00
Other liabilities	7,899.52	-	7,765.36	134.16	7,899.52
Total	**1,39,123.97**	**338.33**	**1,36,846.81**	**1,938.83**	**1,39,123.97**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Financing arrangements

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Bank overdraft and other facilities	59,902.36	59,661.67

Note 52 : Capital Management

(a) The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus debt.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debt	26,101.16	2,923.19
Less: Cash & cash equivalent	6,753.10	6,298.55
Less: investments in liquid mutual funds	7,416.30	-
Net Debt	11,931.76	(3,375.36)
Total Equity	2,41,686.46	2,15,460.41
Total Equity and Net Debt	2,53,618.22	2,12,085.05
Net debt to equity plus debt ratio (Gearing Ratio)	**4.7%**	**-1.6%**

Notes-

(i) Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings including current maturities (excluding derivatives) as described in note 22 and 27.

(ii) Total equity (as shown in balance sheet) includes issued capital and other equity.

(b) Loan Covenants

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

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current years and previous years.

(C) Dividends

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Recognized in the year ending March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(i) Dividends Recognized		
Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 4/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each	2,941.18	2,205.89
(for the year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 3/ per equity share of ₹ 1/- each)		
Interim dividend during the year ended March 31, 2025 ₹ NIL/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each	-	-
(during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ NIL/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each)		
(ii) Dividend proposed but not recognised in the books of account *		
The Board of Directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 5/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each	3,676.48	2,941.18
(March 31, 2024 ₹ 4/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each)		

* The proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing general meeting

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Note 53 : Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investment under Section 186 of Companies Act 2013

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of the transaction (Loans given/Guarantee given/Security Provided/Investments made)	Purpose for which the loan/guarantee/ security is utilised by the recipient	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1	**Guarantees Given to Banks for Subsidiary and Joint Venture Companies:**			
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	Corporate Guarantees to Secure Working Capital Bank facility	54,705.00	54,705.00
	Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited	Corporate Guarantees to Secure Working Capital Bank facility	9,200.00	7,950.00
	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Limited	Corporate Guarantees to Secure Working Capital Bank facility	2,000.00	2,000.00
		Total	**65,905.00**	**64,655.00**
2	**Guarantees Given to Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies:**			
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd, Canada	SBLC provided by HSBC India out of our Non Fund Based limits to HSBC Canada to secure Term Loan and Working Capital Credit Facilities to Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd., Canada	2,386.70	4,932.03
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc Philippines	SBLC provided by Standard Chartered Bank India out of our Non Fund Based limits to Standard Chartered Bank Philippines to secure Term Loan Facility to Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	-	19,183.15
	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc Philippines	Corporate Guarantee given to HSBC Philippines to provide Working Capital Facility to Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	-	9,174.55
		Total	**2,386.70**	**33,289.73**

3	**a) Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies (At cost) :**				
	Isgec Covema Limited	10	2000000	200.00	200.00
	Isgec Exports Limited	10	100000	10.00	10.00
	Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited	10	4000000	400.00	400.00
	Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	10	7099900	7,009.99	7,009.99
	Freelook Software Private Limited	10	24650	1,306.45	1,306.45
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd. Canada	CAD 1	4500000	2,643.05	2,643.05
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd. Singapore	SGD 1	10000	5.20	5.20
	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	10	51000000	5,100.00	5,100.00
	Isgec SFW Boilers Private Limited	10	1020000	102.00	102.00
	Isgec Titan Fabricators Private Limited	10	612000	306.00	51.00
	Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Limited	10	1020000	102.00	102.00
	b) Investment in equity instruments - unquoted (at fair value through profit or loss)				
	Fourth Partner Solar Power Private Limited	10	318725	160.00	-
	Total :			**17,344.69**	**16,929.69**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of the transaction (Loans given/Guarantee given/Security Provided/Investments made)	Purpose for which the loan/guarantee/ security is utilised by the recipient	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
4	**Loans to Subsidiaries :**	**Purpose of loan**		
	Isgec Investments PTE Ltd. Singapore	To meet expenses and capital requirement of Subsidiary Company	47,647.43	10,376.42
	Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Ltd. Canada	For Capital Expenditure and Working Capital Facility	6,384.42	5,728.51
	Total		**54,031.85**	**16,104.93**
	Grand Total :		**1,39,668.24**	**1,30,979.35**

5. Disclosure of Ultimate Beneficiaries

For the year ended March 31, 2025 :

Name of the subsidiary	Date of loan to subsidiary	Nature of transaction	Amount of Loan (₹ in lakhs)	Name of the beneficiary	Date of further loan by subsidiary to beneficiary	Nature of transaction	Amount of Loan (₹ in lakhs)
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	09-04-2024	Loan	1,795.10	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	09-04-2024	Loan	1,767.86
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	11-07-2024	Loan	2,105.96	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	11-07-2024	Loan	1,280.99
				Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	24-07-2024	Loan	811.71
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	23-08-2024	Loan	2,911.96	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	26-08-2024	Loan	126.46
					23-08-2024	Loan	1,549.37
					29-08-2024	Loan	193.83
					03-09-2024	Loan	847.48
					09-09-2024	Loan	92.84
					11-09-2024	Loan	181.20
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	19-09-2024	Loan	1,945.50	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	19-09-2024	Loan	449.26
					23-09-2024	Loan	1,478.40
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	09-10-2024	Loan	3,663.60	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	09-10-2024	Loan	3,562.82
					29-10-2024	Loan	51.77
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	19-11-2024	Loan	597.74	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	19-11-2024	Loan	544.31
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	02-01-2025	Loan	1,110.38	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	02-01-2025	Loan	1,127.90
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	13-01-2025	Loan	1,100.58	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	13-01-2025	Loan	1,115.24
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	21-01-2025	Loan	1,333.71	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	21-01-2025	Loan	1,392.55
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	28-01-2025	Loan	5,578.44	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	28-01-2025	Loan	5,621.22
					21-02-2025	Loan	25.91
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	13-03-2025	Loan	15,217.01	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	13-03-2025	Loan	15,201.93

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024 :

Name of the subsidiary	Date of loan to subsidiary	Nature of transaction	Amount of Loan (₹ in lakhs)	Name of the beneficiary	Date of further loan by subsidiary to beneficiary	Nature of transaction	Amount of Loan (₹ in lakhs)
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	13-12-2023	Loan	2,003.99	Bukd Verde Inc	14-12-2023	Loan	783.57
				Bioeq Energy Holding Corp	19-12-2023	Loan	771.97
				Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	29-12-2023	Loan	332.27
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	11-01-2024	Loan	970.07	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	12-01-2024	Loan	588.27
				Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	18-01-2024	Loan	424.45
				Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	05-02-2024	Loan	59.45
Isgec Investments PTE Ltd.	21-02-2024	Loan	1,204.22	Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	22-02-2024	Loan	544.39
				Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc	26-02-2024	Loan	544.71

The Company has complied with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and the Companies Act for the above transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

Note 54 : Ratio Analysis

	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024	Percentage variance	Explanation for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year
1	Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.47	1.40	5.00	
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total debt = Long term borrowings + Short term borrowings	Shareholder's equity	0.11	0.01	1,000.00	Due to increase in long term and short term borrowings during the current financial year.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	16.76	2.30	628.70	Due to increase in profit and reduced finance cost during the current financial year.
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after tax*	Average shareholder's equity	12.85%	11.30%	13.73	
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sale of product	Average inventory	5.75	6.80	-15.48	
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average trade receivables	1.85	1.77	4.60	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	3.15	2.90	8.51	
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operation	Average working capital	3.46	3.59	-3.60	
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net profit after tax*	Revenue from operation	5.85%	4.77%	22.72	

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024	Percentage variance	Explanation for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year
10 Return on Capital Employed	Profit before interest and tax	Total equity + long term borrowings + Deferred tax liability	15.41%	15.94%	-3.35	
11 Return on Investment	Income on Investment = Interest income on loans and deposits, dividends, capital gain on alternate investment funds	Average of Non-current & Current Investments, Loans to subsidiaries and Fixed Deposits	9.33%	11.43%	-18.40	

* Profit after tax before other comprehensive income

Note 55 :Other Statutory Information

(i) The Company neither have any Benami property, nor any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar Of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (except the cases mentioned in Note-53) in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

  (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

  (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

  a. 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

  b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Company does not have 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).

(viii) There is no Immovable Properties Title deeds of those are not held in the name of the Company.

(ix) The Company has no investment property and accordingly its fair valuation is not required at year end.

(x) No revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment (Including ROU) & Intangible assets has been carried out during the year.

(xi) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the 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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

(xii) The Company has not defaulted on loan from any bank or financial Institution or other lender

(xiii) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) on the basis of security of current assets - Not Applicable

(xiv) The Company has borrowings from banks, secured by hypothecation of inventories and by a charge on book debts and other assets of the company, and quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts without any material discrepancies.

(xv) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(xvi) The Company has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with Companies (restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

(xvii) The Company has used the borrowings from bank for specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

Note 55.1 : Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) aging schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in capital work in progress for a period of (as at March 31, 2025)				
	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in progress	3,786.40	1,122.51	639.45	-	5,548.36
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**5,548.36**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in capital work in progress for a period of (as at March 31, 2024)				
	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in progress	2,663.79	640.90	-	-	3,304.69
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**3,304.69**

Capital work-in-progress as on March 31, 2025 includes interest on Term Loan capitalised (ROI 8.27%) - ₹ 157.53 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2024 - ₹ 5.14 Lakhs)

No project in capital work-in-progress as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025 has become overdue nor its cost has exceeded compared to its original plan.

Note 55.2 : Intangible assets under development aging schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of (as at March 31, 2025)				
	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in progress	40.16	3.80	-	-	43.96
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**43.96**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of (as at March 31, 2024)				
	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in progress	64.61	-	-	-	64.61
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**64.61**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

No project in Intangible assets under development aging schedule as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025 has become overdue nor its cost has exceeded compared to its original plan.

Note 56 : Revenue expenditure on Research & Development

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries & wages	282.41	177.12
Contribution to provident & other funds	11.01	7.29
Others	24.16	74.19
Total	**317.58**	**258.60**

Note 57 : As per General Circular no.15/2011 dated April 11, 2011 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, the required information is as under :-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Description	
a)	**Products covered for Cost Audit**	Ingots and Manufactured items of Engineering Machinery	
b)	**Full Particulars of Cost Auditor**	**M/s Neeraj Sharma & Co.**	
		Cost Accountants	
		34 First Floor, Durga Tower, RDC Rajnagar,	
		Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh - 201002	
c)	**Filing of Cost Audit Report**	**Year ended March 31, 2025**	**Year ended March 31, 2024**
	i) Due Date of Filing of Cost Audit Report	27.09.2025	27.09.2024
	ii) Actual Date of Filing Cost Audit Report	Not Yet Due	09.09.2024

Note 58 : Contribution to political parties during the financial year 2024-25 is ₹ Nil (previous year: ₹ Nil)

Note 59 : Previous year figures have been regrouped/recasted wherever necessary to make them comparable as per requirements of amended Schedule III.

As per our report of even date.

for S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000235N / N500089

CA. Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
M.No.090989

Place : Noida
Dated : 29 May, 2025

Bhupinder Kumar Malik
Chief Accounts & Taxation Officer

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sachin Saluja
Company Secretary
M.No. A24269

Kishore Chatnani
Whole-time Director and
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 07805465

Rashi Sikka
Director
DIN: 00320145

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN: 00052534

Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha
Director
DIN: 00164204

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of **Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent Company") and its Subsidiaries (Parent Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associate, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS 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 the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of subsidiaries and its associate referred to in the "Other Matters" paragraph below, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associate as at 31st March 2025, and their consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, the consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associate 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 consolidated Ind AS 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 obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by other auditor in terms of their reports referred to in the "Other Matter" Paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	**Revenue recognition for Industrial Project (IP) contracts** Refer Note 3.5 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The Parent Company's significant portion of business is undertaken through IP contracts. Revenue from these contracts is recognized over a period of time in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 115, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Due to the nature of the contracts, revenue recognition involves usage of percentage of completion method which is determined based on proportion of contract costs incurred to date compared to estimated total contract costs. The determination of revenues and margin relating to IP contracts depends on total cost at completion estimated by the Management. These estimates are reviewed on a quarterly basis or more frequently in the event of any major development during the progress of projects.	**Principal Audit Procedures** In the context of our work, the audit procedures set up in terms of revenues of IP contracts consisted of : • Considering the appropriateness of the Parent Company's revenue recognition accounting policies and assessing compliance with the policies in terms of Ind AS 115. • Performing testing of the design and implementation of controls over revenue recognition with specific focus on controls over determination of progress and corresponding percentage of completion, recording of costs incurred and estimation of costs to complete the remaining contract obligations.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	This method involves significant judgments, identification of contractual obligations and the Parent Company's rights to receive payments for performance completed till date, changes in scope and consequential revised contract price and recognition of the liability for loss making contracts.	• Performing tests of details, on a sample basis, and verifying the underlying customer contracts, performing review of actual costs incurred with estimated costs to identify significant variations and assess whether those variations have been considered in estimating the remaining costs to complete and consequential determination of stage of completion, which formed the basis of revenue recognition under the input method. We reviewed the Management's evaluation process to recognize revenue over a period of time, status of completion for projects and total cost estimates. We reviewed and tested the estimated cost of contracts, on test check basis, arising from contract modifications and analysed current on-going negotiations and settlements that may impair the profitability of such contracts. • Examining contracts with exceptions including contracts with low or negative margins, loss making contracts, contracts with significant changes in planned cost estimates to determine the level of provisioning required. • We read and tested the presentation and disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements are in accordance with Ind AS 115.

Information other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Parent Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Parent Company's Annual Report but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Group's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Parent 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 and presentation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 of the assets of the Group and its associate and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Management and the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Management and the Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and its associate 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 Parent Company has adequate internal financial controls in the reference to the consolidated Ind AS 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 Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent Company and such other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information in respect of seventeen subsidiaries, whose financial statement reflect total assets of ₹ 1,33,461.57 Lakhs as at 31st March 2025, the total revenues of ₹ 21,133.81 Lakhs, total net loss after tax of ₹ 14,562.42 Lakhs, total comprehensive loss of ₹ 14,677.14 Lakhs and net cash outflows of ₹ 580.06 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 6.71 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2025, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial statements and other financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries and associate, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Certain of the above mentioned subsidiaries and associate are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Parent Company's Management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries and associate located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Parent Company's Management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries and associate located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the Management of the Parent Company and audited by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of subsidiaries and associate, as noted in the 'other matter' 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account, as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of other auditors;

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 for consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

   (e) On the basis of written representations received from the Directors of the Parent Company as on 31st March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the Directors of Group Companies incorporated in India, is disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013;

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure A**".

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based upon the reports of other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate, as noted in the "Other matter" paragraph:

      1) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigation on its consolidated financial position of the Group and its associate- Refer Note 43 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

      2) Provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

3) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

4) i) The respective Management of the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed fund or share premium or any other sources of kinds of funds) by the Parent Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India 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 Parent Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India ("Ultimate Beneficiaries ") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.

ii) The respective Management of the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Parent Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

iii) Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by auditors of the subsidiary companies that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice or other auditor that has caused us or other auditors to believe that the representation under sub-clause (i) and (ii) above contains any material misstatement.

5) The final dividend paid by the Parent Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in note 47(c) to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Parent Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

6) Based on our examination which included test checks and as reported by the respective auditors of subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Parent Company and such subsidiary companies, have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective accounting software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above said subsidiaries did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Parent Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended;

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 other statutory auditors of subsidiary companies incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March 2025 has been paid/provided by the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

3. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO" or "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the

Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective subsidiary companies included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent Company, we report that in respect of those companies where audits have been completed under section 143 of the Act, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements except for the following:

Name of the company	CIN	Nature of relationship	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse remarks
Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited	U29248HR2007PLC036695	Subsidiary	Clause 3(i)(c)
Isgec Covema Limited	U52109DL1986PLC025908	Subsidiary	Clause 3(xvii)
Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	U01115HR2000PLC034519	Subsidiary	Clause 3(ii)(b)

For **SCV & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 000235N/ N500089

Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
Membership No.: 090989
ICAI UDIN: 25090989BMLNKB2963

Place: Noida
Dated: 29 May 2025

Annexure-A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in Paragraph (1)(f) 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited as of and for the year ended 31st March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Management of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Parent Company and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, 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 (ICAI). 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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the other matter paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements established by the respective companies 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.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in so far as it relates to seven subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, and audited by other auditors is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For **SCV & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: 000235N/ N500089

Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
Membership No.: 090989
ICAI UDIN: 25090989BMLNKB2963

Place: Noida
Dated: 29 May 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025

CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
(1) Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	88,293.70	85,448.33
(b) Right-of-use assets	4A	3,788.67	4,161.75
(c) Capital work - in - progress	53.1	6,592.57	95,877.27
(d) Goodwill	5	1,001.93	1,045.03
(e) Other intangible assets	5	4,240.28	4,835.72
(f) Intangible assets under development	53.2	43.96	64.61
(g) Biological assets other than bearer plants	4	-	122.87
(h) Investments	6	160.00	1,656.60
(i) Financial assets			
(i) Loans	7	559.81	461.84
(ii) Trade receivables	8	-	6,900.71
(iii) Other financial assets	9	2,321.97	2,107.78
(j) Deferred tax assets	10	4,524.73	3,216.89
(k) Other non - current assets	11	490.67	4,088.20
Total non-current assets		**1,12,018.29**	**2,09,987.60**
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	1,47,747.38	1,41,033.58
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	13	8,379.13	1,194.70
(ii) Trade receivables	14	2,83,264.03	2,92,868.62
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	15	9,236.35	14,261.60
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	16	5,413.33	4,925.37
(v) Loans	17	941.86	1,131.88
(vi) Other financial assets	18	2,698.01	3,262.56
(c) Current tax assets	19	190.85	1,498.81
(d) Other current assets	20	1,29,252.22	1,13,352.50
Total current assets		**5,87,123.16**	**5,73,529.62**
(3) Assets classified as held for sale	54	**1,05,004.67**	-
Total assets		**8,04,146.12**	**7,83,517.22**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	21	735.29	735.29
(b) Other equity	22	2,73,142.12	2,51,520.99
Equity attributable to owners of parent		2,73,877.41	2,52,256.28
Non controlling interest		11,004.86	9,597.57
Total equity		**2,84,882.27**	**2,61,853.85**

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025
CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	23	22,118.37	40,648.54
(ia) Lease liabilities		1,142.70	2,125.09
(ii) Other financial liabilities	24	206.09	6,310.48
(b) Provisions	25	5,393.60	5,428.95
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	10	3,225.95	2,801.84
(d) Other non - current liabilities	26	20,064.71	14,958.63
Total non-current liabilities		**52,151.42**	**72,273.53**
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	27	62,195.95	38,075.91
(ia) Lease liabilities		593.85	589.47
(ii) Trade payables	28		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		6,965.94	5,530.11
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,17,969.55	1,36,744.62
(iii) Other financial liabilities	29	15,493.01	14,063.87
(b) Other current liabilities	30	2,10,313.13	2,35,933.94
(c) Provisions	31	18,965.49	17,615.87
(d) Current tax liabilities	19	2,437.39	836.05
Total current liabilities		**4,34,934.31**	**4,49,389.84**
(3) **Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale**	54	**32,178.12**	-
Total Liabilities		**5,19,263.85**	**5,21,663.37**
Total equity & liabilities		**8,04,146.12**	**7,83,517.22**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

for S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000235N / N500089

CA. Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
M.No.090989

Place : Noida
Dated : 29 May, 2025

Bhupinder Kumar Malik
Chief Accounts & Taxation Officer

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sachin Saluja
Company Secretary
M.No. A24269

Kishore Chatnani
Whole-time Director and
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 07805465

Rashi Sikka
Director
DIN: 00320145

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN: 00052534

Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha
Director
DIN: 00164204

Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
I	Revenue from operations	32	6,42,227.79	6,21,831.16
II	Other Income	33	3,934.30	2,207.04
III	**Total income (I + II)**		**6,46,162.09**	**6,24,038.20**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	34	2,01,095.02	1,99,657.04
	Cost of projects including buyouts	35	1,83,448.34	1,87,389.21
	Erection and commissioning expenses		62,443.38	61,664.03
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work - in - progress	36	(6,464.58)	(14,185.49)
	Employee benefits expense	37	55,555.54	50,999.68
	Finance costs	38	3,929.49	6,332.01
	Depreciation and amortization expense	39	10,203.35	10,144.85
	Other expenses	40	88,210.59	83,704.52
	Total expenses		**5,98,421.13**	**5,85,705.85**
V	**Profit / (loss) before share of an associate and tax from continuing operations (III - IV)**		**47,740.96**	**38,332.35**
VI	Share of profit / (loss) of an associate		-	-
VII	**Profit / (loss) before tax from continuing operations (V + VI)**		**47,740.96**	**38,332.35**
VIII	Tax expense	41		
	(1) Current tax		12,912.01	10,240.97
	(2) Deferred tax		(742.83)	(326.47)
	(3) Earlier year's tax		1.60	(17.91)
	Total tax expense		**12,170.78**	**9,896.59**
IX	**Profit / (loss) for the year from continuing operations (VII -VIII)**		**35,570.18**	**28,435.76**
X	**Discontinued operations**	54		
	Profit / (loss) before share of an associate and tax from discontinued operations		**(9,166.55)**	**(2,928.51)**
	Share of profit / (loss) of an associate		6.71	12.37
	Profit / (loss) before tax from discontinued operations		**(9,159.84)**	**(2,916.14)**
	Tax expense of discontinued operations		18.18	32.43
	Profit / (loss) for the year from discontinued operations		**(9,178.02)**	**(2,948.57)**
XI	**Profit / (loss) for the year from continuing and discontinued operations (IX+X)**		**26,392.16**	**25,487.19**
XII	**Other comprehensive income from continuing operations**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurements of post employment benefits plans		(368.66)	(124.78)
	b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		-	-
	c) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		92.79	31.40
	B (ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Reclassified to profit or loss		-	121.34
	b) Exchange difference on translation of foreign operation		97.21	(10.47)
XIII	**Other comprehensive income from discontinued operations**		**(204.70)**	**(239.33)**
XIV	**Total other comprehensive income from continuing and discontinued operations (XII+XIII)**		**(383.36)**	**(221.84)**
XV	**Total comprehensive income (XI+XIV) (comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year) from continuing and discontinued operations**		**26,008.80**	**25,265.35**
	Profit for the year from continuing operations		**35,570.18**	**28,435.76**
	Attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		34,097.25	27,315.81
	Non-controlling interests		1,472.93	1,119.95
	Profit for the year from discontinued operations			
	Attributable to:		**(9,178.02)**	**(2,948.57)**
	Owners of the parent		(9,178.02)	(2,948.57)
	Non-controlling interests		-	-
	Profit for the year from continuing and discontinued operations		**26,392.16**	**25,487.19**

Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		24,919.23	24,367.24
Non-controlling interests		1,472.93	1,119.95
Other comprehensive income for the year		**(383.36)**	**(221.84)**
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(356.92)	(215.34)
Non-controlling interests		(26.44)	(6.50)
Total comprehensive income of the year:		**26,008.80**	**25,265.35**
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		24,562.31	24,151.90
Non-controlling interests		1,446.49	1,113.45
Total comprehensive income of the year arising from:			
Continuing operations		35,391.52	28,453.25
Discontinued operations		(9,382.72)	(3,187.90)
XVI Earnings per equity share from continuing operations (nominal value of ₹ 1/- each) for profit attributable to owners of the parent			
Basic (in ₹)		46.37	37.15
Diluted (in ₹)	42 (a)	46.37	37.15
XVII Earnings per equity share from discontinued operations (nominal value of ₹ 1/- each) for profit attributable to owners of the parent			
Basic (in ₹)		(12.48)	(4.01)
Diluted (in ₹)	42 (b)	(12.48)	(4.01)
XVIII Earnings per equity share from continuing and discontinued operations (nominal value of ₹ 1/- each) for profit attributable to owners of the parent			
Basic (in ₹)		33.89	33.14
Diluted (in ₹)	42 (c)	33.89	33.14

The accompanying notes from 1 to 57 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date.

for S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000235N / N500089

CA. Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
M.No.090989

Place : Noida
Dated : 29 May, 2025

Bhupinder Kumar Malik
Chief Accounts & Taxation Officer

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sachin Saluja
Company Secretary
M.No. A24269

Kishore Chatnani
Whole-time Director and
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 07805465

Rashi Sikka
Director
DIN: 00320145

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN: 00052534

Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha
Director
DIN: 00164204

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025

CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

(₹ in lakhs)

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
A	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Profit before tax from continuing and discontinued operations	**38,581.12**	**35,416.21**
	Adjustments :		
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	11,509.70	10,623.99
	Provision on diminution in value of stores	314.38	0.22
	(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	398.15	(0.74)
	(Gain)/loss on sale of investments	(534.99)	(401.91)
	Change in fair value of financial instruments (investment)	44.61	227.54
	Income from investments - dividends	(0.14)	(0.17)
	Provision for expected credit loss	3,614.29	440.90
	Impairment of goodwill	-	706.00
	Bad debts written off	-	0.08
	Interest income	(663.53)	(621.25)
	Amortization of processing fees	22.81	191.93
	Finance costs	6,521.67	6,367.74
	Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(616.95)	(881.31)
	Adjustment for profit / (loss) from associate	(6.71)	(12.37)
	Adjustment due to discounting in warranty provision	(35.03)	303.10
	Cash flow before working capital adjustments	**59,149.38**	**52,359.96**
	Working capital adjustments		
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	13,492.70	(10,685.35)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other receivables	(13,379.21)	(25,756.76)
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(8,449.45)	(24,649.37)
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(30,372.87)	89,143.92
	Increase / (Decrease) in payables and provisions	1,166.25	3,826.92
	Cash flow after working capital requirements	**21,606.80**	**84,239.32**
	Income Tax paid (net of refund)	(9,989.23)	(10,723.12)
	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	**11,617.57**	**73,516.20**
B	**Cash flow from Investing activities**		
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	592.31	322.77
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress	(23,987.11)	(23,928.83)
	Purchase of intangible assets including intangible assets under development	(106.54)	(580.96)
	Investment in equity shares	(160.00)	-
	Purchase of mutual funds	(2,53,531.62)	(91,126.25)
	Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	2,46,833.51	91,766.38
	(Increase)/decrease in other bank balances	(757.43)	(416.57)
	Interest income received	700.13	714.17
	Dividend received	0.14	0.17
	Income received from investment in associates	6.71	12.37
	Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	**(30,409.90)**	**(23,236.75)**
C	**Cash flow from Financing activities**		
	Dividend paid on equity shares	(3,222.73)	(2,520.17)
	Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share to non controlling interest entity	245.00	-
	Payments for lease liability	(712.90)	(775.29)
	Finance/interest cost - long term/short term	(10,385.06)	(7,795.71)
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	23,279.68	12,218.01
	Repayment of long term borrowings	(27,838.11)	(14,694.18)
	Proceeds / (repayment) from short term borrowings (net)	29,474.48	(35,115.25)
	Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	**10,840.36**	**(48,682.59)**
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(7,951.96)**	**1,596.87**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14,261.60	16,815.27
	Effect of Foreign currency translation	3,002.58	(4,150.53)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**9,312.22**	**14,261.61**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025
CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks - In current accounts (refer note 15)	8,733.37	5,753.45
Balances with banks - In fixed deposits accounts with original maturity of less than three months (refer note 15)	560.00	8,440.00
Cheques and drafts on hand (refer note 15)	0.01	50.90
Cash on hand (refer note 15)	18.84	17.25
Cash and cash equivalents	**9,312.22**	**14,261.60**

Notes:

1 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Total borrowing	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening balance	78,724.45	1,20,040.60
Non-cash changes due to		
- Interest expenses	83.21	-
- Charge of amortization of processing fees	22.81	191.93
- Effect of Foreign currency translation	3,193.29	(3,916.66)
Cash flows during the year		
- Proceeds from long term borrowings (refer note 23)	23,279.68	12,218.01
- Repayment of long term borrowings (refer note 23)	(27,838.11)	(14,694.18)
- Net Proceeds / (repayment) from short term borrowings, other than current maturities of long term debt (refer note 27)"	29,474.48	(35,115.25)
Closing balance	**1,06,939.81**	**78,724.45**

2 The above cash flow includes cash flow from discontinued operations resulted in an outflow of ₹2,885.36 lakh (March 31, 2024: outflow of ₹4,828.97 lakh) to the Group's net operating cash flows, an outflow of ₹3,339.94 lakh (March 31, 2024: outflow of ₹11,454.10 lakh) in respect of investing activities and an outflow of ₹30,167.69lakh (March 31, 2024: inflow of ₹10,166.18 lakh) in respect of financing activities.

3 The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method setout in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7.

4 Figures in brackets indicate cash outgo.

As per our report of even date.

for S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000235N / N500089

CA. Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
M.No.090989

Place : Noida
Dated : 29 May, 2025

Bhupinder Kumar Malik
Chief Accounts & Taxation Officer

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sachin Saluja
Company Secretary
M.No. A24269

Kishore Chatnani
Whole-time Director and
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 07805465

Rashi Sikka
Director
DIN: 00320145

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN: 00052534

Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha
Director
DIN: 00164204

Statement of Changes in Equity in the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

CIN: L23423HR1933PLC000097

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	735.29
Changes during the year	-
As at March 31, 2024	735.29
Changes during the year	-
As at March 31, 2025	**735.29**

B. Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Attributable to owners of the parent									Non controlling interest	Total
	Reserves and surplus					Items of other comprehensive income			Total other equity		
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Foreign currency translation reserve			
Balance as at April 1, 2023	**14,445.71**	**450.22**	**3.24**	**18,816.93**	**1,94,884.75**	**109.12**	**12.22**	**974.13**	**2,29,696.32**	**8,778.12**	**2,38,474.44**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	24,354.87	-	-	-	24,354.87	1,119.95	25,474.82
Share of profit/(loss) of an associate	-	-	-	-	12.37	-	-	-	12.37	-	12.37
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	18.50	-	-	(233.84)	(215.34)	(6.50)	(221.84)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	24,385.74	-	-	(233.84)	24,151.90	1,113.45	25,265.35
Movement during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(109.12)	(12.22)	-	(121.34)	-	(121.34)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(2,205.89)	-	-	-	(2,205.89)	(294.00)	(2,499.89)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**14,445.71**	**450.22**	**3.24**	**18,816.93**	**2,17,064.60**	**-**	**-**	**740.29**	**2,51,520.99**	**9,597.57**	**2,61,118.56**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	24,912.52	-	-	-	24,912.52	1,472.93	26,385.45
Share of profit/(loss) of an associate	-	-	-	-	6.71	-	-	-	6.71	-	6.71
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(166.21)	-	-	(190.71)	(356.92)	(26.44)	(383.36)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	24,753.02	-	-	(190.71)	24,562.31	1,446.49	26,008.80
Issue of equity shares on premium by subsidiary company to non controlling interest entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245.00	245.00
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	(2,941.18)	-	-	-	(2,941.18)	(284.20)	(3,225.38)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**14,445.71**	**450.22**	**3.24**	**18,816.93**	**2,38,876.44**	**-**	**-**	**549.58**	**2,73,142.12**	**11,004.86**	**2,84,146.98**

As per our report of even date.

for S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000235N / N500089

CA. Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
M.No.090989

Place : Noida
Dated : 29 May, 2025

Bhupinder Kumar Malik
Chief Accounts & Taxation Officer

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sachin Saluja
Company Secretary
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Kishore Chatnani
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Chief Financial Officer
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Director
DIN: 00320145

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN: 00052534

Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha
Director
DIN: 00164204

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 : Corporate Information

Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited (the "Company" or the "Parent Company") is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India, whose shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE). The registered office of the Company is situated at Radaur Road, Yamunanagar-135001, Haryana, India.

The Group has four segments i.e.(a) Manufacturing of machinery & equipment (b) Industrial Projects, (c) Sugar (d) Ethanol. Manufacture of machinery & equipment comprise manufacture of process plant equipment, mechanical and hydraulic presses, alloy steel and ferrous castings, boiler tubes & panels and containers. Industrial Projects comprise contract manufacturing and execution of projects for setting up boilers, sugar plants, power plants, material handling equipments and air pollution control equipment for customers in India and abroad. Sugar consists of manufacture and sale of sugar and its by-products and Ethanol consists of manufacture and sale of ethanol and its by-products.

The Company together with its subsidiaries is hereinafter referred to as "the Group".

Note 2 : Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has right to variable return from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

The Company re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicates that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company losses control of the subsidiary. Assets, Liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Company gains control until the date the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statement in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e. year ended on 31 March.

Profit or loss, each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) is attributed to the equity holders of the Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if the results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Consolidation Procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows to the Company with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiaries are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Company's investment in each subsidiary and the Company's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combination policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intra group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intra group losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statement. Ind AS 12 Income tax applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intra group transactions.

Note 3 : Summary of Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared under the provisions of the Companies Act , 2013 ('Act'), Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Act) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs and two decimals thereof, except otherwise stated. The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Group's Board of Directors on **29 May 2025**.

3.2 Business Combination and Goodwill

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

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

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Reacquired rights are measured at a value determined on the basis of the remaining contractual term of the related contract. Such valuation does not consider potential renewal of the reacquired right.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognizes the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an Indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

3.3 Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future period.

In particular, following are the significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in consolidated financial statements:

a. Revenue from contracts with customers

A significant portion of the Group's business relates to EPC contracts which are accounted for using percentage of completion method, recognizing revenue as the performance on the contract progresses. This requires management to make judgement with respect to identifying contracts for which revenue needs to be recognised over a period of time, depending upon when the customer consumes the benefit, when the control is passed to customer, whether the asset created has an alternative use and whether the Group has the right to payment for performance completed till date, either contractually or legally. The Group is required to estimate costs to complete on fixed-price contracts. Estimating costs to complete such contracts requires the Group to make estimates of future costs to be incurred, based on work to be performed beyond the reporting date. This estimate impacts revenues from operations, unbilled revenue and unearned revenue.

b. Provision for onerous contracts

The Group provides for future losses where it is considered highly probable that the contract costs are likely to exceed revenues in future years. Estimating these future losses involves a number of assumptions about the likely levels of future cost escalation over time.

c. Defined benefit plans

The present value of the post-employment benefit obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions including determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Any changes in these assumptions will impact upon the carrying amount of post-employment benefit obligations. Key assumptions and sensitivities for post-employment benefit obligations are disclosed in note 37.

d. Warranty provision

Provision is made for the estimated warranty claims and after sales services in respect of products sold based on the historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts. The assumption made in current period are consistent with those in the prior year. Warranty provisions are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate which reflects current market assessments of time value of money and risks specific to the liability. Refer Note 25 for further details.

e. Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default, expected loss rates and timing of cash flows. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine ECL impairment allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The Group follows provisioning norms based on ageing of receivables to estimate the impairment allowance under ECL.

For Computing the expected credit loss allowance for other financial assets, the probability of default is applied as per default matrix comprises of exposure due, risk ranking of the grades for similar industries, macro-economic parameters relevant to the industry and financial status of the entity involved.

At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are assessed by an independent registered valuer and are provided for. Refer Note 49 for details of impairment allowances recognised at the reporting date.

f. Deferred tax asset recognition

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognised is based on an assessment of the probability that future taxable income will be available against

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any uncertainties in tax.

g. Legal contingencies

The Group receive various orders and notices from tax authorities and other parties in respect of direct and indirect taxes and other claims. The outcome of these matters may have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Management regularly analyses current information about these matters and provides provisions for probable losses including the estimate of legal expense to resolve such matters. In making the decision regarding the need for loss provisions, management considers the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of loss. The filing of a suit or formal assertion of a claim against the group or the disclosure of any such suit or assertions does not automatically indicate that a provision of a loss may be appropriate.

3.4 Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification as per Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. 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

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 realization in cash and cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

3.5 Revenue Recognition

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services to its customers. The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Performance obligation is satisfied over time when the transfer of control of asset (goods or services) to a customer is done over time and in other cases, performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or service to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party. Variable consideration is estimated using the expected value method or most likely amount as appropriate in a given circumstance. Payment terms agreed with a customer are as per business practice and there is no financing component involved in the transaction price.

A. Sale of products and services

Revenue from the sale of manufactured and traded goods is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer i.e. at the point of sale / delivery to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Sale is net of sales returns, discounts and goods & services tax.

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered based on the arrangements/ agreements with the concerned parties.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price. Revenue is reduced for returns, trade allowances for deduction, rebates, value added taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

B. Revenue from Industrial Projects

Revenues are recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer. The Group recognises revenue over time as it performs because of continuous transfer of control to the customers. For all project contracts, this continuous transfer of control to the customer is supported by the fact that the customer typically controls the work in process as

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

evidenced either by contractual termination clauses or by the rights of the Group to payment for work performed to date plus a reasonable profit to deliver products or services that do not have an alternate use.

Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs. The Group uses cost based measure of progress (or input method) for contracts because it best depicts the transfer of control to the customer which occurs as it incurs costs on contracts.

Contract Costs comprise of costs that directly relate to specific contract, costs that are attributable to contract activity in general and can be allocated to contract and such other costs as are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of contract. Generally, the Group is entering into fixed price contracts with its customers. However, in very few contracts, additional revenue is claimable or revenue is reduced, based on variations in prices of few of key raw material prices such as steel, cement etc. Additional claims are raised on customers for such variations in prices of such materials, on pre-fixed terms and conditions specified in these contracts with customers.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset and termed as "Unbilled revenue". For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as "Unearned Revenue". Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as contract liability and termed as "Advances from customer".

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied and right to receive the income is established. Foreign exchange fluctuation is treated as other operating income as the same mainly comprises of fluctuation on trade receivables and trade payables.

C. Rental Income

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on straight line basis over lease term.

D. Other Income

(i) Interest income is accounted on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate (EIR). Effective Interest Rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(ii) Insurance Claims, export incentives, escalation, etc. are accounted for as and when the estimated amounts recoverable can be reasonably determined as being acceptable to the concerned authorities/parties.

(iii) Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

3.6 Inventories

Raw materials, Stores & Spares are valued at lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value. However, items held for use in the production are not valued below cost if the finished goods in which these will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Finished goods and work in progress are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of direct materials and applicable direct manufacturing and administrative overheads but exclude borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Stock of projects including buyouts are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of traded goods includes cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

3.7 Property, Plant & Equipment

Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes its purchase price (including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes), after deducting trade discounts and rebates. It includes other costs directly

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the borrowing costs for qualifying assets and the initial estimate of restoration cost if the recognition criteria is met.

Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Group and the costs of the item can be measured reliably.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss when incurred.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

De-recognition

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

3.8 Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognised when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an intangible asset comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

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

3.9 Biological Assets

Biological assets pertain to the costs of unharvested sugarcane crops which consist of direct costs incurred in growing the crops that will be charged to operations in the succeeding year when the crops are harvested and sold.

The Group uses the cost model in accounting for these biological assets since their fair values are not readily available of determinable without undue cost and effort.

3.10 Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is provided on Property, Plant & Equipment in the manner and useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act,2013 as per the written down value method except in respect of certain Plant & Machinery which are depreciated as per straight line method. Assets costing not more than ₹ 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of their acquisition.

The management has estimated the following useful lives of assets:

Asset Category	Company's estimate of useful life (years)	Useful life as prescribed under Schedule II (years)
Land (leasehold)	30 to 99	Lease period
Buildings	3 to 60	3 to 60
Plant and equipment	5 to 15	15
Furniture & fixtures	5 to 10	10
Vehicles	8 to 10	8 to 10
Office equipment	3 to 10	3 to 10
Bearer plants	3	Not Prescribed

The asset's residual values, useful life and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

Intangible assets are amortized over the useful economic life which is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Based on this criteria, presently amortisation rates applied to the Group's intangible assets are as below:

Technical know how 5 to 10 years

Computer software 5 years

Leasehold land is amortized on the straight-line basis over the period of lease term.

Leasehold improvements are written off over the shorter of its useful life or over the period of lease

3.11 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group recognises impairment loss (termed as provision for expected credit loss on contract assets in the financial statements) on account of credit risk in respect of a contract asset using expected credit loss model on similar basis as applicable to trade receivables.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

The holding company has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period but determines at the current reporting date that requirement is no longer met, the company shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses at the current reporting date.

3.12 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal group), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

The Criteria for held for sale classification is regarded as met when the sale is highly probable and the asset, or disposal group, is available for immediate sale in its present condition and is marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. The Management is also be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Where a disposal group represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, then it is treated as a discontinued operation. The post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation together with the gain or loss recognised on its disposal are disclosed as a single amount in the statement of profit and loss, with all prior periods being presented on this basis.

3.13 Employee Benefits

(i) Provident Fund

The Group makes contribution to the recognised provident fund trust for its employees which is operated by the Group, which is a defined benefit plan to the extent that the Group has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate. The Group's obligation in this regard is determined by an independent actuary and provided for if the circumstances indicate that the Trust may not be able to generate adequate returns to cover the interest rates notified by the Government. Group's contribution to the provident fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. 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 retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

When the benefits of a plan are changed or curtailed, the resulting change in the benefit that relates to the past service ('past service cost') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group recognises the gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when settlement occurs

(ii) Gratuity

The Group operates a Gratuity Fund Trust which in turn has taken Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance policies with the Life Insurance Corporation of India for all the employees. Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The liability determined by actuarial valuation using projected credit method is recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit/obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustment for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Leave Encashment

The expected cost of accumulated leaves is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using projected unit credit method on the amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. The Group treats the accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilised or paid in next twelve months, as short term employee benefits. The Group treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefits for measurement purposes. Any gains and losses on actuarial valuation are recognised as expense in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Retirement Benefits

National Pension Scheme Contributions towards pension is made to various funds and such benefits are classified as defined contribution scheme as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on the monthly/yearly basis.

(v) Pension

Liability on account of pension payable to employees covered under Group's erstwhile Pension scheme (since discontinued) has been accounted for on accrual basis based on actuarial valuation.

(vi) Superannuation Benefit

The Group operates a Superannuation Scheme Trust which in turn has taken Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance policies with the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Group makes contribution to superannuation fund, for the employees who have opted for this scheme, which is a post-employment benefit in the nature of a defined contribution plan and contribution paid or payable is recognized as an expense in the period in which services are rendered by the employee.

(vii) Other Short Term Benefits

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognized in statement of profit and loss, on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

3.14 Leases

As a Lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of building, plant, machinery, vehicles and other equipment. Before the adoption of Ind AS 116, the Group classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease was classified as a finance lease if it transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the Group, otherwise it was classified as an operating lease. Finance lease were capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments were apportioned between interest (recognized as finance costs) and reduction of the lease liability. In an operating lease, the leased property was not capitalized, and the lease payments were recognized as rent expense in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any prepaid rent and accrued rent were recognized under prepayments and trade and other payables, respectively.

In the statement of financial position, lease liability is included under other financial liability and ROU assets is included in property, plant and equipment's and the payment of principal portion of lease liabilities has been classified as financing cash flows.

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset, (2) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease, and (3) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements under which it is a lessee, except for short-term leases and low value leases.

For short-term leases and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs incurred and an

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest.

As a Lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Lease income from operating leases where the group is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

3.15 Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid/payable to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current income tax is charged at the end of reporting period to statement of profit & loss.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized in Other Comprehensive Income is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

3.16 Borrowing Cost

As per Ind AS 23 Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is disclosed when

(a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence 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

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

   (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities not recognized but are disclosed in notes.

Contingent assets not recognized in the financial statements.

3.18 Dividends

Dividend to equity shareholders is recognized as a liability in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders of the companies in the Group.

Interim dividends that are declared by the Board of Directors, of the respective companies in the Group, without the need for equity shareholders' approvals are recognized as a liability and deducted from shareholders' equity in the year in which the dividends are declared by the Board of directors.

3.19 Earnings Per Share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus issue, buy back of shares, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

3.20 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial recognition

The Group recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets and financial liabilities are classified in the following broad categories:

A. Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Debt instrument carried at amortized cost

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

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

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

B. Derivative financial instruments

(i) Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively.

Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item and is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment. When an unrecognised firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk is recognised as an asset or liability with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in profit and loss.

For fair value hedges relating to items carried at amortised cost, any adjustment to carrying value is amortised through profit or loss over the remaining term of the hedge using the Effective Interest Rate. Effective interest rate amortisation may begin as soon as an adjustment exists and no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged. The Group is following fair value hedges method as the same is applicable to the kind of transactions being carried out by the Group.

If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily derecognized when:

(i) The contractual right to receive cash flows from the assets have expired, or

(ii) The Group has transferred its right to receive cash flow from the financial assets and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities.

3.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

The statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash flows" using the indirect method for operating activities.

3.22 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e. as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

3.23 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows less loss allowance.

3.24 Government Grants

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

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. It is shown as net of related expense except where the related expense is not directly identifiable. In such cases, the grant is presented in the 'Other Income'.

Export incentives are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of the exports made and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group also avails incentive in the form of nil import duty on import of specified capital goods under Government's EPCG scheme. The Group anticipates no challenge in complying with the conditions attached to the said scheme in normal course of business and thus capitalized goods without considering value of import duty saved.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in noncurrent liabilities as deferred income. It is recognized as income in proportion to the depreciation charged over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial instruments.

3.25 Foreign currency transactions and translation

i. Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

ii. Conversion

Foreign currency monetary and non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

iii. Exchange differences

The Group accounts for exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of foreign currency items by recognizing the exchange differences as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

iv. For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are expressed in "₹" using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity. On the disposal of a foreign operation, all of the accumulated exchange differences in respect of that operation attributable to the Company are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

3.26 Research and Development Expenses

Research expenditure is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss unless a product's technical feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. Tangible assets used in research and development are capitalised.

3.27 Fair Value Measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets & liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.28 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4 : Property, plant & equipment

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Land (Free Hold)	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Bearer plants	Total	Biological assets other than bearer plants
Gross carrying value									
As at April 1, 2023	**13,693.89**	**28,545.21**	**91,289.56**	**1,483.70**	**2,159.07**	**6,018.24**	**498.74**	**1,43,688.40**	**223.46**
Additions	-	430.49	8,502.59	91.29	884.25	837.62	0.23	10,746.47	17.96
Disposals	-	34.75	441.79	1.76	271.96	72.12	-	822.38	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation difference	2.71	16.53	(47.30)	(0.02)	-	1.84	(9.16)	(35.40)	(2.84)
As at March 31, 2024	**13,696.60**	**28,957.48**	**99,303.06**	**1,573.21**	**2,771.36**	**6,785.58**	**489.81**	**1,53,577.08**	**238.58**
Additions	678.30	1,511.30	1,08,798.86	103.92	1,138.81	999.51	0.55	1,13,231.26	2.74
Disposals	-	280.47	438.06	7.18	393.20	101.03	-	1,219.94	-
Discontinued operations*		(588.86)	(1,02,901.27)	(30.92)			(359.22)	(1,03,880.27)	(153.20)
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.80	133.80	88.78
Translation difference	(7.16)	(70.13)	(47.51)	0.01	-	(5.88)	2.66	(128.01)	0.66
As at March 31, 2025	**14,367.74**	**29,529.32**	**1,04,715.07**	**1,639.04**	**3,516.98**	**7,678.18**	**-**	**1,61,446.31**	**-**
Accumulated depreciation									
As at April 1, 2023	**-**	**10,853.13**	**41,532.99**	**1,048.99**	**1,277.61**	**4,472.09**	**213.74**	**59,398.56**	**68.85**
Charge for the year from continuing operations	-	1,467.47	6,060.68	71.11	384.05	757.08	-	8,740.38	-
Charge for the year from discontinued operations*		27.01	358.10	0.26	-	-	11.52	396.89	-
Disposals	-	20.84	216.95	1.26	196.32	64.98	-	500.35	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.93	70.93	46.86
Translation difference	-	3.77	21.17	-0.01	-	1.29	(3.88)	22.34	-
As at March 31, 2024	**-**	**12,330.54**	**47,755.99**	**1,119.09**	**1,465.34**	**5,165.48**	**292.31**	**68,128.75**	**115.71**
Charge for the year from continuing operations	-	1,370.49	5,997.48	71.08	550.92	791.86	-0.00	8,781.83	-
Charge for the year from discontinued operations*		18.40	1,210.14	1.10	-	-	17.89	1,247.53	-
Disposals	-	166.75	370.20	6.46	311.26	97.51	-	952.18	-
Write off	-		-				42.02	42.02	35.11
Discontinued operations*		(134.24)	(3,674.93)	(2.12)			(354.85)	(4,166.14)	(150.82)
Translation difference	-	(18.95)	91.40	0.06	-	(4.34)	2.63	70.80	-
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**13,399.50**	**51,009.87**	**1,182.74**	**1,705.00**	**5,855.49**	**-**	**73,152.61**	**-**
Net carrying value									
As at March 31, 2024	13,696.60	16,626.94	51,547.07	454.12	1,306.02	1,620.10	197.50	85,448.33	122.87
As at March 31, 2025	**14,367.74**	**16,129.82**	**53,705.20**	**456.30**	**1,811.98**	**1,822.69**	**-**	**88,293.70**	**-**

* Refer note no 54

(i) Capital commitment towards purchase of property, plant and equipment, refer note - 43

(ii) Borrowing cost capitalized during the year is ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil).

Note 4A : Right-of-use Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Category of Right of Use asset		Total
	Land (Leasehold)	Buildings	
Gross carrying value			
As at April 1, 2023	**3,023.02**	**4,690.34**	**7,713.36**
Additions	4.49	661.09	665.58
Deletions	-	1,477.20	1,477.20
Adjustments	(1.31)	-	(1.31)
Translation difference	(1.17)	20.65	19.48
As at March 31, 2024	**3,025.03**	**3,894.88**	**6,919.91**
Additions	8.38	762.34	770.72
Deletions	-	655.14	655.14

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Category of Right of Use asset		Total
	Land (Leasehold)	Buildings	
Adjustments	-	(47.22)	(47.22)
Discontinued operations*	(62.70)	(941.58)	(1,004.28)
Translation difference	0.34	(67.79)	(67.45)
As at March 31, 2025	**2,971.05**	**2,945.49**	**5916.54**
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 1, 2023	**655.05**	**2,272.21**	**2,927.26**
Charge for the year from continuing operations	91.15	615.29	706.44
Charge for the year from discontinued operations*	10.07	72.17	82.24
Deletions	0.92	990.02	990.94
Translation difference	(0.60)	33.76	33.16
As at March 31, 2024	**754.75**	**2,003.41**	**2,758.16**
Charge for the year from continuing operations	98.25	576.46	674.71
Charge for the year from discontinued operations*	6.70	52.12	58.82
Deletions	-	579.83	579.83
Discontinued operations*	(50.12)	(665.66)	(715.78)
Translation difference	0.41	(68.62)	(68.21)
As at March 31, 2025	**809.99**	**1317.88**	**2,127.87**
Net carrying value			
As at March 31, 2024	2,270.28	1,891.47	4,161.75
As at March 31, 2025	**2,161.06**	**1,627.61**	**3,788.67**

Note - Refer note 44 for other disclosures related to leases.

* Refer note no 54

Note 5 : Goodwill and other intangible assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Technical know-how	Total (other intangible assets)	Goodwill	Total
Gross carrying value					
As at April 1, 2023	3,222.82	8,600.09	11,822.91	1,734.88	13,557.79
Additions	1,740.08	-	1,740.08	-	1,740.08
Disposals	0.64	-	0.64	-	0.64
Impairment	-	-	-	706.00	706.00
Translation difference	-	17.98	17.98	16.15	34.13
As at March 31, 2024	**4,962.26**	**8,618.07**	**13,580.33**	**1,045.03**	**14,625.36**
Additions	218.29	-	218.29	-	218.29
Disposals	2.33	-	2.33	-	2.33
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Discontinued operations*	(149.56)	-	(149.56)	-	(149.56)
Translation difference	-	(47.84)	(47.84)	(43.10)	(90.94)
As at March 31, 2025	**5,028.67**	**8,570.23**	**13,598.90**	**1,001.93**	**14,600.83**
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 1, 2023	2,725.56	5,321.01	8,046.57	-	8,046.57
Charge for the year	421.13	276.91	698.04		698.04
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Translation difference	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**3,146.69**	**5,597.92**	**8,744.61**	**-**	**8,744.61**
Charge for the year	502.40	244.41	746.81		746.81
Disposals	2.16	-	2.16	-	2.16

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Software	Technical know-how	Total (other intangible assets)	Goodwill	Total
Discontinued operations*	(130.64)	-	(130.64)		(130.64)
Translation difference	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**3,516.29**	**5,842.33**	**9,358.62**	**-**	**9,358.62**
Net carrying value					
As at March 31, 2023	1,815.57	3,020.15	4,835.72	1,045.03	5,880.75
As at March 31, 2025	**1,512.38**	**2,727.90**	**4,240.28**	**1,001.93**	**5,242.21**

* Refer note no 54

Note 6 : Non-current financial assets - Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Face Value(₹)	No. of Shares/units	Value (₹ in lakhs)	Face Value(₹)	No. of hares/units	Value (₹ in lakhs)
a) Investment in equity instruments of associate company - unquoted (accounted for using equity method)						
Penwood Project Land Corporation (PPLC) (part of discontinued operations)*	-	-	-	Peso 100	2,99,997	1,656.60
b) Investment in equity instruments - unquoted (at fair value through profit or loss)						
Fourth Partner Solar Power Private Limited	10	3,18,725	160.00	-	-	-
Total investments			**160.00**			**1,656.60**
Aggregate value of investments:						
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof			-			-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			160.00			1,656.60
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			-			-

* Refer note no.54

Note 7 : Non-current financial assets - Loans

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans receivables considered good - Secured		
- Loans to employees	297.47	240.74
Loans receivables considered good - Unsecured		
- Loans to employees	262.34	221.10
Loans receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivable - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**559.81**	**461.84**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 8 : Non-current financial assets - Trade receivables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivable considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivable considered good - unsecured	-	6,906.46
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	(5.75)
Total	**-**	**6,900.71**

Note 8.1 : Trade receivables ageing

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 for the following period from the due date of payment				
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	6,906.46	-	-	-	6,906.46
ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**6,906.46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,906.46**
vii) Allowance for expected credit losses					(5.75)
Total					**6,900.71**

Note 9 : Non-current financial assets - others financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
- Security deposit *	1,185.18	1,265.69
- Bank Fixed deposits under lien held as margin money (for credit facility and bank guarantee) having maturity of more than twelve months	1,112.76	838.64
- Interest accrued but not due on deposits with banks	24.03	3.45
Total	**2,321.97**	**2,107.78**

* Includes balances with related parties (refer note 46)

Note 10 : Deferred tax assets / liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets (refer note 10.1)	4,524.73	3,216.89
Deferred tax liabilities (refer note 10.2)	3,225.95	2,801.84

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 10.1 : The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Deferred tax assets		
Employee benefits	978.11	850.94
Fair valuation of investments	(75.83)	68.70
Property, plant & equipment	1,512.81	1,245.19
Brought forward business losses	(399.69)	(440.48)
Provision for expected credit losses	1,972.54	1,122.33
Other items	536.79	370.21
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**4,524.73**	**3,216.89**

Movement in Deferred tax Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Employee benefits deductible in future years	Fair valuation of investments	Property, Plant & Equipment	B/F Business Losses	Provision for expected credit losses	Other items	Total
As at April 1, 2023	872.08	26.22	941.28	(687.78)	858.67	252.93	2,263.40
(Charged)/credited:-							
- to statement of profit & loss	(50.61)	42.48	309.56	240.45	263.66	117.04	922.58
- to other comprehensive income	29.47	-	-	-	-	-	29.47
- to translation difference	-	-	(5.65)	6.85	-	0.24	1.44
As at March 31, 2024	**850.94**	**68.70**	**1,245.19**	**(440.48)**	**1,122.33**	**370.21**	**3,216.89**
(Charged)/credited:-							
- to statement of profit & loss	39.32	(144.53)	254.92	67.88	850.21	169.64	1,237.44
- to other comprehensive income	87.85	-	-	-	-	-	87.85
- to translation difference	-	-	12.70	(27.09)	-	(3.06)	(17.45)
As at March 31, 2025	**978.11**	**(75.83)**	**1,512.81**	**(399.69)**	**1,972.54**	**536.79**	**4,524.73**

Note 10.2 : The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Defined benefit obligation	72.89	67.35
Property, plant & equipment	(3,090.84)	(2,662.04)
Other items	(208.00)	(207.15)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(3,225.95)**	**(2,801.84)**

Movement in deferred tax liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Defined Benefit Obligation/ Employee Benefits	Property, Plant & Equipment	Other items	Total
As at April 1, 2023	**58.33**	**(2,119.36)**	**(118.40)**	**(2179.43)**
(Charged)/credited:-				
- to statement of profit & loss from continuing operations	4.50	(540.09)	(60.52)	(596.11)
- to statement of profit & loss from discontinued operations*			(32.43)	(32.43)
- to other comprehensive income	4.52	(2.59)	-	1.93
- to translation difference	-	-	4.20	4.20
As at March 31, 2024	**67.35**	**(2,662.04)**	**(207.15)**	**(2,801.84)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Defined Benefit Obligation/ Employee Benefits	Property, Plant & Equipment	Other items	Total
(Charged)/credited:-				
- to statement of profit & loss from continuing operations	0.60	(428.80)	(66.42)	(494.62)
- to statement of profit & loss from discontinued operations*	-	-	(18.18)	(18.18)
- to other comprehensive income	4.94	-	-	4.94
- Discontinued operations	-	-	81.37	81.37
- to translation difference	-	-	2.38	2.38
As at March 31, 2025	**72.89**	**(3,090.84)**	**(208.00)**	**(3,225.95)**

* Refer note no 54

Note 11 : Other non-current assets*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Considered good - Unsecured		
Capital advances	344.36	884.98
Balance with statutory / government authorities	34.18	1,093.51
Prepaid expenses	33.61	127.80
Others**	78.52	1,981.91
Total	**490.67**	**4,088.20**

* Refer note no 54

** includes advances other than capital advances

Note 12 : Inventories (lower of cost or net realisable value)*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Raw materials		
Raw materials	31,380.03	30,103.71
Raw materials in transit	898.89	1,512.60
Work - in - progress		
Engineering goods	34,707.54	45,017.62
Ingots and steel castings	3,828.93	2,693.99
Sugar	134.93	124.39
Molasses & ethanol	4,087.22	5,919.95
Finished goods		
Engineering goods	15,878.54	2,831.09
Sugar	36,120.85	34,338.92
Ethanol	2,283.36	1,689.51
Stock of projects including buyouts		
Goods in transit	12,679.29	11,203.94
Goods at warehouse	473.87	622.80
Stores & spares	5,147.42	4,828.58
Loose tools & others	126.51	100.86
Others	-	45.62
Total	**1,47,747.38**	**1,41,033.58**

* Refer note no 54

For inventories hypothecated/pledged as security, please refer note 27.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 13 : Current financial assets - Investments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024
	No. of Shares/units	(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
At fair value through profit or loss			
a) Investments in mutual funds			
- Unquoted			
IG Mackenzie- Dividend Fund		45.66	49.71
Baroda BNP Paribas Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	50,239	1,502.48	-
Axis Liquid Fund - Regular - Growth	52,103	1,502.44	-
SBI Liquid Fund - Regular - Growth	49,879	2,003.02	-
SBI Overnight Fund - Regular - Growth	58,738	2,408.36	-
		7,461.96	**49.71**
b) Other investments			
- Unquoted			
Annuities in senior Secured Estate Transactions II Fund- Essel Finance		64.50	122.16
ASK Real Estate Special Opportunities Fund		228.60	271.18
ASK Real Estate Special Situations Fund		73.07	106.54
Edelweiss Real Estate Opportunities Fund (EROF)		11.64	26.04
Investcorp Score Fund		31.89	47.11
Indiabulls High Yield Fund		41.29	54.55
Indiabulls Dual Advantage Commercial Asset Fund		433.34	441.23
Nippon India Yield Maximiser Fund Scheme-I		5.60	8.93
Nippon India Yield Maximiser Scheme-III		27.24	67.25
		917.17	**1,144.99**
Total current investments (a + b)		**8,379.13**	**1,194.70**
Aggregate value of investments :			
Aggregate amount of quoted investments		-	-
Market value of quoted investments		-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (accounted based on respective net asset value)		8,379.13	1,194.70
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		-	-

Note 14 : Current financial assets - Trade receivables*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivable considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivable considered good - unsecured **	2,89,772.99	2,95,649.68
Trade receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivable - credit impaired	93.66	108.08
Allowance for expected credit losses	(6,602.62)	(2,889.14)
Total	**2,83,264.03**	**2,92,868.62**

* Refer note no 54

**For trade receivables hypothecated/pledged as security, refer note 27

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 14.1 : Trade receivables ageing

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025 for the following period from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,93,496.25	69,661.97	6,461.06	7,907.67	3,469.37	1,318.30	2,82,314.62
ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	365.77	274.27	-	-	640.04
iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	751.63	78.02	829.65
iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	5,209.44	18.04	-	-	451.14	310.06	5,988.68
v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	93.66	93.66
Total	**1,98,705.69**	**69,680.01**	**6,826.83**	**8,181.94**	**4,672.14**	**1,800.04**	**2,89,866.65**
vii) Allowance for expected credit losses	-						(6,602.62)
Total							**2,83,264.03**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 for the following period from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	1,47,984.33	1,21,323.65	12,300.43	8,208.46	2,436.77	2,742.53	294996.17
ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	344.26	-	-	-	-	323.68	667.94
v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	93.65	93.65
Total	**1,48,328.59**	**1,21,323.65**	**12,300.43**	**8,208.46**	**2,436.77**	**3159.86**	**2,95,757.76**
vii) Allowance for expected credit losses							(2,889.14)
Total							**2,92,868.62**

Note 15 : Current financial assets - Cash & cash equivalents*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks		
- In current and cash credit accounts	8,657.50	5,753.45
- In fixed deposits accounts with original maturity of less than three months	560.00	8,440.00
Cheques and drafts on hand	0.01	50.90
Cash on hand	18.84	17.25
Total	**9,236.35**	**14,261.60**

* Refer note no 54

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 16 : Current financial assets - Other bank balances*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks		
- In fixed deposits accounts maturing within one year	3,144.74	2,117.42
- In fixed deposit under lien held as margin money (for bank guarantees) maturing within one year	2,207.15	2,749.16
Earmarked - Unclaimed dividend accounts	61.44	58.79
Total	**5,413.33**	**4,925.37**

* Refer note no 54

Note 17 : Current financial assets - Loans

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans receivables considered good - Secured		
Loans to employees	72.69	62.44
Loans receivables considered good - Unsecured		
Advances to employees	849.86	1,022.89
Advance to group gratuity trust	19.31	46.55
Loans receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**941.86**	**1,131.88**

Note 18 : Current financial assets - Other financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Considered good - Unsecured		
Security deposits *	1,092.60	2,394.22
Interest accrued on security deposits	26.01	10.25
Derivatives		
Foreign exchange forward contract receivables	641.57	96.64
Others		
Interest accrued but not due on bank fixed deposits	179.09	236.27
Government subsidy recoverable	473.67	303.18
Interest subvention on term loan recoverable	283.58	222.00
Recoverables from other than related parties	1.49	-
Total	**2,698.01**	**3,262.56**

*includes balances with related parties (refer note 46)

Note 19 : Current tax assets /liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Prepaid income taxes	195.91	2,245.20
Less: provisions for income tax	5.06	746.39
Net current tax assets	**190.85**	**1,498.81**
Provisions for income- tax	12,908.55	18,312.39
Less: Prepaid income taxes	10,471.16	17,476.34
Net current tax liabilities	**2,437.39**	**836.05**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 20 : Other current assets*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advances other than capital advances		
Advance to suppliers	17,209.10	23,929.14
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(335.00)
Others		
Unbilled revenue considered good - unsecured	90,322.66	69,866.69
Allowance for expected credit losses	(331.59)	(90.02)
Prepaid expenses	1,318.16	1,081.83
Balance with government authorities	19,683.02	16,113.94
Group gratuity fund	186.38	210.18
Export incentive receivable	527.14	474.05
Others **	337.35	2,101.69
Total	**1,29,252.22**	**1,13,352.50**

*Refer note no 54

** includes miscellaneous recoverable from employees, suppliers and credits with government

Note 20.1 : Movement of allowance for expected credit losses on unbilled revenue and advances to suppliers

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Movement of allowance for expected credit losses on unbilled revenue and advances to suppliers		
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	**425.02**	**378.05**
- Advances to suppliers	**335.00**	**335.00**
- Unbilled Revenue	**90.02**	**43.05**
Provided during the year		
- Advances to suppliers	-	-
- Unbilled Revenue	245.85	46.97
Amounts written off	-	-
Reversal of provisions		
- Advances to suppliers	(335.00)	-
- Unbilled Revenue	(4.28)	-
Closing balance at the end of the year	**331.59**	**425.02**
- Advances to suppliers	**-**	**335.00**
- Unbilled Revenue	**331.59**	**90.02**

Note 21 : Share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Authorised share capital	8,50,00,000	850.00	8,50,00,000	850.00
(Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each with voting rights)				
(Previous year Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each with voting rights)				
Issued, subscribed & paid up	7,35,29,510	735.29	7,35,29,510	735.29
(Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each with voting rights)				
(Previous year Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each with voting rights)				
Total		**735.29**		**735.29**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes:

(a) The rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital are as under:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share (previous year ₹ 1 per share). Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the share holders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of the liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to number of equity shares held by each of the equity share holders.

(b) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	7,35,29,510	735.29	7,35,29,510	735.29
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	7,35,29,510	735.29	7,35,29,510	735.29

(c) Detail of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% of total number of equity shares:

Class of shares/Name of the shareholders:	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares held	% Holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% Holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
(i) The Yamuna Syndicate Limited	3,30,84,798	45.00%	3,30,84,798	45.00%
(ii) Mr. Ranjit Puri	65,92,010	8.97%	65,92,010	8.97%
(iii) Mr. Aditya Puri	45,68,080	6.21%	45,68,080	6.21%
(iv) Nippon Life India Trustee Ltd	43,85,591	5.96%	-	-

(d) Shareholding of Promotors:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year					% change during the year
Promoter name	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
(i) The Yamuna Syndicate Limited	3,30,84,798	45.00%	3,30,84,798	45.00%	No change
(ii) Mr. Ranjit Puri	65,92,010	8.97%	65,92,010	8.97%	
(iii) Mr. Aditya Puri	45,68,080	6.21%	45,68,080	6.21%	
(iv) N. A. Cold Storages Private Limited	15,00,470	2.04%	15,00,470	2.04%	
(v) Mrs. Nina Puri	1,59,530	0.22%	1,59,530	0.22%	

Note 22 : Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Capital reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	14,445.71	14,445.71
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year (refer note 22.2)	**14,445.71**	**14,445.71**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(b) Capital redemption reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	3.24	3.24
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year (refer note 22.2)	**3.24**	**3.24**
(c) Securities premium		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	450.22	450.22
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year (refer note 22.2)	**450.22**	450.22
(d) General reserve		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	18,816.93	18,816.93
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year (refer note 22.2)	**18,816.93**	**18,816.93**
(e) Retained earnings		
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,17,064.60	1,94,884.75
Add: Profit for the year	24,912.52	24,354.87
Add: Share of profit/(loss) of an associate	6.71	12.37
Add: Items of other comprehensive income reclassified to profit & loss	-	121.34
Add: Remeasurements of Post Employment Benefits Obligations (refer note 22.1)	(166.21)	(102.84)
Less: Appropriations		
- Dividend paid	2,941.18	2,205.89
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	**2,38,876.44**	**2,17,064.60**
(f) Other comprehensive income		
(i) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
- Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	109.12
- Movement during the year	-	(109.12)
- Balance outstanding at the end of the year (refer note 22.2)	-	**-**
(ii) Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedges		
- Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	12.22
- Movement during the year	-	(12.22)
- Balance outstanding at the end of the year (refer note 22.2)	-	**-**
(iii) Foreign currency translation reserve		
- Balance outstanding at the beginning of the year	740.29	974.13
- Other comprehensive income for the year	(190.71)	(233.84)
- Balance outstanding at the end of the year (refer note 22.2)	**549.58**	**740.29**
Total	**2,73,142.12**	**2,51,520.99**

Note 22.1 : Items of other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax, which is directly recognised in retained earning.

Note 22.2 : Nature and purpose of reserves

Capital reserve

400 equity shares of ₹ 1/- each are yet to be allotted by way of bonus shares on receipt of fractional certificates , value of which has been shown under capital reserve.

Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve of ₹ 1.58 lakhs was created against the redemption of cumulative preference shares in financial year 1991-92 and ₹ 1.66 lakhs against the buy back of equity shares in financial year 2013-14.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Securities premium

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

General reserve

This represents appropriation of profit after tax by the Group.

Retained earnings

This comprise group's undistributed profit after taxes.

Cash flow hedge reserve

The group uses hedging instrument as part of its management of foreign currency risk associated with borrowing in foreign exchange. For hedging the foreign currency risk, the group uses cross currency interest rate swap which is designated as cash flow hedge. Amounts recognised in cash flow hedge reserve is reclassified to profit and loss, when the hedge item affects profit and loss.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity.

FVOCI Equity Investment

The group has elected to recognise changes in fair value of certain investments in equity securities through OCI as other reserves. The group transfers amount from this reserves to retained earnings when the relevant investment is sold and realised.

Note 23 : Non current financial liabilities - Borrowings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current portion*		Current maturities*	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured				
Indian rupee term loan from banks (refer note 23.1)	3,424.39	4,493.18	2,684.61	2,790.00
Foreign currency loans from banks (refer note 23.3)	-	36,155.36	-	8,324.95
Unsecured				
Term loan from NBFC (refer note 23.2)	4,157.18	-	3,075.90	-
ECB loan from bank (refer note 23.3)	14,536.80	-	-	-
Total	**22,118.37**	**40,648.54**	**5,760.51**	**11,114.95**

* Refer note no 54

Note 23.1 Terms of Repayment of Borrowings are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Balance	Loan amount outstanding	Non-current	Current maturity	Rate of interest (p.a.)	Terms of repayment	Security
As at March 31, 2025	3,795.27	1,255.27	2,540.00	6 month MCLR+spread of 105 bps.	The loans are repayable in equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 635 lakhs each starting from Dec-2021 to September 2026	Term loan from bank under the Central Government Scheme for Extending Financial Assistance to Sugar Mills for enhancement and augmentation of ethanol capacity is secured by way of exclusive charge over all immovable fixed properties / hypothecation of moveable fixed properties both present and future all pertaining and specific to the project and second pari passu hypothecation charge on current assets and second pari passu charge on fixed assets of the Group.
As at March 31, 2024	6,312.46	3,772.46	2,540.00	One of the subsidiary company received in principal approval from Government of India for grant of interest subvention as per scheme i.e. 6% p.a or 50% of rate of interest charged by the bank for maximum loan amount of ₹9660 lakh, which ever is lower.		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Balance	Loan amount outstanding	Non-current	Current maturity	Rate of interest (p.a.)	Terms of repayment	Security
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	1 year MCLR + spread of 0.80% p.a.	5 Year (Initial year being moratorium Period). Payable in 16 equal quarterly instalments of ₹ 125 lakhs each in subsequent 4 years.	First charge on plant and machinery exclusively/ specifically procured by utilizing above said loan amount.
As at March 31, 2024	250.00	-	250.00			
As at March 31, 2025	2,313.73	2,169.12	144.61	Rate is linked to internal benchmark of the bank, which is varying from time to time. Presently varying from 8.02% to 8.60%	6 year door-to-door tenor with 2 years of construction and moratorium. Repayment in 16 equal quarterly instalments, thereafter.	Exclusive charges over Corporate Office being built at Plot No. 4, Sector 142, Noida
As at March 31, 2024	720.72	720.72	-			
Total as at March 31, 2025	6,109.00	3,424.39	2,684.61			
Total as at March 31, 2024	7,283.18	4,493.18	2,790.00			

Note 23.2 Terms of Repayment of Borrowings are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Balance	Loan amount outstanding	Non-current	Current maturity	Rate of interest (p.a.)	Terms of repayment	Security
As at March 31, 2025	7,233.08	4,157.18	3,075.90	9.50%	As per repayment schedule, payable in maximum 24 months. Last instalment to be paid in February 2027.	Unsecured
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 23.3 Terms of Repayment of Borrowings are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Balance	Loan amount outstanding	Non-current	Current maturity	Rate of interest (p.a.)	Terms of repayment	Security
As at March 31, 2025	14,536.80	14,536.80	-	9.70%	4 year tenor with 1 year of moratorium from the date of disbursement. Repayment in 12 equal quarterly instalment,starting from June 2026 onwards.	Unsecured
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	-			
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	Bank's prime rate plus 0.75% per annum.	Repayments commenced on December 17, 2020 at the rate of Canadian dollar 675,000 quarterly principal only with a termination date of August 19, 2024.	The loan payable is secured by a registered general security agreement on the property of the Eagle press & Equipment Co. Ltd including accounts receivable and equipment and SBLC by bankers of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited.
As at March 31, 2024	827.11	-	827.11			
As at March 31, 2025 *	-	-	-	Benchmark Rate based on PDST-R2 prevailing on the relevant interest rate setting date and Spread subject to a floor rate of 5.75% p.a with re-pricing every 3 years.	Repayable in 12 years in equal and successive semi-annually installments from date of initial drawdown i.e. January, 2018.	Secured by mortgage of cost of construction of plant of Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc. (Philippines), Biological assets in the sugarcane plantation of Bukid Verde Inc. (Philippines) and land of Penwood Project Land Corp (Philippines).
As at March 31, 2024	43,653.20	36,155.36	7,497.84			
Total as at March 31, 2025	14,536.80	14,536.80	-			
Total as at March 31, 2024	44,480.31	36,155.36	8,324.95			

* Refer note no 54

Note 24 : Non-current financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	6,107.29
Security deposit under car loan scheme	164.50	151.35
Security deposit - Others	41.59	51.84
Total	**206.09**	**6,310.48**

*Refer note no 54

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 25 : Long term provisions*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity	60.90	35.81
- Leave encashment	2,881.06	2,468.77
- Pension	451.60	653.18
	3,393.56	**3,157.76**
Provision for warranty (refer note 25.1 & 25.2)	2,000.04	2,271.19
Total	**5,393.60**	**5,428.95**

* Refer note no 54

Note 25.1 : Provision for warranty

Provision is made for the estimated warranty claims and after sales services in respect of products sold based on the historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

Note 25.2 : Movement of provision for warranty

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of Provisions	Warranties	
	2024-25	2023-24
Carrying amount at the beginning of the Year	18,644.25	14,528.52
Additional provision made during the year	4,726.00	4,928.74
Amount used during the year	(2,680.64)	(123.29)
Amount reversed during the year	(957.83)	(992.82)
Adjustment due to discounting	(35.03)	303.10
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**19,696.75**	**18,644.25**
Break up of carrying amount at the end of the year		
Long term provisions	2,000.04	2,271.19
Short term provisions (refer note 31)	17,696.71	16,373.06

Note 26 : Other non-current liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance from customers	20,049.88	14,940.83
Deferred government grant (refer note 26.1)	14.83	17.80
Total	**20,064.71**	**14,958.63**

Note : 26.1

The deferred government grant arose as a result of the benefit received under a scheme from Haryana Government on account of "Moist Heat Air Treatment" (MHAT) plant and other agricultural implements for cane development worth ₹ 44.50 Lakhs received free of cost, whereby such grant is treated as deferred income and is recognised over the useful life of the assets for which such grant is received.

Note 27 : Current financial liabilities - Borrowings*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks		
Secured		
Working capital demand loan (refer note 27.1 & 27.2)	39,856.66	20,935.92
Cash credit acounts (refer note 27.1 & 27.3)	3,422.49	4,160.90
Other loans		
Secured		
Current maturities of long term debt (refer note 23)	2,684.61	11,114.95

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured		
Other loans (Refer Note 27.5)	1,919.91	1,864.14
Working Capital Demand loan from NBFC (27.4)	11,236.38	-
Current maturities of long term debt from NBFC (refer note 23)	3,075.90	-
Total	**62,195.95**	**38,075.91**

* Refer note no 54

27.1 Secured by hypothecation/pledge of inventories and by way of a charge on book debts and other assets, on pari passu basis to working capital consortium bankers.

27.2 WCDL is taken as sub limit under Cash Credit limit. Rate of interest varied from 7.30% to 9.75% p.a. (Previous year 7.30% to 8.25%p.a.) during the above periods.

27.3 Repayable on demand. Rate of interest varied from 7.30% to 10.50% p.a. (Previous year 7.30% to 10.50% p.a) during the above periods.

27.4 Rate of interest 9.50%p.a.

27.5 Represents payments to MSME creditors through Receivable Exchange of India Ltd. (RXIL) and MYND Solutions portal, payable to RXIL and MYND Solutions on due dates.

Note 28 : Current financial liabilities - Trade payable*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises (refer note 28.1)	6,965.94	5,530.11
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises **	1,17,969.55	1,36,744.62
Total	**1,24,935.49**	**1,42,274.73**

* Refer note no 54

** includes balances with related parties (refer note 46)

Note 28.1

The information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("the Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the group, on the basis of information and records available with the group. Disclosure in respect of amount remaining unpaid and interest due on delayed payment has been determined only in respect of payments made after the receipt of information, with regards to filing of memorandum, from the respective suppliers. Disclosure as required under section 22 of the Act, is as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) the principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year;		
- principal	6,965.94	5,530.11
- interest	6.09	7.16
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year		
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act,2006 not paid)	10.80	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	16.89	7.16
(e) 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 to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Act.	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 28.2 : Trade payables ageing

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025 for the following period from the due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	6,708.80	255.32	1.78	0.04	-	6,965.94
ii) Others	67,575.63	23,208.10	658.10	591.56	1,044.38	93,077.77
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	17.43	17.43
v) Unbilled	24,874.35					24,874.35
Total	**99,158.78**	**23,463.42**	**659.88**	**591.60**	**1,061.81**	**1,24,935.49**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2024 for the following period from the due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	5,260.95	261.31	7.26	0.55	0.04	5,530.11
ii) Others	79,194.91	20,767.49	693.12	512.53	2,956.81	1,04,124.86
iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Unbilled	32,619.76					32,619.76
Total	**1,17,075.62**	**21,028.80**	**700.38**	**513.08**	**2,956.85**	**1,42,274.73**

Note 29 : Current financial liabilities excluding provisions - Others

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	176.91	2,495.88
Unclaimed dividends	61.44	58.79
Security deposit received	1,547.10	1,371.60
Expense payable	4,771.41	3,924.12
Capital creditors	574.68	461.13
Foreign exchange forwards contracts payable	641.57	96.64
Payable to employees	6,028.21	4,053.92
Managerial /directors remuneration payable *	1,013.31	693.43
Other payables #	678.38	908.36
Total	**15,493.01**	**14,063.87**

* includes balances payable to related parties (refer note 46)

includes stale cheques and other refundable

Note 30 : Other current liabilities*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Statutory dues	4,671.89	9,113.67
Unearned revenue	64,777.10	88,436.64
Advance from customers	1,39,648.01	1,36,970.65
Deferred Government grants (refer note 26.1)	2.97	2.97
EPCG deferred expense	58.45	58.45
Others **	1,154.71	1,351.56
Total	**2,10,313.13**	**2,35,933.94**

* Refer note no 54

** includes provision for site expenses , non trade payables and contractors fees

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 31 : short term provisions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity (refer note 37)	430.16	483.23
- Leave encashment	431.23	328.45
- Pension	296.12	306.25
	1,157.51	**1,117.93**
Provision for CSR (refer note 40.1)	111.27	124.88
Provision for warranty (refer note 25.1 & 25.2)	17,696.71	16,373.06
Total	**18,965.49**	**17,615.87**

Note 32 : Revenue from operations*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of products	5,90,306.20	5,63,586.89
Erection, commissioning and related services	46,672.24	53,009.88
Other operating revenues (refer note 32.1)	5,249.35	5,234.39
Total	**6,42,227.79**	**6,21,831.16**

* Refer note no 54

Note 32.1 : Other operating revenue

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Commission earned	275.37	-
Export incentives	997.98	847.99
Packing receipts	12.02	3.43
Sale of scrap and waste	2,864.79	2,477.18
Foreign exchange fluctuations	464.36	1,703.95
Fair value gain on derivatives	601.92	126.73
Miscellaneous income	32.91	75.11
Total	**5,249.35**	**5,234.39**

Note 33 : Other income*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Interest income :		
On bank deposits	423.53	335.66
On other deposits and investments	229.48	269.55
On financial assets measured at amortised cost	9.70	8.63
Total	**662.71**	**613.84**
(b) Dividend income on equity investments	0.14	0.17
(c) Net gain on sale of current investments	534.99	401.91
(d) Other non operating income :		
Government grant (refer note no 40.2)	463.73	608.55
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	58.79	86.36
Sale of scrap and waste	7.16	9.41
Unclaimed balances/ unspent liabilities written back	1,878.35	-
Insurance claim receipts	229.23	203.13
Miscellaneous income	99.20	283.67
Total	**3,934.30**	**2,207.04**

* Refer note no 54

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 34 : Cost of materials consumed*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Raw material and components consumed**	1,94,549.44	1,94,117.24
Stores consumed	6,545.58	5,539.80
Total	**2,01,095.02**	**1,99,657.04**

*Refer note no 54

** Subsidy amounting to ₹ 486.13 Lakhs from State Government towards cane cost has been reduced from purchases (March 31, 2024: ₹ 746.99 Lakhs) (refer note 40.2).

Note 35 : Cost of projects including buyouts

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cost of projects including buyouts	1,82,941.35	1,86,227.92
Provision/(reversal) for foreseeable losses on construction contracts	506.99	1,161.29
Total	**1,83,448.34**	**1,87,389.21**

Note 36 : Changes in inventories of finished goods & work - in - progress

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening stock		
Finished goods	38,859.51	27,788.58
Work-in-progress	51,717.28	48,602.72
Total	**90,576.79**	**76,391.30**
Closing stock		
Finished goods	54,282.75	38,859.51
Work in progress	42,758.62	51,717.28
Total	**97,041.37**	**90,576.79**
Changes in inventory	**(6,464.58)**	**(14,185.49)**

Note 37 : Employee benefits expense*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries & wages**	50,842.04	47,130.34
Contribution to provident & other funds***	3,887.70	3,126.45
Staff welfare expenses	825.80	742.89
Total	**55,555.54**	**50,999.68**

* Refer note no 54

** includes managerial remuneration of ₹ 1,447.34 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,080.75 lakhs)

*** includes amount of managerial remuneration of ₹ 42.12 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 41.59 lakhs)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 37.1 : Additional information as per Ind AS 19, employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan:

The Company has recognised, in the statement of profit and loss, expenses for the following Defined Contribution Plans:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Provident fund	317.12	289.62
Employees state insurance	3.10	4.49
Superannuation fund	29.75	32.31
Group Gratuity Fund	1,209.66	655.78
Labour welfare fund	14.22	13.44
National pension scheme	193.66	166.15
Total	**1,767.51**	**1,161.79**

(b) Defined benefits plan :

The liability for Employee Gratuity is determined on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method. The obligations are as under:-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2024-25	2023-24
i. Change in Present value of obligation		
a. Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	8,861.95	8,519.87
b. Interest cost	640.49	629.72
c. Current service cost	830.73	735.30
d. Benefits paid	(882.41)	(1,130.64)
e. Actuarial (gain) / loss	363.61	107.70
f. Present value of obligation at the end of the year	9,814.37	8,861.95
ii. Change in the fair value of plan assets		
a. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	8,553.09	8,288.90
b. Actual return on plan assets	629.15	618.36
c. Contributions	1,209.66	807.14
d. Mortality, admin and FMC charges	(0.20)	(16.25)
e. Benefits paid	(878.26)	(1,129.44)
f. Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	(3.75)	(15.61)
g. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	9,509.69	8,553.10
iii. Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations		
a. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	9,509.69	8,553.10
b. Present value of obligation at the end of the year	9,814.37	8,861.95
c. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	(304.68)	(308.85)
- Current liability	430.16	483.23
- Non current liability	60.90	35.81
- Current asset	186.38	210.18
iv. Expenses recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss		
a. Current service cost	830.73	735.30
b. Interest cost	520.95	509.77
c. Expected return on plan assets	(509.61)	(492.79)
d. Actuarial (gain) / loss	-	-
e. Expenses recognised in the Profit & Loss	842.07	752.28
v. Recognised in other comprehensive income for the year		
a. Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	(456.29)	(332.98)
b. Actuarial (gain)/loss for the year on present benefit obligation	(363.61)	(107.70)
c. Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on assets	(3.75)	(15.61)
d. Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	(823.65)	(456.29)
vi. Actuarial assumptions		
a. Discount rate (per annum)	6.93% - 7.04%	7.21% - 7.36%
b. Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	6.50%	6.50%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Amounts for the current and previous period in respect of Gratuity is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (funded)				
	2024-25	2023-24	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Defined benefit obligation	9,814.37	8,861.95	8,519.87	8,097.71	8,302.98
Plan assets	9,509.69	8,553.10	8,288.90	7,990.12	7,978.44
Surplus / (Deficit)	(304.68)	(308.85)	(230.97)	(107.59)	(324.54)

(d) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2024-25	2023-24
a. Within next twelve months	2,244.67	1,215.69
b. Between one to five years	2,496.82	2,526.36
c. Between five to ten years	5,072.88	4,548.62

(e) Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2024-25	2023-24
(a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period	9,814.37	8,861.95
(i) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(374.39)	(334.44)
(ii) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	404.13	326.33
(b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period	9,814.39	8,861.98
(i) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	404.08	361.40
(ii) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(377.74)	(338.18)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

(f) Major category of plan asset (as percentage of total plan asset)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2024-25	2023-24
Fund managed by insurer	100%	100%

(g) Other long term employee benefits

Long term compensated absences - Leave salary

Principal assumptions for long term compensated absences

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
a) Discount rate	6.78%-7.04%	7.25%-7.38%
b) Future salary increase*	6.50%	6.50%
c) Retirement age (years)	60	60
d) Ages (withdrawal rate %)		
Up to 30 Years	3	3
From 31 to 44 Years	2	2
Above 44 Years	1	1

* The estimates of future salary increase take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(h) Mortality rate (gratuity and leave salary)

	Age	Mortality rate	Age	Mortality rate	Age	Mortality rate
Mortality rate for specimen ages	15	0.000698	45	0.002579	75	0.038221
	20	0.000924	50	0.004436	80	0.061985
	25	0.000931	55	0.007513	85	0.100979
	30	0.000977	60	0.011162	90	0.163507
	35	0.001202	65	0.015932	95	0.259706
	40	0.001680	70	0.024058	100	0.397733

Defined benefits plan- Provident fund

The Group makes monthly contributions to provident fund managed by trust for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. As per Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits", employer established provident fund trusts are treated as defined benefit plans, since the Company is obliged to meet interest shortfall, if any, with respect to covered employees. The total liability of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2024: ₹ Nil) as worked out by the company has been allocated to the entity based on the corpus value of the entity as at March 31, 2025.

The Company has recognised, in the statement of profit and loss, expenses of ₹ 910.53 lakhs for provident fund during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1129.62 lakhs).

Defined Contribution Plan : Pension

(₹ in lakhs)

Asset/Liability	2024-25	2023-24
Present value of obligation	(747.72)	(818.65)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net assets / (liability) recognized in balance sheet as provision	**(747.72)**	**(818.65)**

(₹ in lakhs)

The Break down in given below	2024-25	2023-24
Interest Guarantee Liability	(69.02)	(83.83)
(Shortfall)/Surplus in fund	(678.70)	(734.82)
Net (Shortfall)/ Surplus	(747.72)	(818.65)

Principal assumptions are as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025 Rate (%)	As at March 31, 2024 Rate (%)
a) Discount rate	6.99	7.23
b) Expected interest rate on the ledger balance	7.96	7.96
c) Retirement age (years)	60	60
d) Ages (withdrawal rate %)		
Up to 30 Years	N/A	N/A
From 31 to 44 Years	N/A	N/A
Above 44 Years	N/A	N/A

Defined benefits plan- Pension plan

One of the subsidiary of Group has an unfunded, non-contributory defined benefit retirement plan, the following table shows reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the present value of defined benefit obligation and its component:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.20%	7.50%
Future salary increases	4.00%	4.00%

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
(a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
(i) Impact due to increase of 1%	(94.69)	(86.55)
(ii) Impact due to decrease of 1%	111.14	99.41
(b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
(i) Impact due to increase of 1%	111.24	99.53
(ii) Impact due to decrease of 1%	(94.62)	(88.63)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
a. Within next twelve months	-	-
b. Between one to five years	105.82	104.92
c. Between five to ten years	1,140.54	821.07

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Change in Present value of obligation		
a. Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	140.78	97.34
b. Interest cost	3.77	6.58
c. Current service cost	40.95	22.68
d. Benefits paid	-	-
e. Actuarial (gain) / loss	(83.22)	15.95
f. Translation difference	0.11	(1.76)
g. Present value of obligation at the end of the year	102.39	140.78

Note 38 : Finance costs*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest	3,374.20	5,727.50
Other borrowing costs **	411.78	449.87
Interest on lease liability	143.51	154.64
Total	**3,929.49**	**6,332.01**

* Refer note no 54

** includes lead bank charges, stock and bank audit fees

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 39 : Depreciation and amortization expense*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation on property, plant & equipment	8,771.98	8,726.64
Amortisation of intangible assets	746.81	698.04
Depreciation/amortisation of right-of-use assets	684.56	720.17
Total	**10,203.35**	**10,144.85**

* Refer note no 54

Note 40 : Other expense*

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Power & Fuel	5,135.43	5,045.59
Other manufacturing expenses	29,605.58	30,290.79
Rent	839.42	742.62
Repairs to:		
- Plant and machinery	2,496.86	2,736.27
- Building	1,253.33	1,393.72
- Others	734.79	650.67
Insurance	2,008.32	1,816.71
Rates and taxes	662.61	340.08
Commission to selling agents and others	1,116.78	1,012.99
Royalty	1,832.41	2,415.03
Bad debts written off	-	0.08
Electricity and water expenses	742.96	829.46
Travelling and conveyance	5,737.30	5,600.27
Packing, forwarding & transportation expenses	9,592.38	8,872.22
Design & technical expenses	3,726.96	4,592.58
Advertising and sales promotion	79.98	262.66
Office & maintenance expenses	14,057.65	12,146.90
Legal and professional charges	899.64	657.65
Bank charges	1,693.10	2,060.52
Provision for warranties (net of reversals)	126.40	9.35
Provision for expected credit loss	3,614.29	440.90
Impairment of goodwill	-	706.00
Net loss / (gain) on foreign currency transactions	627.23	-106.05
Loss / (profit) on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	179.27	87.35
Loss on sales/diminution in value of stores	7.18	0.22
Loss on investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	44.61	232.79
Non executive director's remuneration / sitting fee	40.40	29.25
Fair value loss on derivatives	601.92	126.73
Donation	6.65	6.90
Payment to auditor		
- as statutory auditor	54.75	46.00
- for taxation matters	-	-
- for other services (certification work)	4.54	0.93
- for reimbursement of expenses	13.12	9.42
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 40.1)	674.73	647.92
Total	**88,210.59**	**83,704.52**

* Refer note no 54

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 40.1 : Corporate social responsibility

Disclosure related to corporate social responsibility:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
i) Amount required to be spent by the company for the year	674.73	647.92
ii) Amount arising out of previous financial year	124.88	35.99
iii) Amount of expenditure incurred	688.34	559.03
iv) Shortfall/ (excess)at the end of the year	111.27	124.88
v) Total of previous years shortfall/ (excess)	111.27	2.44

vi) Reason for shortfall - to be spent on ongoing projects

vii) Nature of CSR activities -

a) Promoting education & ensuring environmental sustainability - Providing solar power systems and rain water harvesting systems to schools, providing training and skill development to apprentice

viii) Details of related party transactions :

a) Contribution during the year ending March 31, 2025 - Nil (Previous year Nil)

b) Payable as at March 31, 2025 - Nil (Previous year Nil)

ix) The company has not incurred any liability by entering into a contractual obligation and accordingly has not made any provision in this regard.

Note: 40.2 Government grants recognised in the financial statements of Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

S.no	Particulars	Treatment in Accounts	Grants recognised in profit or loss		Grants recoverable	
			Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
1	The deferred revenue arose as a result of the benefit received under a scheme from Haryana Government on account of "Moist Heat Air Treatment" (MHAT) plant and other agricultural implements for cane development worth ₹ 44.50 Lakhs received free of cost, whereby such grant is treated as deferred income and is recognised over the useful life of the assets for which such grant is received.	Shown as a other income	2.97	2.97	-	-
2	Haryana state government subsidy on cane crushed (to the extent related to expenses recognized during earlier period)	Shown as a other income	460.75	605.58	-	-
	Total of Government grant shown as other income (refer note 33)		**463.72**	**608.55**	**-**	**-**
1	Interest subvention @ 7% per annum on soft loans under the scheme of Extending soft loan to sugar mills to facilitate payment of cane dues of the farmers for the season 2018-19	Deducted from finance cost (refer note 38)	**-**	-	**3.53**	3.53
2	Interest subvention @ 6% per annum or 50% of rate of interest charged by banks, which ever is lower on term loans under the scheme for extending financial assistance to sugar mills for enhancement and augmentation of ethanol production	Deducted from finance cost (refer note 38)	213.20	301.43	280.05	218.47
3	Haryana State Government subsidy on cane crushed (to the extent relates to expense recognized during current year)	Deducted from cane cost (refer note 34)	486.12	746.99	473.67	303.18
	Total of Government grant deducted from respective expenses		**699.32**	**1,048.42**	**757.25**	**525.18**
	Grand Total of Government grants recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss & Grants Recoverable		**1163.04**	**1,656.97**	**757.25**	**525.18**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 41 : Tax expense (IND AS 12)

Income tax expense

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Current Tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	12,912.01	10,240.97
Adjustments for current tax of prior years	-	-
Tax of earlier years	1.60	(17.91)
Total Current Tax Expense	**12,913.61**	**10,223.06**
(ii) Deferred Tax Expenses	(742.83)	(326.47)
Decrease/(Increase) in Deferred Tax Assets	(1,237.45)	(955.01)
(Decrease)/Increase in Deferred Tax Liabilities	494.62	628.54
Total Income Tax Expense from continuing operations	12,170.78	9,896.59
Total Income Tax Expense from discontinued operations*	18.18	32.43
Total Income Tax Expense	**12,188.96**	**9,929.02**

* Refer note no 54

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of 25.168% and the reported tax expense in Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Accounting profit before income tax	38,581.12	35,416.21
Statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (March 31, 2024: 25.168%)	8,304.15	9,371.51
Expenditure for which deduction is not allowed under Income Tax Act	141.66	411.45
Tax on other comprehensive income	92.79	31.40
Differential tax rate on fair value of investments	11.23	59.26
Differential tax rate on sale of investments	(2.44)	(2.17)
Tax on exempt income	(686.06)	(613.80)
Change in tax rate for future period considered for deferred tax	-	10.45
Other deductions	4,327.63	660.92
Total	**12,188.96**	**9,929.02**

Note 42 : Earnings per share (IND AS 33)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Nominal value of equity share (In ₹)	1.00	1.00
Number of weighted equity shares outstanding during the year for the purpose of calculation of earning per share	7,35,29,510	7,35,29,510
a) Net Profit / (loss) from continuing operations for the year attributable to owners of the parent (₹ in lakhs)	34,097.25	27,315.81
Basic earning per share (In ₹)	46.37	37.15
Diluted earning per share (In ₹)	46.37	37.15
b) Net Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations for the year attributable to owners of the parent (₹ in lakhs)	(9,178.02)	(2,948.57)
Basic earning per share (In ₹)	(12.48)	(4.01)
Diluted earning per share (In ₹)	(12.48)	(4.01)
c) Net Profit / (loss) from continuing and discontinued operations for the year attributable to owners of the parent (₹ in lakhs)	24,919.23	24,367.24
Basic earning per share (In ₹)	33.89	33.14
Diluted earning per share (In ₹)	33.89	33.14

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 43 : Contingent liabilities and capital commitments (IND AS 37)

I Contingent Liabilities not provided for:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts*		
- Indirect tax matters	5,810.42	6,268.28
- Direct tax matters	656.20	656.20
- Others	5,352.63	5,484.43
(Duty paid under protest for appeal)	(923.41)	(1,007.62)
b) Bonds executed in favour of President of India against Export Promotion Capital Goods license and Advance Authorisations	55,457.21	41,388.23
c) Bonds/Bank Guarantees executed in favour of Commissioner of Customs against Project Import at Concessional Rate/ Project Authority Certificate	4,119.08	13.97

II Commitments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
a) Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	6,954.80	7,841.70

b) Other commitments

The Group has other commitments, for purchase/ sales orders which are issued after considering requirements as per operating cycle for purchase/ sale of goods, employee benefits including union agreements in normal course of business. The Company does not have any other long term commitments or material non-cancellable contractual commitments, which may have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 44 : Leases (IND AS 116) *

A. Company as a lessee

The group has taken various residential /commercial premises and plant and machinery under short term leases. In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-116) on 'Leases' the lease rent charged to statement of Profit & Loss for the year are:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
a) Residential premises	760.20	704.02
b) Commercial premises	68.48	26.42
c) Plant and machinery	10.74	12.18
Total	**839.42**	**742.62**

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Right-of-use assets		
Building	1,888.34	1,891.47
Land	2,170.49	2,270.28
Total	**4,058.83**	**4,161.75**
Classified as held for sale	(270.16)	-
Total	**3,788.67**	**4,161.75**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease Liabilities		
Current	746.02	589.47
Non-current	2,070.21	2,125.09
Total	**2,816.23**	**2,714.56**
Classified as held for sale	(1,079.68)	-
Total	**1,736.55**	**2,714.56**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,714.56	3,489.85
Additions	751.09	437.11
Finance cost accrued during the period	215.82	230.79
Remeasurement of Lease	(129.45)	(633.61)
Deletions	(29.00)	-
Payment for leases	712.90	777.87
Translation Difference	6.11	(31.71)
Total	**2,816.23**	**2,714.56**
Classified as held for sale	(1,079.68)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,736.55**	**2,714.56**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Less than one year	843.21	729.67
(ii) One to five years	1,348.49	1,607.37
(iii) More than five years	847.55	1,392.38
Total	**3,039.25**	**3,729.42**

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

Rental expense recorded for short-term leases was ₹ 989.49 lakhs for FY 2024-25 and ₹ 750.10 lakhs for FY 2023-24.

B. Company as a Lessor

The Group has given on lease factory, land and plant and machinery under operating lease. In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-116) on 'Leases' disclosure of a maturity analysis of lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
a) Not later than one year	103.90	52.00
b) Later than one year and not later than five years	74.43	108.86
c) Later than five years	105.96	120.25
Total	**284.29**	**281.11**

* Refer note no 54

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 45 : Segment Information (IND AS 108)

Operating Segment

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company is monitoring the performance of the Group in the following Segments:-

a) Manufacturing of machinery and equipment segment

b) Industrial projects segment

c) Sugar

d) Ethanol

e) Ethanol plant at Philippines

Composition of the Segments consists of:

Manufacturing of machinery & equipment segment comprising manufacture of Process Plant Equipment, Presses, Castings, Boiler Tubes & Panels and Containers.

Industrial projects segment consists of Projects and Turnkey Solutions for Sugar Plants, Distilleries, Power Plants, Boilers, Air Pollution Control Equipment, Buildings and Factories.

Sugar consists of manufacture and sale of sugar and its by-products.

Ethanol consists of manufacture and sale of ethanol and its by-products

Ethanol plant at Philippines consists of acquired business of Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc. which has a ethanol plant at Philippines,which is classied in current year as discontinued operations

The Segments reported are as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The identification of Operating Segments is consistent with performance assessment by the Management.

In respect of these Segments for the Company, sales and margins do not accrue uniformly during the year.

Identification of Segments

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its Business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating Segments have been identified by the management and reported taking into account, the nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns, the organization structure, and the internal financial reporting systems.

Segment revenue and results:

The expenses and incomes which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure (net of unallocated income).

Segment assets and liabilities:

While most assets can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by two or more segments is allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and include creditors, accrued liabilities and interest bearing liabilities.

Inter Segment transfer:

Segment revenues and segment results include transfers of revenue expenses between business segments. Such transfers are accounted for at competitive market prices as charged from unaffiliated customers/vendors. These transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

Segment Accounting Policies:

(i) The segment results have been prepared using the same accounting policies as per the Financial Statements of the Group .

(ii) Unallocated assets include deferred tax, investments and interest bearing deposits.

(iii) Unallocated liabilities include non-interest bearing liabilities and tax provisions.

(iv) Capital expenditure pertains to additions made to fixed assets during the year and includes capital work in progress.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Segment Revenue

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025			Year ended March 31, 2024		
	External	Inter Segment	Total	External	Inter Segment	Total
Manufacturing of machinery & equipment	2,23,719.45	26,314.65	2,50,034.10	2,01,440.71	24,867.42	2,26,308.13
Industrial Projects*	3,46,005.50	2,735.70	3,48,741.20	3,38,748.61	7,247.70	3,45,996.31
Sugar	51,803.16	15,901.07	67,704.23	60,830.39	16,094.51	76,924.90
Ethanol	20,699.68	-	20,699.68	20,779.46	-	20,779.46
Unallocated		-	-	31.99	-	31.99
Elimination	-	(44,951.42)	(44,951.42)	-	(48,209.63)	(48,209.63)
Total Segment Revenue from continuing operations	**6,42,227.79**	**-**	**6,42,227.79**	**6,21,831.16**	**-**	**6,21,831.16**

Segment Result (Profit/(Loss) before interest and tax)

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
anufacturing of machinery & equipment	29,220.56	23,068.41
Industrial Projects*	16,060.72	13,416.39
Sugar	5,853.45	7,264.73
Ethanol	1,908.24	2,396.00
Unallocated	(2,112.02)	(2,284.33)
Operating Profit Before Interest and Tax from continuing operations	**50,930.95**	**43,861.20**
Less: Interest Expense	(3,517.71)	5882.15
Inter Segment Interest	(1,989.63)	(868.23)
Add: Interest Income	2,317.35	1,221.53
Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operations	**47,740.96**	**38,332.35**
Profit before tax from discontinued operations (Refer note no 54)	(9,159.84)	(2,916.14)
Profit before tax from continuing and discontinued operations	**38,581.12**	**35,416.21**

Segment Assets and Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Segment Assets		Segment Liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Manufacturing of machinery & equipment	2,58,828.15	2,23,676.75	1,64,462.05	1,19,360.99
Industrial Projects*	3,19,747.10	3,89,486.52	2,67,140.94	3,00,744.36
Sugar	61,151.07	58,441.76	31,830.66	31,541.86
Ethanol	27,701.15	22,030.94	11,901.39	7,447.81
Ethanol plant at Philippines	-	1,01,810.28	-	1,01,941.08
Unallocated	42,450.97	42,184.27	22,487.68	14,740.57
Total	**7,09,878.44**	**8,37,630.52**	**4,97,822.72**	**5,75,776.67**
Less: Inter Segment assets/liabilities	10,736.99	54,113.30	10,736.99	54,113.30
Total Segment Asset/Liability	**6,99,141.45**	**7,83,517.22**	**4,87,085.73**	**5,21,663.37**
Classified as Held for sale (Refer note no 54)	1,05,004.67	-	32,178.12	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Other information

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Capital Expenditure		Depreciation and Amortisation	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Manufacturing of machinery & equipment	8,681.98	4,330.86	6,154.10	6,198.69
Industrial Projects*	1,004.59	1,098.45	1,231.67	1,210.51
Sugar	2,802.70	6,823.78	927.48	889.12
Ethanol	12.95	82.03	1,033.54	1,001.48
Ethanol plant at Philippines	-	14,158.90	-	
Unallocated	3,525.85	1,859.69	172.00	124.88
Asset Held for sale	7,995.88	-	1,257.38	410.63

Geographical Information

a) The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue is broken on the basis of location of customer.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from external customers		
- Within India	5,53,914.70	5,40,830.83
- Outside India		
USA	16,695.90	9,075.75
Australia	6,622.40	-
UAE	5,814.67	31.19
Nigeria	11,810.29	7,883.47
Other countries	47,369.83	64,009.92
Total	**6,42,227.79**	**6,21,831.16**

b) Assets are allocated based on the operation and physical location of the assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current assets		
- Within India	3,198.33	92,403.90
- Outside India	1,00,251.52	1,02,194.85
- Outside India (Assets held for sale)	1,01,387.25	-
Total	**1,03,449.85**	**1,94,598.75**

c) Number of customers individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenue in the year ended March 31, 2025 - Nil

(Previous year ended March 31, 2024 - Nil)

* Engineering, Procurement and Construction" segment is renamed as "Industrial Projects" as it more accurately describes the nature of business of the segment. There is no change in the composition of the segment and has no effect on the financial information of the segment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 46 : Related party transactions

In accordance with the Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (Ind AS-24), the disclosures in respect of Related Parties and transactions with them, as identified and certified by the Management, are as follows:

I List of Related Party

Description of relationship	Name	Country of Incorporation
Holding company	None	
Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence	Yamuna Syndicate Limited	India
	Kamla Puri Charitable Trust	India
	N. A. Cold Storages Private Limited	India
	Kamla Puri Charitable Foundation	India
	Blue Water Enterprises	India
Associate Company	Penwood Project Land Corporation (Part of discontinued operations refer note no 54)	Philippines
Key management personnel		**Designation**
	Mr. Aditya Puri	Managing Director
	Mr. Ranjit Puri	Chairman and non executive director
	Mr. Sidharth Prasad	Non Executive Independent Director
	Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	Non Executive Independent Director
	Mr. Arvind Sagar	Non Executive Independent Director
	Mrs. Rashi Sikka	Non Executive Independent Director
	Mr. Sudershan Kumar Khorana	Non Executive Non - Independent Director of wholly owned subsidiary
	Mr. Sachin Saluja	Company Secretary
	Mr. Kishore Chatnani	Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer
	Mr. Sanjay Gulati	Whole-time Director and Head - Manufacturing Units
	Ms. Reva Khanna	Non Executive Non - Independent Director of wholly owned subsidiary
Relative of Key Management Personnel	Mrs. Nina Puri	
	Ms. Nayna Puri	

Trust for post employment benefit

S.no	Description of relationship	Name	Country of Incorporation
1	Saraswati Sugar Syndicate Limited Employee Provident Fund Trust	India	Company's employee provident fund trust
2	Isgec Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
3	Uttar Pradesh Steels Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
4	The Saraswati Syndicate Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
5	The Saraswati Industrial Syndicate Limited Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
6	Saraswati Industrial Syndicate Limited Superannuation Scheme	India	Company's employee superannuation trust
7	Isgec John Thompson staff Provident Fund	India	Company's employee provident fund
8	Saraswati Sugar Mill Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Insurance Scheme Trust	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
9	Isgec Hitachi Zosen Ltd. Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust
10	The Saraswati Syndicate Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Insurance Scheme	India	Company's employee gratuity trust

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

II Related Party Transactions

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
a) Purchase of goods		
- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
Yamuna Syndicate Limited	280.27	249.11
- **Key management personnel**		
Mr. Aditya Puri (Managing Director)	5.52	4.04
- **Relatives of Key management personnel**		
Mr. Ranjit Puri (Chairman)	4.78	3.96
Total	**290.57**	**257.11**
b) Sale of goods		
- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
Yamuna Syndicate Limited	0.26	0.25
Total	**0.26**	**0.25**
c) Purchase of fixed Assets		
- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
Yamuna Syndicate Limited	0.05	0.17
Total	**0.05**	**0.17**
d) Rendering of services		
- **Subsidiaries**		
- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
Yamuna Syndicate Limited	2.66	2.66
Total	**2.66**	**2.66**
e) Rent received		
- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
Yamuna Syndicate Limited	3.00	3.00
- **Key management personnel**		
Mr. Aditya Puri	30.00	30.00
Total	**33.00**	**33.00**
f) Rent Paid		
- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
Blue Water Enterprises	76.99	76.99
- **Relatives of Key management personnel**		
Mrs. Nina Puri	34.13	33.00
Total	**111.12**	**109.99**
g) Dividend Paid		
- **Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence**		
Yamuna Syndicate Ltd.	1,323.39	992.54
N. A. Cold Storages Private Limited	60.02	45.01
- **Key Management Personnel**		
Mr. Ranjit Puri	263.68	197.76
Mr. Aditya Puri	182.72	137.04
Mr. Kishore Chatnani	0.02	0.02
- **Relative of Key Management Personnel**		
Mrs. Nina Puri	6.37	4.78
Total	**1,836.20**	**1,377.15**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
h) Key management personnel compensation ^		
Mr. Aditya Puri	1,156.00	840.91
Mr. Kishore Chatnani	211.23	183.83
Mr. Sanjay Gulati	244.92	208.97
Mr. Sachin Saluja	40.54	36.36
Total	**1,652.69**	**1,270.07**

^ The post employment benefits exclude provision for gratuity and leave encashment which can not be separately identified from the composite amount as advised by the actuary.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
i) Key management personnel remuneration / sitting fees		
Mr. Ranjit Puri	8.60	6.35
Mr. Sudershan Kumar Khorana	0.80	0.80
Ms. Reva Khanna	0.60	0.80
Mr. Sidharth Prasad	7.20	5.05
Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	7.20	5.95
Mrs. Rashi Sikha	7.70	4.35
Mr. Arvind Sagar	8.30	5.95
- Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Ms. Nayna Puri	20.88	8.96
Total	**61.28**	**38.21**

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of trust	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
j) Contribution to trust for post employment benefit		
Saraswati Sugar Syndicate Limited Employee Provident Fund Trust	1,636.38	1,486.31
Isgec Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	1,101.16	623.96
Uttar Pradesh Steels Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	27.78	63.71
Saraswati Sugar Mill Employees Group Gratuity cum Life Insurance Scheme Trust	44.33	32.66
Isgec Hitachi Zosen Ltd. Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme	63.69	118.70
Saraswati Industrial Syndicate Limited Superannuation Scheme	31.25	33.81

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of Transaction/Relationship	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
k) Amount payable as at year end		
- Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence		
Yamuna Syndicate Limited	17.20	14.84
- Key management personnel		
Mr. Aditya Puri (Managing Director)	1,016.88	692.30
Mr. Ranjit Puri (Chairman)	2.56	0.78
MR. Arvind Sagar	2.25	0.23
Mr. Sidharth Prasad	2.25	0.23
Mr. Sanjay Gulati	13.12	9.40
Mr. Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha	2.25	0.23
Mrs. Rashi Sikha	2.25	0.23
Mr. Kishore Chatnani (Wholetime Director)	3.01	-
Mr. Sachin Saluja (Company Secretary)	2.13	-
- Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Ms. Nayna Puri	2.05	0.84
Total	**1065.96**	**719.09**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Nature of Transaction/Relationship	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
l) Amount receivable as at year end		
- Entities over which key management personnel can exercise significant influence		
Blue Water Enterprises	19.25	19.25
Yamuna Syndicate Ltd.	-	2.07
Total	**19.25**	**21.32**

(m) Terms and Conditions

The transactions with the related parties are made on term equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. The assessment is under taken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and in the market in which the related party operates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and the settlement will occur in cash.

Note 47 : Capital management

(a) The Group monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus debt.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Debt	84,314.32	78,724.45
Less: Cash & cash equivalent	9,236.35	14,261.60
Less: investments in liquid mutual funds	7,461.96	49.71
Net debt	67,616.01	64,413.14
Total equity	2,73,877.41	2,52,256.28
Total equity and net debt	3,41,493.42	3,16,669.42
Net debt to equity plus debt ratio (Gearing Ratio)	**19.80%**	**20.34%**

Notes-

(i) Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings including current maturities (excluding derivatives) as described in notes 23 and 27.

(ii) Total equity (as shown in balance sheet) includes issued capital and all other equity reserves.

(b) Loan Covenants

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to call loans and borrowings or charge some penal interest.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current year and previous year.

(c) Dividends in the books of Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Dividends Recognized		
Dividend for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 4/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each	2,941.18	2,205.89
(for the year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 3/ per equity share of ₹ 1/- each)		
Interim dividend during the year ended March 31, 2025 ₹ NIL/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each	-	-
(during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ NIL/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each)		
(ii) Dividend proposed but not recognised in the books of accounts*		
The Board of Directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 5/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each	3,676.48	2,941.18
(March 31, 2024 ₹ 4/- per equity share of ₹ 1/- each)		

* The proposed dividend is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing general meeting.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 48 : Financial instruments - accounting classification and fair value measurement (IND AS 113)

Financial instruments by category

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Amortised Cost	FVTPL*	FVTOCI#	Amortised Cost	FVTPL*	FVTOCI#
Financial Asset						
Investments						
- Investments in mutual funds	-	7,461.96	-	-	49.71	-
- Other investments	-	1,077.17	-	-	1,144.99	-
Trade receivables	2,83,264.03	-	-	2,99,769.33	-	-
Loans	1,501.67	-	-	1,593.72	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	9,236.35	-	-	14,261.60	-	-
Bank balances	5,413.33	-	-	4,925.37	-	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	641.57	-	-	96.64	-
Other financial assets	4,378.41	-	-	5,273.70	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**3,03,793.79**	**9,180.70**	**-**	**3,25,823.72**	**1,291.34**	**-**
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	84,314.32	-	-	78,724.45	-	-
Trade payables	1,24,935.49	-	-	1,42,274.73	-	-
Forward contracts	-	641.57	-	-	96.64	-
Lease liability	1,736.55			2,714.56		
Other Financial Liabilities	15,057.53	-	-	20,277.71	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**2,26,043.89**	**641.57**	**-**	**2,43,991.45**	**96.64**	**-**

***FVTPL - Fair value through profit or loss**

 # FVTOCI - Fair value through other comprehensive income

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values, the group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in the active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Other techniques for which all the inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair values are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value March 31, 2025	Fair Value Measurement using		
		Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs(Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs(Level 3)
(A) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial Assets				
Investments				
- Investments in equity instruments	-	-	-	-
- Investments in debentures or bonds	-	-	-	-
- Investments in mutual funds	7,461.96	7,461.96	-	-
- Other investments	1,077.17	-	1,077.17	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	641.57	-	641.57	-
Total	9,180.70	7,461.96	1,718.74	-
Financial Liabilities				
Forward contracts	641.57	-	641.57	-
Total	641.57	-	641.57	-
(B) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2025				
Financial Assets				
Loan to employees	1,482.36	-	-	1,482.36
Security deposit	2,277.78	-	-	2,277.78
Total	**3,760.14**	**-**	**-**	**3,760.14**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	84,314.32	-	-	84,314.32
Trade payables	1,24,935.49	-	-	1,24,935.49
Lease liability	1,736.55	-	-	1,736.55
Other financial liabilities	15,057.53	-	-	15,057.53
Total	**2,26,043.89**	**-**	**-**	**2,26,043.89**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value March 31, 2024	Fair Value Measurement using		
		Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
(A) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial Assets				
Investments				
- Investments in mutual funds	49.71	49.71	-	-
- Other investments	1,144.99	-	1,144.99	-
Foreign currency forward contracts	96.64	-	96.64	-
Total	**1,291.34**	**49.71**	**1,241.63**	**-**
Financial Liabilities				
Forward contracts	96.64	-	96.64	-
Total	**96.64**	**-**	**96.64**	**-**
(B) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2024				
Financial Assets				
Loan to employees	1,547.17	-	-	1,547.17
Security deposit	3,659.91	-	-	3,659.91
Total	**5,207.08**	**-**	**-**	**5,207.08**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value March 31, 2024	Fair Value Measurement using		
		Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	78,724.45	-	-	78,724.45
Trade payables	1,42,274.73	-	-	1,42,274.73
Lease liability	2,714.56			2,714.56
Other financial liabilities	20,277.71	-	-	20,277.71
Total	**2,43,991.45**	**-**	**-**	**2,43,991.45**

(ii) Valuation techniques used to determine Fair value

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instrument includes:

> the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar financial instruments.

> the fair value of financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

The following method and assumptions are used to estimate fair values:

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits etc. are considered to be their fair value , due to their short term nature

Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. For borrowings fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and the carrying amount is the fair value.

Note 49 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include investments in marketable securities, loans , trade and other receivables and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations.

The Companies in the Group activities are exposed to Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

I. Market risk

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

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Group's position with regard to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of the fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio .

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) The exposure of group borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Variable rate borrowings	51,308.06	78,724.45
Fixed rate borrowings	33,006.26	-
Total	**84,314.32**	**78,724.45**

Interest on discounting of bills by suppliers ,current year ₹ 1,919.19 Lacs (Previous year ₹ 1,864.14 Lacs) is not chargeable to the company.

(ii) As at the end of reporting period, the Group had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Weighted average interest rate (%)	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest rate (%)	Balance	% of total loans
Variable rate borrowings	8.57%	51,308.06	60.85%	8.12%	78,724.45	100.00%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		51,308.06			78,724.45	

(iii) Sensitivity

Profit/loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in Basis Points		Impact on Profit before Tax	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024
INR	+50	+50	256.54	393.62
	- 50	- 50	(256.54)	(393.62)

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group operates internationally and the Group has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk.

The Group hedges its exposure to fluctuations by using foreign currency forwards contracts on the basis of risk perception ofthe management.

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2025	USD	Euro	JPY	Others	Total
Trade receivables	28,077.32	1,689.94	-	1,505.83	31,273.09
External commercial borrowing	14,841.00	-	-	-	14,841.00
Bank balances in current accounts and term deposits accounts	122.53	-	-	626.43	748.96
Trade payables	3,209.40	940.06	-	760.35	4,909.81
Hedged portion	34,647.67	2,424.00	-	123.60	37,195.27
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (unhedged)	11,602.58	206.00	-	2,764.71	14,573.29

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2024	USD	Euro	JPY	Others	Total
Trade receivables	28,659.80	2,926.81	-	496.42	32,083.03
Bank balances in current accounts and term deposits accounts	613.46	-	-	539.62	1,153.08
Trade payables	3,263.91	1,319.36	617.32	1,678.31	6,878.90
Hedged portion	24,786.10	3,947.08	616.65	544.41	29,894.24
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (unhedged)	7,751.07	299.09	0.67	10,999.78	19,050.61

Foreign c4urrency sensitivity

1% increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax and other comprehensive income:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25		2023-24	
	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
USD	116.03	-116.03	77.51	-77.51
Euro	2.06	-2.06	2.99	-2.99
JPY	-	-	0.01	-0.01
Others	27.65	-27.65	110.00	-110.00

The assumed movement in exchange rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

(c) Price Risk

The Group's exposure to price risk arises from the investment held by the Group . To manage its price risk arising from investments in marketable securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio and is done in accordance with the Group policy. The Group's major investments are actively traded in markets and are held for short period of time. Therefore no sensitivity is provided for the same.

II. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. To manage this, the Group periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk, it considers reasonable and supportive forward looking information such as:

(i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business.

(ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty.

(iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligation

(iv) Significant increase in credit risk and other financial instruments of the same counterparty

(v) Significant changes in the value of collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third party guarantees or credit enhancements

The group's major exposure is from trade receivables, which are unsecured and derived from external customers. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual fund units, quoted securities and certificates of deposit which are funds deposited at a bank for a specified time period. Other loans are mainly provided to the subsidiaries and to employees which have very minimal risk because of the nature of such loans.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Expected credit loss for trade receivable on simplified approach :

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables (gross of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due:

(₹ in lakhs)

Ageing	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2023					
Gross Carrying Amount	2,06,670.59	58,028.59	4,986.35	14,760.92	2,84,446.45
Expected Credit Loss	39.46	285.51	80.78	2,095.22	2,500.97
Carrying Amount (net of impairment)	**2,06,631.13**	**57,743.08**	**4,905.57**	**12,665.70**	**2,81,945.48**
As at March 31, 2024					
Gross Carrying Amount	1,55,235.05	1,21,323.65	12,300.43	13,805.09	3,02,664.22
Expected Credit Loss	24.21	254.82	603.04	2,012.83	2,894.90
Carrying Amount (net of impairment)	**1,55,210.84**	**1,21,068.83**	**11,697.39**	**11,792.26**	**2,99,769.32**
As at March 31, 2025					
Gross Carrying Amount	1,98,705.69	69,680.01	6,826.82	14,654.12	2,89,866.64
Expected Credit Loss	3,665.39	229.75	225.28	2,482.20	6,602.62
Carrying Amount (net of impairment)	**1,95,040.30**	**69,450.26**	**6,601.54**	**12,171.92**	**2,83,264.02**

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its financial and non-financial assets. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default data over the expected life of the financial and non-financial assets and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed by an independent registered valuer and are provided for.

The following table summarises the change in the loss allowances measured using expected credit loss model (ECL):

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	ECL for Trade Receivables	ECL for advance to suppliers	ECL for unbilled revenue	Total
As at April 1, 2023	**2,500.97**	**335.00**	**43.05**	**2,879.02**
Provided during the year	393.92	-	46.97	440.89
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-
Reversal of provisions	-	-	-	-
Unwinding of discounts	-	-	-	-
Transferred on account of demerger	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**2,894.89**	**335.00**	**90.02**	**3,319.91**
Provided during the year	3,707.73	-	241.57	3,949.30
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-
Reversal of provisions	-	(335.00)	-	(335.00)
Unwinding of discounts	-	-	-	-
Transferred on account of demerger	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	**6,602.62**	**-**	**331.59**	**6,934.21**

III. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The Group's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2025	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	84,314.32	43,279.15	18,916.80	22,118.37	84,314.32
Trade payables	1,24,935.49	-	1,24,935.49	-	1,24,935.49
Lease liability	1,736.55	-	593.85	1,142.70	1,736.55
Other Financial Liabilities	15,699.10	-	15,493.01	206.09	15,699.10
Total	**2,26,685.46**	**43,279.15**	**1,59,939.15**	**23,467.16**	**2,26,685.46**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Borrowings	78,724.45	25,096.82	12,979.09	40,648.54	78,724.45
Trade payables	1,42,274.73	-	1,42,274.73	-	1,42,274.73
Lease liability	2,714.56		589.47	2,125.09	2,714.56
Other Financial Liabilities	20,374.35	-	14,063.87	6,310.48	20,374.35
Total	**2,44,088.09**	**25,096.82**	**1,69,907.16**	**49,084.11**	**2,44,088.09**

Financing arrangements

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Bank overdraft and other facilities	94,500.89	94,855.73

Note 50 : As per General Circular no.15/2011 dated April 11, 2011 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, the required information are as under :-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Description					
a)	**Products covered for Cost Audit**	Ingots and Manufactured items of Engineering Machinery for Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited		Manufactured items of Engineering Machinery for Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited		Sugar and Ethanol for Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	
b)	**Full Particulars of Cost Auditor**	**Year ended 31.03.2025**	**Year ended 31.03.2024**	**Year ended 31.03.2025**	**Year ended 31.03.2024**	**Year ended 31.03.2025**	**Year ended 31.03.2024**
		M/s Neeraj Sharma & Co.		M/s Neeraj Sharma & Co.		M/s Neeraj Sharma & Co.	
		Cost Accountants		Cost Accountants		Cost Accountants	
		34, First Floor, Durga Tower,RDC		34, First Floor, Durga Tower,RDC		34, First Floor, Durga Tower,RDC	
		Raj Nagar,Ghaziabad-201002 (Uttar Pradesh)		Raj Nagar,Ghaziabad-201002 (Uttar Pradesh)		Raj Nagar,Ghaziabad-201002 (Uttar Pradesh)	
c)	**Filling of Cost Audit Report**	**Year ended 31.03.2025**	**Year ended 31.03.2024**	**Year ended 31.03.2025**	**Year ended 31.03.2024**	**Year ended 31.03.2025**	**Year ended 31.03.2024**
	i) Due Date of Filling of Cost Audit Report	27.09.2025	27.09.2024	27.09.2025	27.09.2024	27.09.2025	27.09.2024
	ii) Actual Date of Filling Cost Audit Report	Not Yet Due	09.09.2024	Not Yet Due	06.09.2024	Not Yet Due	08.08.2024

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 51 : Additional information pursuant to General Instructions for the preparation of Consolidated Financial statements as per Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

A. For the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Entity	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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Parent								
Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited	88.25%	2,41,686.45	117.88%	29,374.43	58.06%	(207.21)	118.75%	29,167.22
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Isgec Covema Limited	0.16%	432.29	0.00%	0.22	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.22
Isgec Exports Limited	0.06%	154.39	0.03%	7.42	0.00%	-	0.03%	7.42
Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited	0.16%	425.33	0.02%	5.85	0.00%	-	0.02%	5.85
Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	15.43%	42,245.94	18.63%	4,641.79	4.12%	(14.70)	18.84%	4,627.09
Freelook Software Private Limited	0.33%	908.90	0.18%	44.12	0.00%	-	0.18%	44.12
Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	6.95%	19,033.49	10.72%	2,671.02	12.08%	(43.10)	10.70%	2,627.92
Isgec SFW Boilers Private Limited	0.30%	830.13	0.71%	177.55	2.99%	(10.67)	0.68%	166.88
Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Limited	0.22%	600.69	1.55%	386.04	0.00%	-	1.57%	386.04
Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited	0.73%	1,994.57	-0.92%	(228.63)	0.06%	(0.20)	-0.93%	(228.83)
Foreign								
Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	-0.98%	(2,673.48)	2.29%	569.93	-27.92%	99.65	2.73%	669.58
Isgec Investment PTE Limited	-0.18%	(502.33)	-1.03%	(256.76)	24.00%	(85.66)	-1.39%	(342.42)
Bioeq Energy Holdings One	22.50%	61,632.95	-0.03%	(6.40)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(6.40)
Bioeq Energy Pte Ltd.	3.24%	8,864.49	35.77%	8,914.60	0.00%	-	36.29%	8,914.60
Bioeq Energy B.V.	21.94%	60,093.58	-0.08%	(19.18)	0.00%	-	-0.08%	(19.18)
Bioeq Energy Holding Corp.	13.92%	38,135.44	-15.72%	(3,917.16)	32.51%	(116.05)	-16.42%	(4,033.21)
Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	-0.43%	(1,169.57)	-59.52%	(14,831.98)	1.67%	(5.95)	-60.41%	(14,837.93)
Bukid Verde Inc.	-3.53%	(9,680.42)	-3.00%	(746.75)	-0.15%	0.53	-3.04%	(746.22)
Non controlling interest in all subsidiaries	-4.02%	(11,004.86)	-5.91%	(1,472.93)	-7.41%	26.44	-5.89%	(1,446.49)
Associate								
Foreign								
Penwood Project Land Corporation (PPLC)	0.05%	145.81	0.03%	6.71	0.00%	-	0.03%	6.71
Consolidation adjustments	-65.09%	(1,78,276.39)	-1.61%	(400.66)	0.00%	-	-1.63%	(400.66)
Total	**100%**	**2,73,877.40**	**100%**	**24,919.23**	**100%**	**(356.92)**	**100%**	**24,562.31**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

B. For the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Entity	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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Parent								
Isgec Heavy Engineering Limited	85.41%	2,15,460.41	95.09%	23,170.68	34.96%	(75.29)	95.63%	23,095.39
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Isgec Covema Limited	0.29%	732.07	0.01%	1.42	0.00%	-	0.01%	1.42
Isgec Exports Limited	0.06%	146.98	0.03%	6.84	0.00%	-	0.03%	6.84
Isgec Engineering & Projects Limited	0.17%	419.49	0.02%	5.10	0.00%	-	0.02%	5.10
Saraswati Sugar Mills Limited	15.76%	39,748.82	25.69%	6,259.21	-48.43%	104.29	26.35%	6,363.50
Freelook Software Private Limited	0.34%	864.78	0.17%	42.03	0.00%	-	0.17%	42.03
Isgec Hitachi Zosen Limited	6.65%	16,785.56	6.29%	1,533.01	0.62%	(1.34)	6.34%	1,531.67
Isgec SFW Boilers Private Limited	0.34%	863.24	0.90%	219.92	-0.57%	1.22	0.92%	221.14
Isgec Redecam Enviro Solutions Private Limited	0.09%	214.65	0.69%	167.41	0.00%	-	0.69%	167.41
Isgec Titan Metal Fabricators Private Limited	0.68%	1,723.40	1.50%	365.28	0.43%	(0.93)	1.51%	364.35
Foreign								
Eagle Press & Equipment Co. Limited	-1.33%	(3,343.06)	-3.97%	(966.83)	9.18%	(19.76)	-4.08%	(986.59)
Isgec Investment PTE Limited	-3.20%	(8,069.84)	0.30%	72.55	0.00%	-	0.30%	72.55
Bioeq Energy Holdings One	24.13%	60,858.60	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Bioeq Energy Pte Ltd.	-0.02%	(42.02)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Bioeq Energy B.V.	23.53%	59,351.35	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Bioeq Energy Holding Corp.	16.04%	40,462.97	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.01
Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc.	5.49%	13,844.10	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Bukid Verde Inc.	-3.52%	(8,873.29)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Non controlling interest in all subsidiaries	-3.80%	(9,597.57)	-4.60%	(1,119.95)	-3.02%	6.50	-4.61%	(1,113.45)
Associate								
Foreign								
Penwood Project Land Corporation (PPLC)	0.05%	138.23	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Consolidation adjustments	-67.17%	(1,69,432.60)	-7.63%	(1,858.29)	0.00%	-	-7.69%	(1,858.29)
Asset held for sale		-	-14.49%	(3,531.14)	106.82%	(230.03)	-15.57%	(3,761.17)
Total	**100%**	**2,52,256.27**	**100%**	**24,367.24**	**100%**	**(215.34)**	**100%**	**24151.91**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 52 : Disclosure under Ind AS 115 " Revenue from contracts with customers

a. Disaggregated revenue information

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Type of services or goods		
Manufacturing of Machinery & Equipment	2,23,719.45	2,01,440.71
Industrial Projects*	3,46,005.50	3,38,748.61
Sugar	51,803.16	60,830.39
Ethanol	20,699.68	20,779.46
Others	-	31.99
Total revenue from sale of services or goods	**6,42,227.79**	**6,21,831.16**
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from customers based in India	5,53,914.70	5,40,830.83
Revenue from customers based outside India	88,313.09	81,000.33
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**6,42,227.79**	**6,21,831.16**
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods and services transferred over time	4,02,209.76	3,85,981.37
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	**2,40,018.03**	2,35,952.35
	6,42,227.79	**6,21,933.72**

* Engineering, Procurement and Construction" segment is renamed as “Industrial Projects” as it more accurately describes the nature of business of the segment. There is no change in the composition of the segment and has no effect on the financial information of the segment.

b. Trade receivables and Contract Customers

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables	2,89,866.65	3,02,664.22
Contract Assets	90,322.66	69,866.69
Contract Liabilities	2,24,474.99	2,40,348.12

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 - 60 days. ₹ 6,403.59 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 2,894.89 lakhs)was recognised as provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

The Group classifies the right to consideration in exchange for deliverables as either a receivable or as contract asset.

A receivables is right to consideration that is unconditional upon passage of time.

Revenue for ongoing services at the reporting date yet to be invoiced is recorded as unbilled revenue (contract asset).

c. Set out below is the amount of revenue recognised from:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	2,40,348.12	1,49,690.19
Amount received against contract liability during the year	2,91,503.25	3,04,976.60
Performance obligations satisfied during the year	3,07,376.38	2,14,318.67
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the end of the year	2,24,474.99	2,40,348.12

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

d. Performance obligation and remaining performance obligation

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Disclosure of the entity's remaining performance obligations:		
(a) the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as of the end of the reporting period; and	6,55,191.33	6,61,749.65
(b) When the entity expects to recognise as revenue		
Within one year	67.57%	68.02%
Within two years	26.89%	27.23%
Within five years	5.97%	4.75%
Thereafter	0.00%	0.00%

Note 53 :Other Statutory Information

(i) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(ii) The Group neither have any Benami property nor any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar Of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(vi) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

a. 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

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Group does not have 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).

(viii) The Group has no investment property and accordingly its fair valuation is not required at year end.

(ix) No revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment (Including ROU) & Intangible assets has been carried out.

(x) The Group has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the 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.

(xi) The Group has not defaulted on loan from any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(xii) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) on the basis of security of current assets - Not Applicable

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(xiii) The Group has borrowings from banks, secured by hypothecation of inventories and by a charge on book debts and other assets of the company, and quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts without any material discrepancies.

(xiv) The Group is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(xv) The Group has complied with number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with Companies (restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

(xvi) The Group has used the borrowings from bank for specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

Note 53.1 : Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in capital work in progress for a period of (as at March 31,2025)				
	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in progress	4,246.59	1,706.53	639.45	-	6,592.57
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**6,592.57**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in capital work in progress for a period of (as at March 31,2024)				
	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in progress	18,860.64	6,019.59	158.61	70,838.43	95,877.27
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**95,877.27**

Capital work-in-progress as on March 31, 2025 includes interest on Term Loan capitalised (ROI 8.27%) ₹ 157.53 Lakhs (as at March 31, 2024 - ₹ 3,458.95)

No project in capital work-in-progress as on March 31,2024 and March 31,2025 has become overdue nor its cost has exceeded compared to its original plan.

Note 53.2 : Intangible assets under development ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of (as at March 31,2025)				
	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in progress	40.16	3.80	-	-	43.96
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**43.96**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of (as at March 31,2024)				
	Less than 1 year	1 year to 2 years	2 years to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in progress	64.61	-	-	-	64.61
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total					**64.61**

No project in capital work-in-progress as on March 31,2024 and March 31,2025 has become overdue nor its cost has exceeded compared to its original plan.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 54 : Note on discontinued operations:

A (a) Isgec Investments Pte. Limited, Singapore (IIPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company, had entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) with a Buyer in the month of December 2024 to sell its entire shareholding in its wholly owned subsidiary “Bioeq Energy Holding One, Cayman Islands” for USD 10 Million (i.e., approximately ₹ 85.47 Crores as on March 31, 2025). The transaction is experiencing delays and the management of wholly owned subsidiary anticipate completing the transaction by July 15, 2025. Along with the SPA:

i) the Parent Company had also entered into an agreement to assign its trade receivables due from one of the step-down subsidiaries of IIPL at book value of USD 39.07 million (approximately ₹ 334 crores as on March 31, 2025); and

ii) IIPL had also entered into an agreement to assign its loan and interest receivables from the step-down subsidiaries of IIPL at book value of USD 29.80 million (₹ 255 crores) to the Buyer. Additionally, the Parent Company’s Corporate Guarantees of USD 11 (approximately ₹ 94 crores) million and Standby Letter of Credit of USD 23 million (approximately ₹ 197 crores) given as security for the various banking facilities availed by the step-down subsidiaries of IIPL were to be released on payment of outstanding loans to their banks by the Buyer.

(b) Meanwhile, the Parent Company has extended further loans amounting to USD 27.81 million (₹ 238 crores) to IIPL for repayment of the availed banking facilities of its stepdown subsidiaries, and consequently above referred Corporate Guarantee and Standby Letter of Credit have been released by the banks.

(c) The amount of loan and interest receivables of USD 29.80 million (₹ 255 crores) as referred to in A(a)(ii) above stands at USD 58.32 million (₹ 499 crores) as on March 31, 2025.

(d) The above transaction is subject to fulfilment of certain conditions set out in SPA, which are yet to be completed as on date to make the transaction effective, including receipt of payment.

(e) Upon completion of above transaction of sale of shares, all step down subsidiaries and associate company of IIPL, will cease to be the subsidiaries and associate company of the Parent Company.

B. Accordingly, Bioeq Energy Holding One, Cayman Islands and its following step down subsidiaries and an Associate Company, comprising operating segment ""Ethanol Plant at Phillipines"", are classified in accordance with Ind AS 105 ""Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discotinued Operations"":-

a) Bioeq Energy Holdings One, Cayman Islands
b) Bioeq Energy Pte. Ltd., Singaporec)
c) Bioeq Energy B.V., Netherlands
d) Bioeq Energy Holdings Corp, Philippines
e) Bukid Verde Inc., Philippines
f) Cavite Biofuels Producers Inc., Philippines
g) Penwood Project Land Corp., Philippines - Associate Company

The Statement of Consolidated Profit & Loss of these companies are classified as discontinued operation.Assets and Liabilities are classified as held for sale.

C. The appropriate accounting treatment and disclosures have been made in Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss, Consolidated Balance Sheet and its impact on Statement of Consolidated Cash Flow.

D. Statement of Profit and Loss of Discontinued operations

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from operations	272.95	102.56
Other Income	0.82	382.76
Total income	**273.77**	**485.32**
Expenses		
Cost of materials consumed	156.1	140.6
Employee benefits expense	1,269.8	550.4
Finance costs	2,592.2	35.7

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,306.4	479.1
Other expenses	4,115.9	2,208.0
Total expenses	**9,440.32**	**3,413.83**
Profit/(loss) before share of associate and tax from a discontinued operation	**(9,166.55)**	**(2,928.51)**
Share of profit / (loss) of an associate	6.71	12.37
Profit / (loss) before tax from discontinued operations	**(9,159.84)**	**(2,916.14)**
Tax Expense	18.18	32.43
Profit/(loss) for the year from a discontinued operation	**(9,178.02)**	**(2,948.57)**
Other comprehensive income		
A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of post employment benefits plans	83.22	(15.95)
B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operation	(287.92)	(223.38)
Total other comprehensive income from discontinued operations	**(204.70)**	**(239.33)**
Total comprehensive income from discontinued operations	**(9,382.72)**	**(3,187.90)**
Earnings per equity share from discontinued operations (nominal value of ₹ 1/- each) for profit attributable to owners of the parent		
Basic (in ₹)	(12.48)	(4.01)
Diluted (in ₹)	(12.48)	(4.01)

E. Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
Assets	
Non current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	99,714.14
Right-of-use assets	288.50
Other Intangible Assets	18.93
Biological assets other than bearer plants	2.39
Investments	1,672.44
Other Non Current asset	1363.29
	1,03,059.69
Current assets	
Inventories	1,421.27
Trade receivables	58.83
Cash & Bank Balances	75.87
Other Bank Balances	55.28
Other Current assets	333.73
	1,944.98
Total Assets	**1,05,004.67**
Liabilities	
Non current liabilities	
Borrowings	18,090.71
Other Financial Liability	4,511.43
Lease Liability	927.51
Provisions	102.39
Deferred tax liability	81.37
	23,713.41
Current liabilities	
Current Borrowings	4,534.78
Trade Payables	492.39
Lease Liability	152.17
Other Current Liabilities	3,285.37
	8,464.71
Total Liability	**32,178.12**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

F. Cash flow information of discontinued operations included in consolidated statement of cash flows

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(2,885.36)	(4,828.97)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	(3,339.95)	(11,454.10)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	(30,167.69)	10,166.18

Note 55 : Revenue expenditure on Research & Development

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries & wages	286.86	181.67
Contribution to Provident & other Funds	11.22	7.54
Others	24.16	74.19
Total	**322.24**	**263.4**

Note 56 : Contribution to political parties during the year 2024-25 is ₹ Nil (previous year: ₹ Nil).

Note 57 : Previous year figures have been regrouped/recasted whereever necessary to make them comparable as per requirements of amended Schedule III.

As per our report of even date.

for S C V & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.000235N / N500089

CA. Sanjay Vasudeva
Partner
M.No.090989

Place : Noida
Dated : May 29, 2025

Bhupinder Kumar Malik
Chief Accounts & Taxation Officer

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sachin Saluja
Company Secretary
M.No. A24269

Kishore Chatnani
Whole-time Director and
Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 07805465

Rashi Sikka
Director
DIN: 00320145

Aditya Puri
Managing Director
DIN: 00052534

Vishal Kirti Keshav Marwaha
Director
DIN: 00164204

Notes

Notes

Forward-looking statement

The Annual Report may contain, without limitation, certain statements that include words such as "believes", "expects", "anticipates" and words of similar connotation, which would constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual performance or results to be materially different from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. The Company is under no obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained herein should material facts change due to new information, future events or otherwise.

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