



**36TH ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022**

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr C G Krishnadas Nair
 Mr R N Chawhan
 Mr S Santhanam
 Mrs Anuradha Sikka
 Mr Rajeev Sikka, Executive Chairman
 Mr Kunal Sikka, Managing Director & CEO

SENIOR MANAGEMENT / KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr Dinesh Balaraj, Chief Operating Officer
 Mr Sathish K S, Chief Financial Officer
 Mrs Sriee Aneetha M, Company Secretary

AUDITORS

B N Subramanya & Co.
 Chartered Accountants

BANKERS

Canara Bank

REGISTERED OFFICE

3 Gangadharchetty Road,
 Bangalore 560 042
 Tel: 080 49299144
 E-mail: comp.sec@sikaglobal.com
 Website: www.sikaglobal.com

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited
 No.30, Ramana Residency,
 4th Cross, Sampige Road,
 Malleswaram, Bangalore 560 003
 Tel: 080 23460815
 E-mail: giri@integratedindia.in
 Website: www.integratedindia.in

CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER

L29190KA1985PLC007363

Contents	Page No.
Notice	01
Directors' Report.....	06
Corporate Social Responsibility Report.....	10
Management Discussion and Analysis.....	14
Report on Corporate Governance	18
 Standalone Financial Statements	
Auditors' Report.....	26
Balance Sheet.....	35
Statement of Profit & Loss	36
Cash Flow Statement.....	37
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements.....	38
 Consolidated Financial Statements	
Auditors' Report.....	64
Consolidated Balance Sheet.....	70
Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss.....	71
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.....	72
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.....	73



NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-sixth ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Sika Interplant Systems Limited (“the Company”) will be held through two-way Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) on Wednesday, the 28th September 2022 at 11.30 a.m. to transact the following:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended 31st March 2022.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Anuradha Sikka (DIN: 00902914), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. Appointment of Mr. Garimella Bhaskar Venkata Satya DIN: 08181557 as an Independent Director

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following as a Special Resolution:

“**RESOLVED THAT** Mr.Garimella Bhaskar Venkata Satya (DIN: 08181557), whose appointment is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) from a Member proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as an Director of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, read with Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 17 and other applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI LODR”), as amended from time to time, the appointment of Mr. Garimella Bhaskar Venkata Satya, who meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act read along with the rules framed thereunder, and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI LODR and who has submitted a declaration to that effect, and who is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five consecutive years commencing from 1st October 2022 to 30th September 2027, be and is hereby approved.”

NOTES:

1. In view of the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing measures are a pre-requisite and in terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with Circular 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, Circular 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, Circular 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021 Circular 03/2022 dated 05th March 2022 (“MCA Circulars”) and Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Circulars dated 12th May, 2020, 15th January, 2021 and 13th May 2022, the Annual General Meeting (AGM) is being conducted through Video Conference (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”). The deemed venue for the 36th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
2. The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e- mail addresses are registered with the R&T/Depositories. For those shareholders who would like to register their e-mail addresses, the procedure is as follows:
 - a. Shareholders holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register/update their e-mail addresses and mobile numbers with their respective depositories through their depository participants.
 - b. Shareholders holding shares in physical mode are requested to provide their e-mail addresses and mobile numbers together with supporting details/documents like folio no., name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), self-attested scanned copy of PAN card, self-attested scanned copy of Aadhaar card) by email to comp.sec@sikaglobal.com .
3. The Notice has also been uploaded on the website of the company at www.sikaglobal.com and may also be accessed from the relevant section of the stock exchange website i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and is also available on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.
4. Members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form as on cut-off date 23rd September 2022 shall only be entitled to cast their vote on all the resolutions set forth in the Notice of AGM using remote e-voting.
5. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA circulars through VC/OAVM, the requirement of physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, in terms of the MCA circulars and the SEBI circular, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map of the AGM venue are not annexed to this Notice.
6. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
7. A statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act relating to Special Business to be transacted at the meeting is annexed hereto. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI LODR, in respect of the Director seeking reappointment is also annexed.
8. Members can join the AGM in VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before and 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the notes to this Notice. The Members will be able to view the proceedings on the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (‘CDSL’) e-Voting website at www.evotingindia.com. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1,000 Members on a first-come first-served basis as per the MCA Circulars.



9. As per the provisions of Clause 3.A.III. of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020, the matters of Special Business listed in the accompanying Notice, are considered to be unavoidable by the Board and hence form part of this Notice.
10. The Register of Members and the Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Monday, 19th September 2022 to Wednesday, 28th September 2022 both days inclusive.
11. Members are requested to notify immediately any change in their addresses and/or the Bank Mandate details to the Company's Registrars and Share Transfer Agents (R & T), Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited for shares held in physical form and to their respective Depository Participants (DP) for shares held in electronic form.
12. If the dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, is approved at the AGM, payment of such dividend will be made to those Members whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company as on 17th September 2022.
13. Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, all unclaimed/ unpaid dividend, as applicable, remaining unclaimed/unpaid for a period of seven years from the date they became due for payment, in relation to the Company have been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. No claim shall lie against the IEPF or the Company for the amounts so transferred prior to March 31,2022.
14. E-voting:-
- a. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act and read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulation, the Company is pleased to provide the e-voting (the "Remote e-voting") to, the Members holding shares in physical or dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 23rd September 2022 to exercise their right to vote by electronic means on all the businesses specified in the Notice.
- b. The Company has engaged the services of CDSL as the Agency to provide remote e-voting facility.
- c. Members attending the meeting who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting are eligible to exercise their right to vote via the remote e-voting system during the meeting. Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM are also eligible to attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.
- d. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- e. Mrs. Gauri Balankhe, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership FCS No.7786 and COP No.8588), has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- f. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the DPs as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting.
- g. The Scrutinizer, after scrutinizing the votes cast through remote e-voting, will, not later than three days of conclusion of the Meeting, make a consolidated scrutinizer's report and submit the same to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results declared along with the consolidated scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the website of the Company at www.sikaglobal.com. The results shall simultaneously be communicated to the Stock Exchange.
- h. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting, i.e. 28th September 2022.
- i. The voting period commences on Sunday, the 25th September 2022 at 9.00 am (IST) and ends on Wednesday, the 28th September 2022 at the conclusion of AGM. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of Friday, 23rd September 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. The instructions for shareholders to use the remote e-voting facility are as under:

i	The Member should log on to the e-voting website: www.evotingindia.com	
ii	Click on "Shareholders".	
iii	Now Enter your User ID a. For CDSL: 16-digit beneficiary ID, b. For NSDL: 8-character DP ID followed by 8-digit Client ID, c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.	
iv	Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and click on "Login".	
v	If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used. If Demat account holder has forgotten the same password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password and enter the details as prompted by the system.	
vi	If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:	
	For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form	
	PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/DP are requested to use the sequence number sent by RTA or contact RTA.
	Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or DOB (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to log in. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the instruction (iii)

vii	After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab
viii	Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
ix	For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
x	Click on the EVSN for 'SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED'.
xi	On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
xii	Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
xiii	After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
xiv	Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
xv	You can also take a print of the voting done by you by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
xvi	Note for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians
	- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
	- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com .
	- After receiving the login details a compliance user should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance user would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
	- The list of accounts should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
	- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, be sent to scrutinizer through e-mail at gauri.acs@gmail.com to verify the same.
	In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com , under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43.
	All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call 022-23058542/43.

15. Instructions for shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

- a. To attend the AGM through VC/OAVM, the Member should log on to: www.evotingindia.com.
- b. Click on Shareholders/Members and login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available once logged in where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
- c. Members are recommended to join the Meeting through Laptops / Desktops and use stable Wi-Fi or LAN internet connections to avoid disruptions and/or audio/video loss due to technical issues.
- d. Members will be required to enable camera access.
- e. Members who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance to comp.sec@sikaglobal.com from 8th September 2022 -, 9.00 am (IST) to 14th September 2022, 5.00 pm (IST) mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id and mobile number. Members who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance. These queries will be replied by the company suitably by email or during the meeting.
- f. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- g. The procedure for e-Voting during the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- h. Only those members, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not already cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- i. If any votes are cast by members through the e-voting available during the AGM but the same members have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such members shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to members attending the meeting.

By Order of the Board

Bangalore
12th August 2022

Sriee Aneetha .M
Company Secretary

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

As required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to business mentioned under Item Nos. 4 and 5 of the accompanying Notice:

Item No.4:

Mr. Garimella Bhaskar Venkata Satya (DIN: 08181557) is holds a B.Tech from the Regional Engineering College, Warangal and holds a M.E. (Mechanical Engg) from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Mr. GVS Bhaskar is a former CEO, Helicopter Complex of India's largest defence public sector undertaking Hindustan Aeronautics Limited. He has strong technical and managerial experience with over 36 years in the domain of helicopters across a wide spectrum of functional areas comprising – design, ground testing, helicopter prototype manufacturing & testing, production planning, project management, production & delivery, customer support, and maintenance, repair & overhaul (MRO). Among his various achievements, Mr. GVS Bhaskar has been closely associated with the indigenous development and production of Advanced Light Helicopter (ALH) and Light Combat Helicopter (LCH).

The Board at its meeting held on 12th August 2022, based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subject to approval of the Members, approved the appointment of Mr.GVS Bhaskar as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a period of 5 years commencing from 1st October 2022 to 30th September 2027, in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Act.. The Board of Directors state that the appointment of Mr. GVS Bhaskar would be in the interest of the Company and its Members.

Mr. GVS Bhaskar is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has consented to act as an Independent Director of the Company. The Company has also received declarations from Mr. GVS Bhaskar that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149 of the Act and the LODR Regulations. Details of Mr. GVS Bhaskar whose appointment as an Independent Director is proposed at Resolution No. 4 is provided in the Annexure to this Notice.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives is concerned or interested in the Resolution at Item No.4 of the Notice.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 17 of SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable Regulations, the re-appointment of Mr. GVS Bhaskar as Independent Director is now being placed before the Members for their approval by way of Special Resolution.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Resolution No.4 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE

Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, following are details of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting.

Item No.3

Particulars	Mrs. Anuradha Sikka
DIN	00902914
Date of Birth	25-01-1955
Date of Appointment	Effective from the date of passing the resolution
Qualifications	Graduate
Expertise in specific functional areas	Experience in Management, Administration, Corporate Relations / Communication
Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se	Mrs. Anuradha Sikka is wife of Mr. Rajeev Sikka (Executive Chairman) and mother of Mr. Kunal Sikka (Managing Director & CEO)
Directorships held in other public listed companies (excluding foreign companies and Section 8 companies)	Nil
Memberships / Chairmanships of committees of other public listed companies	Nil
Number of shares held in the Company	Nil



Item No.4

Particulars	Mr. Garimella Bhaskar Venkata Satya
DIN	08181557
Date of Birth	18-09-1960
Date of Appointment	1 st October 2022
Qualifications	Please refer to the Explanatory Statement pertaining to Resolution No.4 of the Notice
Expertise in specific functional areas	
Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se	Not Related
Directorships held in other public listed companies (excluding foreign companies and Section 8 companies)	Nil
Memberships / Chairmanships of committees of other public listed companies	Nil
Number of shares held in the Company	Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,
The Directors are pleased to present the Thirty-Sixth Annual Report of the Company and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021
Total Income	10,183.00	8,224.89	10,183.10	8,225.22
Profit (Loss) before Tax and Depreciation	2,313.07	1,656.14	2,310.15	1,658.55
Provision for Taxes	571.86	389.30	572.15	389.30
Depreciation	74.47	73.48	84.08	84.84
Profit (Loss) for the Year After Tax and Depreciation (including other Comprehensive Income)	1,552.44	1,203.80	1,539.63	1,194.85
Earnings per Share (in ₹)	39.31	28.14	39.01	27.93

COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

During the year under review, your Company achieved Total Income of ₹10,183 Lakhs on a Standalone basis as compared to ₹8,224.89 Lakhs during the previous Financial Year. After considering Interest, Depreciation, Foreign Exchange (Loss) / Gain and Tax, the Company has Net Profit of ₹1,552.44 Lakhs for the current Financial Year as against Net Profit of ₹1,203.80 Lakhs in the previous Financial Year.

On a Consolidated basis, your Company achieved Total Income of ₹10,183.10 Lakhs during the year under review as compared to ₹8,225.22 Lakhs during the previous Financial Year. After considering Interest, Depreciation, Foreign Exchange (Loss) / Gain and Tax, the Company has Net Profit of ₹1,539.63 Lakhs for the current Financial Year as against Net Profit of ₹1,194.85 Lakhs in the previous Financial Year.

DIVIDEND

The Directors of your Company recommend a dividend of ₹4.00 per equity share of ₹10.00 subject to the approval of the members, payable to those shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members as on the book closure date.

TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVE

No amount is proposed to be transferred to the general reserve for the year under review.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company has 4 subsidiaries as on March 31, 2022. There are no associate companies within the meaning of section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries during the period under review.

During the year, the Board of Directors ("the Board") reviewed the affairs of the subsidiaries. In accordance with Section 129(3), consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared, which forms a part of this Annual Report. Further, a statement containing salient features of the financial statement of the Company's subsidiaries in Annexure –I -Form AOC-1 is appended to the Board's report.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Company has received necessary declaration from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

During the year, the Non-Wholtime directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees and expenses incurred for attending meetings of the Company.

As per the provisions of the Act, Mrs. Anuradha Sikka retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, has offered herself for re-appointment. The Board recommends her re-appointment.

The Board, on the basis of the recommendations made by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee has approved the appointment of Mr. Garimella Bhaskar Venkata Satya as an Independent Non-Executive Director, for a period of 5 years from 1st October 2022 to 30th September 2027 subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The disclosures pertaining to the above as required by Schedule V of the Act are provided in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the AGM Notice.

Four meetings of the board were held during the year. For details of the meetings of the Board, reference may be made to the corporate governance report, which forms part of this report.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Act, the Directors' Responsibility Statement is given hereunder:

- i In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures if any;
- ii The Directors have, in the selection of the accounting policies, consulted the statutory auditors and have 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 that period;
- iii The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care, for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
 - iv The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
 - v The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
 - vi The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

BOARD EVALUATION

SEBI Listing Regulations mandates that the Board shall monitor and review the Board evaluation framework. The structure includes the evaluation of directors on various parameters such as board dynamics and relationships, information flow, decision making, relationship with stakeholders, company performance, tracking board and committees' effectiveness, and peer evaluation.

As per the provisions of the Act including Schedule IV, the evaluation of all the directors and the Board as a whole was conducted based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board. The evaluation process has been explained in the corporate governance report. The Board approved the evaluation results as collated by the nomination and remuneration committee.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their remuneration, which is stated in the corporate governance report that forms part of this report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The details pertaining to the composition of the Audit Committee are included in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this report.

AUDITORS

a. Statutory Auditors

At the AGM held on 27th September 2018, Messrs.B.N.Subramanya & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 004142S) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five consecutive years. As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Act, Messrs.B.N.Subramanya & Co. have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

b. Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed Messrs. N. K. Hebbar & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Secretarial Audit report is annexed herewith.

c. Statutory Auditor's Report & Secretarial Auditor's Report

The Statutory Auditor's Report and Secretarial Auditor's Report do not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, a CSR Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board. The CSR Policy of the Company is aligned with the Act and is available on the website of the Company.

During the financial year, the Company had committed to spend ₹20.77 Lakhs towards various CSR activities. Of this amount, ₹1.58 Lakhs has been spent towards ongoing projects, and the balance of ₹19.18 Lakhs has been transferred to the prescribed "Unspent CSR Account" to be utilised for ongoing projects. The Annual Report on CSR activities is appended as Annexure-III to the Board's report.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the preservation of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a robust Risk Management framework commensurate with the size and scale of its operations to identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage.

The development and implementation of risk management policy has been covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis which is a part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are disclosed in note 38 of the Financial Standalone Statements forming part of this report. The same was given to a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company for meeting its statutory requirements.

During the year, the Company provided loans to M/s.Aerotek Sika Aviosystems Private Limited as approved at the 32nd AGM and to its wholly owned subsidiary M/s.Sika Tourism Private Limited for meeting statutory dues which is at arm length basis.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, KMP or other designated persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.



All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee as also the Board for approval, wherever required. Prior omnibus approvals of the Audit Committee were obtained for the transactions of repetitive nature, as applicable. None of the Directors have any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis with the Company. Information on transactions with related parties which were in the nature for professional and consultancy services, pursuant to section 134 (3)(h) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are annexed herewith in Form AOC-2 and the same forms part of this report.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As provided under Section 23(3) of the Companies (Amendment) Act 2017, the extract of the annual return in the prescribed form MGT-9 and Annual Return has been placed on the company's website www.sikaglobal.com.

DISCLOSURES AS PER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. During the financial year 2021-22, the Company had received zero complaints on sexual harassment, and accordingly no complaints remain pending as of 31st March 2022.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (12) OF SECTION 143 OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under the second proviso of Section 143(12) of the Act.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required under section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in the Corporate Governance report that forms a part of the Report.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and, as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on the date of the balance sheet.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

As per SEBI Listing Regulations, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report and Auditors' Certificate on corporate governance are appended, which form part of this report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Conservation of Energy:

The operations of the Company are not energy intensive. However, adequate measures have been taken to conserve and reduce the energy consumption. Initiatives to integrate energy efficiency into overall operations are undertaken through design considerations and operational practices. The key initiatives towards energy conservation were:

- a) Improved monitoring of energy consumption;
- b) Creating awareness within the Company on energy conservation;
- c) Increased focus on procurement of energy efficient equipment; and
- d) Exploring options towards utilisation of renewable energy.

Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation

- a) Technology absorption and adaptation continues to be at core of the Company's objectives and associated strategy. The Company continues to use the latest technologies for improving productivity and the quality of its products and services. During the year the Company has made continued efforts in developing new designs to meet requirements of customers.
- b) The research and development efforts of the Company are customer need based and hence it is a continuous process. Because of its in-house R&D efforts the Company was able to deliver the best solutions to the customers in a cost-effective manner, including for participation in import substitution programs for aerospace and defence projects capitalising on new business opportunities and improvement of existing designs.
- c) The Company has not imported any technology during the last three years.
- d) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development during the year was Rs.99.68 Lakhs.

Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo

During the year under review, the Company earned ₹34.29 Lakhs in foreign exchange and spent ₹5,730.51 Lakhs.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no significant material changes and commitments affecting the financial position between the end of the financial year and the date of the report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There were no significant orders passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals during the year under review impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in the future.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of the support which the Company has received from its, employees, shareholders, customers, lenders, business associates, vendors, and the promoters of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman

Bangalore,
12th August 2022

**Annexure -1 AOC-1**

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

Part A - Subsidiaries

(₹ in lakhs)

1	Name of the subsidiary/ Associate	Sikka N Sikka Engineers Private Ltd.	EMSAC Engineering Private Ltd.	Aerrotek Sika Aviosystems Private Ltd	Sika Tourism Private Ltd.
2	Share Capital	6.00	5.00	150.00	1.00
3	Reserves & Surplus	108.65	(0.90)	(49.97)	(4.12)
4	Total Assets	114.87	4.33	364.24	0.11
5	Total Liabilities	0.22	0.23	264.21	3.23
6	Investments	37.03	-	-	-
7	Turnover	-	0.10	-	-
8	Profit before taxation	(0.29)	(0.22)	(11.73)	(0.29)
9	Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-
10	Profit after taxation	(0.58)	(0.22)	(11.73)	(0.29)
11	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
12	% of Shareholding	100.00	100.00	30.86	100.00

Notes:

- a) Reporting periods and reporting currencies of the above subsidiaries are the same as that of the Company.
b) Part B of the Annexure is not applicable as there are no associate companies/joint ventures of the Company as on 31st March 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board

Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman

Kunal Sikka
Managing Director & CEO

R.N.Chawhan
Director

Sriee Aneetha.M
Company Secretary

Annexure – 2 AOC-2

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

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

- Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: -
The Company has not entered into any material contracts or arrangement or transactions with its related parties which is not at arm's length and hence not applicable.
- Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements /transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements /transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
Anuradha Sikka	Office of Profit	Mutual consent as per terms of contract	Consultancy on Corporate Relations / Communication	09-02-2019	NA

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Rajeev Sikka
Chairman

Bangalore,
12th August 2022

ANNEXURE III – ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline of the Company's CSR policy:
 - The objective of the policy is to actively contribute to the social, environmental, and economic development of the society in which we operate.
 - The CSR Committee has decided to spend amounts under CSR for:
 - a) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.
 - b) Providing healthcare, including preventive healthcare and initiatives associated with mental health.
 - c) Supporting environment sustainability through various interventions.
2. Composition of the CSR Committee: Not Applicable
3. Web-link where the Composition of the CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company: www.sikaglobal.com
4. Details of the Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): Not Applicable
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹1,038.26 Lakhs
7.
 - a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹20,77,034
 - b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
 - c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
 - d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year: ₹20,77,034
8.
 - a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:
Spent: ₹1,58,000
Unspent: ₹19,18,034 (transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6))
 - b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: -

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes / No)	(5) Location of the Project		(6) Project Duration	(7) Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	(8) Amount spent in the current financial year (in ₹)	(9) Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	(10) Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	(11) Mode of implementation – through implementing agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR registration number
1.	Maanasi Project	I	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	3 years	10,00,000	40,000	9,60,000	No	Rotary Club of Bangalore Midtown Charitable Trust	-
2.	Academic Block, Govt. School	I	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	3 years	10,41,534	83,500	9,58,034	No	BART (Bangalore August Round Table) Foundation	-

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

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes / No)	(5) Location of the Project		(6) Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	(7) Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	(8) Mode of implementation – through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.	Health Care	I	No	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	10,000	No	Association of 41 Club of India,	-
2.	Oxygenated Beds (Covid-19 relief)	I	No	Karnataka	Bangalore	25,000	No	Srimad Rajchandra Sarvamangal Trust	-

- d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil
- e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Not Applicable
- f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year: ₹1,58,000



- g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil
9. a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Nil
b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not Applicable
10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: Not applicable
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5):
The Company has committed to support ongoing projects where the requirement of funds is staggered over a multi-year period.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Kunal Sikka
Managing Director
& CEO

Bangalore,
12th August 2022



Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2022

[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]

To,
 The Members,
 Sika Interplant Systems Limited, Bengaluru

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Sika Interplant Systems Limited (CIN: L29190KA1985PLC007363) (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit and based on the representations received from the management, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 (the 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company during the audit period according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - d. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- v. The management has represented that there are no laws applicable specifically to the Company, other than general laws.

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

- (i) 'Listing Agreement' entered into by the Company with BSE Ltd.
- (ii) Secretarial Standards with respect to Board and General Meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the year under review (audit period), the Company has generally complied with provisions of the Act, rules, regulations and guidelines, etc mentioned above.

I further report that, there were no actions/events in pursuance of-

- a. 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 Borrowing.
- b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014
- g. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013;

requiring compliance thereof by the Company during the audit period.

I further report that, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Based on the representation made by the management, adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

I further report that, based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorised representatives during the conduct of audit, in my opinion, 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.

I report further that, during the audit period there were no other specific events/actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations and guidelines, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.



The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and Indirect tax laws have not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

For N K Hebbar & Associates,
Company Secretaries

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 09-05-2022
UDIN:A026717D000784573

Nityanand Hebbar
Proprietor
ACS No. 26717 C P No. 9618

**Secretarial compliance report of Sika Interplant Systems Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022
[Pursuant to Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]**

I have examined:

- all the documents and records made available to me and explanation provided by Sika Interplant Systems Limited (CIN:L29190KA1985PLC007363) ("the listed entity"),
- the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchange (BSE Limited),
- website of the listed entity,
- any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification,

for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:

- the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
- the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include:-

- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (there were no events requiring compliance during the Review Period);
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (there were no events requiring compliance during the Review Period);
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (there were no events requiring compliance during the Review Period);
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (there were no events requiring compliance during the Review Period);
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; (there were no events requiring compliance during the Review Period);
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (there were no events requiring compliance during the Review Period);

and based on the above examination, I hereby report that, during the Review Period:

- The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder.
- The listed entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder in so far as it appears from my examination of those records.
- There was no action taken against the listed entity/its promoters/directors/material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by stock exchange (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under the aforesaid Acts/Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder.
- The reporting of actions by the listed entity to comply with the observations made in previous report does not arise during the Review Period.

For N K Hebbar & Associates,
Company Secretaries

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 09-05-2022
UDIN:A026717D000293181

Nityanand Hebbar
Proprietor
ACS No. 26717 C P No. 9618

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Sika Interplant Systems Limited (Sika) is actively involved in four main areas, namely, engineering (design and development); manufacturing, assembly and testing; projects and systems integration; and maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO). Additionally, your Company's in-house capabilities in technology development and production are complemented by tie-ups with international partners. The majority of our Company's business is catered to serving the Aerospace, Defence & Space (AD&S) and Automotive sectors.

Building on its established expertise in systems integration, documentation and certification, your Company continues to work on a number of prestigious Indian projects within the AD&S sector. Under these typically long gestation programs, Sika offers its customers a combination of one or more of design, development, manufacturing, assembly, testing, certification, supply and integration of systems, and implementation of the projects. In addition, the Company has set up facilities to provide MRO for its own products and, with the backing of its customers, with foreign partners to provide MRO services for their AD&S products in India.

Your Company is one of the select private enterprises to have held design approval from the Center for Military Airworthiness and Certification (CEMILAC) continuously from 1999 through 2020, when the issue of such approvals was discontinued. Sika has also been granted an Industrial License for Defence production from the Government of India, which enables it to undertake these projects and also qualifies the Company for offset programs. A number of international OEMs have significant offset obligations outstanding, and so the opportunity from offsets in the coming years is expected to continue to be considerable, with avenues likely to be available both in manufacturing and services.

The Company has a professional and experienced team comprised of a variety of backgrounds to ensure that we focus on ensuring that products delivered are of the highest quality, matched by strong after-sales support. In line with this, during the last Financial Year your Company successfully maintained its AS9100 certification, which is a widely adopted and standardised quality management system for the aerospace industry globally. Additionally, the company also holds approval from the Directorate General of Aeronautical Quality Assurance (DGAQA).

In the past year, your Company has received recognition on multiple fronts. Sika was awarded for 'Excellence in Aerospace Indigenisation' at the Society of Indian Aerospace Technologies & Industries' biennial awards ceremony in February 2022. The company was chosen to receive the award in recognition of its contribution to the indigenous design, development, manufacture, integration, supply, and lifecycle support for a high-precision aerospace and defence (A&D) system.

In addition, your Company has been recognised by The Economic Times as one of India's 'Growth Champions' for 2022. Separately, Sika has also been recognised by The Financial Times, the globally renowned business news publication, in the 2022 edition of its 'High-Growth Companies Asia-Pacific.'

In recent years your Company has been focused on building advanced facilities to expand its operational base to keep pace with the fast-paced development of the AD&S sector in India, and Sika is well positioned to meet the requirements of both potential international partners and domestic projects.

Within the automotive sector, your Company continues to undertake projects to supply critical capital equipment to a significant number of the major automobile manufacturers across the country.

A tentative recovery in 2021 has been followed by increasingly gloomy developments in 2022 as risks began to materialize. Global output contracted in the second quarter of this year, owing to downturns in China and Russia, while US consumer spending undershot expectations. Several shocks have hit a world economy already weakened by the pandemic: higher-than-expected inflation worldwide—especially in the United States and major European economies—triggering tighter financial conditions; a worse-than-anticipated slowdown in China, reflecting COVID-19 outbreaks and lockdowns; and further negative spillovers from the war in Ukraine.

THE ECONOMY

A tentative global economic recovery in 2021 has been followed by increasingly negative developments in 2022 as risks began to materialise. Several shocks have hit a world economy that was on a mending path but had not yet fully recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic, with a significant divergence between the economic recoveries across national economies. These include: higher-than-expected inflation worldwide triggering tighter financial conditions; a worse-than-anticipated slowdown in China, reflecting COVID-19 outbreaks and lockdowns; and further negative spillovers from the war in Ukraine.

The war adds to the series of supply shocks that have struck the global economy over the course of the pandemic, contributing to broad-based shortages and price pressures. Even prior to the war, inflation had surged in many economies because of soaring commodity prices and pandemic-induced supply-demand imbalances. Although bottlenecks are expected to eventually ease as production elsewhere responds to higher prices and new capacity becomes operational, supply shortages in some sectors are expected to last into 2023.

Overall risks to global economic prospects have risen sharply and policy trade-offs have become ever more challenging. According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) updated forecasts in April 2022, global growth is projected to slow from an estimated 6.1% in 2021 to 3.6% in 2022 and 2023. This is 0.8 and 0.2 percentage points lower for 2022 and 2023 than projected by the IMF just three months earlier in January 2022. Higher, broader, and more persistent price pressures are leading to a tightening of monetary policy in many countries.

In India, the Economic Survey estimates that the economy grew by 9.2% in real terms in 2021-22, after a contraction of 7.3% in 2020-21. After recording the strongest GDP rebound in the G20 in 2021, the Indian economy is adjusting to the new normal as inflationary expectations remain elevated due to rising global energy and food prices, while monetary policy normalises and global conditions deteriorate. That said, consulting firm Deloitte expects India to grow by 7.1%–7.6% in FY22–23 and 6%–6.7% in FY23–24.

This relative optimism is driven by the fact that India is primarily a domestic demand-driven economy with consumption and investments contributing to 70% of the economic activity. Data shows the government's capital spending share is going up even as it is cutting down revenue expenses, while India's gross tax collection has beaten all expectations. Higher capital spending on infrastructure and asset-building projects is likely to boost growth multipliers in the medium term.

India's manufacturing sector growth looks encouraging as several multinational companies will look for resilience and cost-effectiveness in the post-pandemic environment, further aided by an anticipated pick-up of corporate investment facilitated by the Production-Linked Incentive Scheme. Further, if an expectation of a global economic slowdown results in a fall in commodity prices, Indian import bills will also come down, which may improve India's current as well as fiscal accounts.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Following the Covid-19 pandemic induced downgrade in the growth of the global A&D industry in 2020-21, the sector is steadily—if tentatively improving—following a bottoming out in early 2021 and a moderate improvement in the second half of 2021-22. However, downside risks remain—including from a possible worsening of the war, escalation of sanctions on Russia, a sharper-than-anticipated deceleration in China as a strict zero-COVID strategy is tested by Omicron, and a renewed flare-up of the pandemic should a new, more virulent virus strain emerge.

India's geopolitical scenario and compulsions, real or perceived, are continuing to drive the development of its A&D industry. The stand-offs seen in recent years on the Indo-China border have renewed the urgency to build capability and capacity for India's defence industry. The geopolitical situation in South Asia and the Indian Ocean region, as well as the wider theatre of Southeast Asia and South China Sea, has important implications for the defence sector.

The last decade has seen India emerge as one of the most attractive A&D markets in the world given the Ministry of Defence's (MoD) continued emphasis on modernisation of the armed forces, which is expected to result in capital expenditure of about USD 250 billion over the next 10 years. There is a broad acknowledgement that while the man behind the machine remains motivated, some machines being manned need an upgrade.

With the world's third largest armed forces, the Government of India's (GoI) increase in the defence budget for 2022-23 to USD 70 billion also makes India the world's third largest defence spender, behind the US and China. Crucially, the outlay for weapons and modernisation has been increased by nearly 19% for 2021-22, despite the continued pressures on the economy following the pandemic, which represents about 31% of the total defence budget.

Important to note, defence pensions have grown exponentially, from less than 10% of the defence services expenditure up to the late-1980s to almost 23% in 2022-23. Defence already accounts for over 13% of central government spending and is the government's largest expenditure after debt servicing, and so it cannot afford to spend both on modernising the military and paying for pensions. Multi-pronged moves will be required to address this issue, and towards this the latest budget saw the allocation defence pensions decline 6.5% since 2020-21.

Although resources allocations for national defence may appear deficient, a larger picture of cumulative resources devoted toward meeting all spectrum security challenges paint a different story. Resources for national defence (MoD), internal security (Ministry of Home Affairs), resources for military and security dimensions for atomic energy and space together account for a quarter of central government expenditure. Allocations for Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh have added new dimensions as a reasonable amount of these will be spent for security purposes. Important to note here is that even such a reasonable allocation has happened under challenging economic circumstances.

As India continues to be one of the top defence spending countries in the world, a dire need to reduce import dependency and enhance domestic production has been made a priority by the GoI. Moreover, India has one of the highest numbers of active military personnel in the world. Equipping such a large force with the latest technology is one of the key challenges that the military planners face today.

The GoI, over the past few years, has demonstrated its commitment towards the development of indigenous defence manufacturing capabilities by launching and promoting the 'Make in India' in defence sector. It has been highly encouraging to see the strides being made towards this goal through a series of policy amendments and reforms that on one side lower entry barriers and ease the process of teaming between foreign OEMs and Indian entities, and promote Indigenously Designed, Developed and Manufactured (IDDM) products and marching towards level playing field across segments of Indian Industry.

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

The country's Defence expenditure has been punctuated by big-ticket deals and modernisation programs, the latter in response to the urgent need to enhance the deterrent and operation capabilities of the armed forces through upgradation/modernization of existing equipment, as well as additional acquisitions of 'state of the art' equipment. The large scale of the market provides a significant opportunity for foreign original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), Indian industries and SMEs.

The need for a self-reliant Defence sector and a sharp focus on minimising dependence on imports is seeing the continued opening up of the sector for private participation. In 2001, the government opened this sector to private and foreign investors and set a challenging target of achieving 70% indigenisation. This focus on indigenisation should continue to gather pace, with the current government continually re-emphasising the importance of this endeavour, including with respect to the bigger picture of 'Make in India.'

In line with this, the defence sector has continued to witness several policy reforms over the last year. Building on the Prime Minister's call to build an *Aatmanirbhar Bharat*, has resulted in several initiatives from the GoI / MoD:

- Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP) 2020, released and made effective since October 2020, provided a comprehensive overhaul of the existing procurement policy framework. DAP 2020 has overhauled a number of procedural aspects with a view to improving the procurement cycle time while continuing to provide for significantly

increasing the share of local purchases through prioritisation of clauses like “Buy IDDM,” “Buy Indian,” “Buy & Make (Indian),” and “Strategic Partnerships” (SP) ahead of global procurement options.

- The sequential “positive indigenisation” lists, announced in seven phases thus far, pertaining to import of both equipment/platforms as well as systems/sub-systems has underlined the ‘Atmanirbhar’ goal of the government as the cornerstone of defence procurement policy.
- Implementation of important policies such as restriction on global tenders for government procurement up to INR 200 Cr, separate budget for domestic capital procurement, liberalisation of foreign direct investment procedures, and rationalisation of General Staff Qualitative Requirements and testing requirements will add further fillip to the participation of the Indian industry including MSMEs.
- The 2022-23 defence budget has introduced further catalysts including earmarking 68% of capital budget for the domestic industry, up from 58% in the previous year, as well as 25% of the defence R&D budget for private industry.
- Private industry is also being encouraged for design and development of defence platforms and equipment in collaboration with government-owned defence organisations through the SPV (special purpose vehicle) route.

It is estimated that during the next decade India will buy close to USD 250 billion worth of fighter aircraft, radars, missiles and warships. Though it is difficult to reach a clear estimate on the value of offsets which will be involved with this huge Defence Import, nevertheless the offsets figures could well be above USD 30 billion. The implementation of this value of offsets is both a challenge and an opportunity for the Indian Defence industry.

Most of the threats to the domestic A&D industry are rooted on the policy front. These include slippages on the fiscal front, lengthy procurement and evaluation processes, controversies related to corruption and disputes over shortlisting in competitive bids. These will serve to delay acquisition plans of the armed forces and impact timing of execution of already long-dated projects.

For example, on the fiscal front, with respect to the allocation for capital expenditure in the budget, a significant proportion of that is devoted to existing obligations and committed liabilities, leaving little room for new procurements. Similarly, three surprising aspects of the revamped offset policy as in the draft DAP 2020 are the exemption of procurements under the intergovernmental agreements (IGAs) from the application of the offset provisions and omission of offset banking, even as the list of eligible offsets avenues appears truncated, all of which are likely to have a negative impact on future opportunities through offsets.

Further, given the nature of the A&D business, the products and systems involved are typically of complex advanced technologies, often resulting in the approval and certification cycle extending for materially longer than originally planned. This can result in delays in production orders and consequent deliveries, affecting the timing of revenues.

OUTLOOK

The overall outlook for next Financial Year (2022-23) is balanced considering the impact of the aforementioned negative factors on the global economy. Having said that, we expect that the combination of a continued increase in domestic defence spending and the opportunity from offsets aided by the 1.5x multiplier made available for MSMEs coupled with the balancing investments made in expanding your Company’s operating base will provide us with a solid platform for sustained and consistent growth in our business over the medium term.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

Any delays from the MoD in the execution of AD&S projects associated with it, shortfalls in planned Defence outlays, adverse changes to government policy, etc. could directly have a direct impact on the activities of the Company and consequently on its revenues. Further, as many of these projects are initiated by the MoD driven by its own policies and priorities, the continued progression of these into long-term programs with a definitive quantum of orders depends largely on the government’s decisions. This results in an uneven and skewed pattern of sales for the Company, which is beyond the control of the Company.

Similarly, any material rejig of the government’s spending priorities could have a knock-on effect on the activities of the Company and consequently on its revenues.

Also, your Company’s increasing exposure to international markets brings with it inherent risks like Foreign Currency Risk and Interest Rate risk. In addition, there are various external risk factors like a prolonged slowdown in India and/or the global economy, change or delay in domestic economic reforms, political instability, hostilities, natural disasters, pandemics, terrorist attacks, civil unrest and other acts of violence could adversely affect the financial markets and our business.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

We believe the Company has a proper and adequate internal control system commensurate with the size and scale of its operations to in place to ensure that all activities and transactions are monitored, authorized, recorded and reported correctly. An Internal Audit system is in place to conduct a regular check and review of accounting methodologies with a view to improving the control systems. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has appraised the adequacy of internal controls.

SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing and rendering of services in engineering products, engineering projects/systems, and services. (Core-Business).

Over the years, the management has evaluated proposals for engaging in other businesses, not necessarily being an extension of the Core Business. With the intention of exploring tourism, etc. (i.e., a Non-Core Business) as a business vertical, the

Company has previously received project sanction from the Karnataka government for a tourism project. Further, the Company also owns undeveloped/partially developed land in Hosakote and Bommasandra, the latter partly being used for its Core Business. To enable focused growth of its Core Business, the Company has been evaluating segregation of its Non-Core Business.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources (HR) remained a key focus area for your Company during the year under review. Various HR initiatives are taken to align the HR policies to the requirement of the business. The Company provides employees with a fair and equitable work environment and support to develop their capabilities. We are also focused on bringing in new talent and competencies to aid the Company's growth strategy.

COMPANY PERFORMANCE

As can be seen from the financial results forming part of this report, both the Company's turnover and net profit increased year on year. The furtherance of your Company on a robust growth trajectory was driven by the positive returns from a continued sharp focus on customers combined with strong program management resulting in the timely execution of major orders.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

1. Debtors turnover ratio of the Company improved to 30.58 times (FY 2020-21: 22.73 times) on account of a continued focus on recovering trade receivables combined with certain customers prioritising payments to MSMEs.
2. Inventory turnover ratio of the Company improved to 44.06 times (FY 2020-21: 34.22 times) primarily due to a relatively higher execution of short-dated projects.
3. Interest coverage ratio of the Company improved to 182.80 times (FY 2020-21: 35.80 times) due to a combination of an increase in earnings together with a decrease in interest expenses.
4. Operating profit margin of the company increased to 19.31% (FY 2020-21: 15.20%) on account of an overall improvement in performance of the company that resulted in higher profitability.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, figures, expectations and predictions may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ materially from those expressed or implied.

The company assumes no responsibility in respect of forward-looking statements herein which may undergo changes in future on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your company believes in providing highest transparency and ethical value in Corporate Governance. Your Company has long recognized the importance of Corporate Governance practices that help ensure an environment of honesty, integrity and transparency combined with effective oversight and strong accountability. The Company endeavors to provide its stakeholders with timely information relating to the affairs of the Company together with complete transparency. The Company complies with various statutory requirements/provisions and is committed to good corporate governance

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its senior management including the Managing Director and Whole-time Director, and also a Code of Conduct for its Non-Executive Directors, both of which are available on the Company's website.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As on 31st March 2022, the Company had 6 Directors, comprising 4 Non-Executive Directors and 2 Executive Directors.

The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the year and at the last Annual General Meeting, as also the number of Directorships and Committee Memberships held by them in other public companies as on 31st March 2021 are given herein below. Other Directorships do not include Alternate Directorships and directorships in private limited companies, foreign Companies and companies under Section 8 of the Act. Chairmanships / Memberships of Board Committees only include Audit Committee and Shareholders' Relationship Committee.

Name of the Director	Category	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attended Last AGM	No. of other Directorships and Committee positions held in other companies		
				Director	Committee Member	Committee Chairman
Dr C G Krishnadas Nair (DIN:00059686)	Independent Non-Executive	4	No	1*	2	1
Mrs Krishna Sikka ** (DIN:01226312)	Non-Executive	2	Yes	-	-	-
Mr R N Chawhan (DIN:00568833)	Independent Non-Executive	4	Yes	-	-	-
Mr S Santhanam (DIN:02685291)	Independent Non-Executive	4	Yes	-	-	-
Mrs Anuradha Sikka *** (DIN: 00902914)	Non-Executive	2	Yes	-	-	-
Mr Rajeev Sikka, Executive Chairman (DIN:00902887)	Executive	4	Yes	-	-	-
Mr Kunal Sikka, Managing Director & CEO (DIN:05240807)	Executive	4	Yes	-	-	-

* Dr C G Krishnadas Nair serves as an Independent Director on the Board of M/s.Global Vectra Helicorp Limited.

** Mrs Krishna Sikka retired at the 35th Annual General Meeting (AGM).

*** Mrs Anuradha Sikka was appointed as Director at the 35th AGM.

None of the Directors on the Board hold directorships in more than eight public companies. Further none of them is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which they are a Director.

Mr Rajeev Sikka, Mrs Anuradha Sikka and Mr Kunal Sikka are the Directors on the Board who are related to each other.

Four Board meetings were held during the year 2021-22. The Board meetings were held: 28th June 2021, 12th August 2021, 29th October 2021 and 04th February 2022. The information and declarations as required in terms of Listing Regulations is being regularly placed before the Board.

As on 31st March 2022, Non-Executive Directors Dr.C.G.Krishnadas Nair holds 80,000 shares, Mr.R.N.Chawhan's Relative holds 51 shares and Mrs Krishna Sikka, who was a Director up to the 35th AGM, holds 52 shares, respectively of the Company. None of the other Non-Executive Directors hold shares in the Company.

The details of the familiarization programs for Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company <http://www.sikaglobal.com/investors.html>

Skills / Expertise / Competence identified by the Board of Directors:

The Board has identified the following skills/ expertise/ competencies as required for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board:

Name of the Director	Area of skills / expertise / competence						
	Strategy	Finance	Leadership	Technical	HR	Governance	Business Development
Mr Rajeev Sikka	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Dr C G Krishnadas Nair	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr R N Chawhan	√	√	√	-	√	√	-
Mr S Santhanam	√	√	√	-	√	√	-
Mrs Anuradha Sikka	√	-	√	-	√	√	√
Mr Kunal Sikka	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of SEBI Listing Regulations, read with Section 177 of the Act. The Audit Committee assists the board in the dissemination of financial information and in overseeing the financial and accounting processes in the company.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee covers all matters specified in Regulation 18(3) Part C of SEBI Listing Regulations and in concurrence with Section 177 of the Act 2013. The terms of reference broadly include review of internal audit reports and action taken on reports, assessment of the efficacy of the internal control systems/ financial reporting systems and reviewing the adequacy of the financial policies and practices followed by the Company. The Audit Committee reviews the compliance with legal and statutory requirements, the quarterly and annual financial statements and related party transactions and reports its findings to the Board. The Committee also recommends the appointment of internal and statutory auditor. The Audit Committee takes note of any default in the payments to creditors and debtors. The Committee also looks into those matters specifically referred to it by the Board.

The Audit Committee invites such of the executives, as it considers appropriate (particularly the head of the finance function), representatives of the statutory auditors and representatives of the internal auditors to be present at its meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

During the year, Audit Committee had 4 meetings. The composition of the Audit Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are as follows:

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Category	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Mr R N Chawhan - Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent	4
2	Dr C G Krishnadas Nair - Member	Non-Executive, Independent	4
3	Mr.S.Santhanam - Member	Non-Executive, Independent	4
4	Mr Kunal Sikka - Member	Executive	4

2. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The nomination and remuneration committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations, read with Section 178 of the Act.

The broad terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are to recommend to the Board the setup and composition of the Board and its committees, the appointment or reappointment of Directors, the appointment of KMP, and the remuneration payable to Directors, considering criteria such as industry benchmarks, financial performance of the Company, performance of the respective Director, etc..

During the year Nomination and Remuneration Committee had 3 meetings. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are as follows:

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Category	No. of Meetings Attended
1	Mr R N Chawhan - Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent	3
2	Dr C G Krishnadas Nair - Member	Non-Executive, Independent	3
3	Mr S Santhanam - Member	Non-Executive, Independent	3

Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors:

The performance evaluation criteria for independent directors is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. An indicative list of factors that may be evaluated include participation and contribution by a Director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, effective management of relationship with stakeholders, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of performance and judgment.

Remuneration Policy:

Remuneration policy in the Company is designed to create a high-performance culture. It enables the Company to attract, retain and motivate employees to achieve results. The remuneration policy inter alia provides for the following:

- (a) attract, recruit, and retain good and exceptional talent;
- (b) Formulate the criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attributes and independence of the directors of the Company;
- (c) ensure that the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees is performance driven, motivates them, recognises their merits and achievements and promotes excellence in their performance;
- (d) motivate such personnel to align their individual interests with the interests of the Company, and further the interests of its stakeholders;
- (e) ensure a transparent nomination process for directors with the diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective and gender in the Board; and
- (f) Fulfil the Company's objectives and goals, including in relation to good corporate governance, transparency, and sustained long-term value creation for its stakeholders.

The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, benefits, perquisites, allowances, contribution to provident / superannuation fund (fixed component) and performance incentive (variable component) to its Executive Directors. The Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee approves the annual increments within the limits approved by the Members. Details of Remuneration paid to Executive Directors in the financial year 2021-2022 are provided below:

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration (in ₹)	Rajeev Sikka	Kunal Sikka
		Executive Chairman	Managing Director & CEO
1	a) Salary*	96,00,000	90,21,350
	b) Perquisites**	2,82,513	62,073
	c) Profits in lieu of salary***	16,31,995	16,31,995
2	Stock Options	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission	-	-
5	Others	-	-
	Total	1,15,14,508	1,07,15,418

* As per provisions contained under section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961

** As per provisions contained under section 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961

*** As per provisions contained under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961

The Executive Directors are entitled for such remuneration by way of Performance Incentive, in addition to Salary and Perquisites, as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and decided by the Board from time to time, as per Sections 196 and 197 of the Act. The criteria for this incentive is based on the profitability of the Company as well as a few other performance-related parameters.

The contracts with Executive Directors may be terminated by either party giving the other party six months' notice or the Company paying six months' remuneration in lieu thereof. Severance fees, as applicable, would be as mutually agreed between the Company and the concerned Executive Director.

The Company does not have a stock option plan. Accordingly, none of the Directors hold stock options as on March 31, 2022.

During the year 2021-22, the Company paid sitting fees to each of its Non-Executive Directors for attending meetings of the Board and Committees of the Board. In addition, the Company paid a Performance Incentive of ₹3.33 Lakhs to each Independent Director. The Company has not had any pecuniary relationship and transaction with any of the Non-Executive Directors during the year under review.

The information required under section 197 of the Act read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given below:

a. The ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company during the financial year

Name of the Director	Ratio
Dr C G Krishnadas Nair	0.7
Mr R N Chawhan	0.7
Mr S Santhanam	0.7
Mrs Anuradha Sikka	N/A
Mr Rajeev Sikka	18.8
Mr Kunal Sikka	20.1

b. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Directors and KMPs in the financial year:

Name	% change
Dr C G Krishnadas Nair	28
Mr R N Chawhan	28
Mr S Santhanam	28
Mrs Anuradha Sikka	N/A
Mr Rajeev Sikka, Executive Chairman	111
Mr Kunal Sikka, Managing Director & CEO	134
Mr Sambaiah, Vice President & CFO	NM
Mrs Sriee Aneetha M, Company Secretary	-

c. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 23%

d. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 50

e. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the FY 2021-22 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:

Managerial Remuneration for Executive Chairman and MD & CEO was re-fixed at the 35th AGM, hence the variance in remuneration.

f. Affirmation that remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company:

The Company affirms remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company

6. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 178 of the Act.

The broad terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are to look into the redressal of investors' complaints in connection with transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual reports, non-receipt of declared dividends, etc. In addition, the Committee also looks into matters which can facilitate services and relations with the investors.

During the year the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met 4 times. The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members are as follows:

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Category	No. of Meetings Attended
1.	Dr C G Krishnadas Nair - Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent	4
2.	Mr R N Chawhan - Member	Non-Executive, Independent	4
3.	Mr S Santhanam - Member	Non-Executive, Independent	4
4.	Mr Kunal Sikka - Member	Executive	4

Mrs Sriee Aneetha M, Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer of the Company, and shareholders may contact her for any clarification / complaint at the Registered Office of the Company.

There were no shareholders' complaints outstanding as on April 1, 2021 and as on March 31, 2022. During the year all the requests for dematerializations were approved by the Company. No valid transfer / transmission of shares were pending as of 31st March 2022.

7. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a) Particulars of the last three Annual General Meetings held:

Financial Year	Day & Date	Time	Venue	No. of Special Resolutions passed
2020-2021	Thursday, 30 th September 2021	11.30 am	Video Conference / Other Audio Visual Means	3
2019-20	Thursday, 24 th September 2020	10.00 am	Video Conference / Other Audio Visual Means	2
2018-19	Saturday, 21 st September 2019	10.00 am	Hotel Ajantha, No.22, M.G.Road, Bangalore 560001	4

b) No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders was held during the financial year 2021-22.

c) No Postal Ballot was conducted during the financial year 2021-22.

d) As on the date of the Report, 1 special resolution is proposed to be placed before the AGM.

8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The notices of the meeting, quarterly, half-yearly and annual results, of the Company are published in leading newspapers including regional language. The same are displayed on the Company's website www.sikaglobal.com. The Company does not have any press release or presentation to institutional investors.

9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

a. Annual General Meeting: The AGM is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, 28th September 2022, 11:30 am through two-way Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM").

b. Financial Year: 01st April to 31st March

c. Book Closure 19th September 2022 to 28th September 2022 (both days inclusive)

d. Dividend Payment Date: Within 30 days from the date of AGM, subject to Members' approval at the AGM.

e. Listing of Equity Shares on Stock Exchange: BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001.

f. Listing Fees: Listing fee as applicable have been paid.

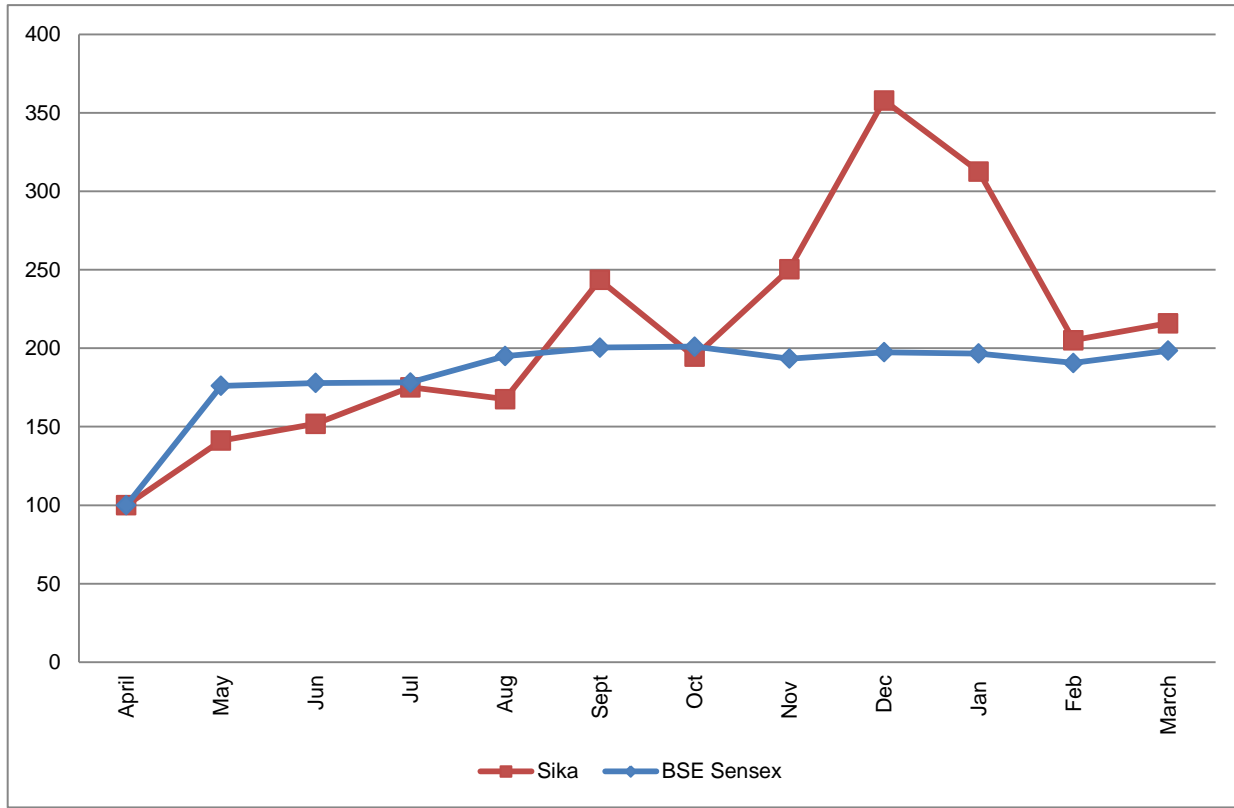
g. Stock Code: BSE – 523606

h. Market Price Data – high, low during each month in 2021-22:

Month	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April'21	332.90	270.00
May'21	423.00	281.00
June'21	474.00	332.10
July'21	531.00	441.30
August'21	529.95	431.00
September'21	720.25	480.15
October'21	744.00	550.50
November'21	837.95	592.70
December'21	1,148.95	710.350
January'22	1062.90	840.00
February'22	990.80	543.00
March'22	719.80	595.00

i. Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to BSE Sensex in 2021-22:

Base 100 = April 1, 2021



j. Registrars & Transfer Agents

Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited
 No.30, Ramana Residency, 4th Cross, Sampige Road, Malleswaram,
 Bangalore 560 003. Ph.no.080-23460815, Fax-080-23460819
 Email: giri@integratedindia.in, Website: www.integratedindia.in

k. Share Transfer System:

98.32% of the equity shares of the Company are in electronic form. Transfers of these shares are done through the depositories with no involvement of the Company. As regards transfer of shares held in physical form the transfer documents can be lodged with the RTA. Transfer of shares in physical form is normally processed within ten to fifteen days from the date of receipt, if the documents are complete in all respects. All requests for dematerialization of shares are processed, if found in order and confirmation is given to the respective depositories within 15 days.

l. Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2022:

No. of equity shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shares
Upto 5,000	5,845	99.54	80,72,94	19.04
5,001 - 10,000	13	0.22	1,03,121	2.43
10,001 - 20,000	9	0.15	13,54,05	3.19
20,001 - 30,000	0	0.00	0	0.00
30,001 - 40,000	1	0.02	31,228	0.74
40,001 - 50,000	1	0.02	46,304	1.09
50,001 - 1,00,000	2	0.03	1,44,508	3.41
1,00,001 and above	1	0.02	29,72,315	70.10
Total	5,872	100	42,40,175	100

Shareholding Pattern of the Company as on 31st March 2022:

Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	Percentage
Promoters	5	30,41,217	71.72
Bodies Corporate	36	63,265	1.49
Individuals	5,813	10,70,614	25.26
Foreign Portfolio Investor	1	16,979	0.400.04
Clearing Member	16	1,796	0.04
IEPF	1	46,304	1.09
Total	5,872	42,40,175	100.00

m. Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity: Trading in equity shares of the Company is permitted only in dematerialized form. As on 31st March 2022, 98.32% of the Company's equity shares were held in dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Ltd., (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL). Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE438E01016.

Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants / Convertible Instruments	: None
Stock Option Scheme	: None
Equity Shares in the Suspense Account	: The Company does not have any unclaimed shares and hence there are no disclosures to be made
Plant location	: Sika Technology Centre, 21 st KM Hosur Road, Bommasandra Industrial Area, Bangalore 560 099
Address for Correspondence	: Registered Office: No.3 Gangadharchetty Road, Bangalore 560 042
CIN	: L29190KA1985PLC007363
Credit Rating	: None

Transfer of Unclaimed / Unpaid Dividends to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (the "Rules"), the Company has transferred dividend that has remained unclaimed for a period of seven years from the unpaid dividend account to the IEPF. Further, in accordance with the Rules, the Company has also transferred shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more to the IEPF.

During the year under review, the Company has credited Rs. 70,702/- being the unpaid Dividend for the financial year 2013-14 lying in the unclaimed dividend account to the IEPF. The Details of unclaimed dividends have been updated in the Company's website, members who have not yet encashed their dividend warrant(s) pertaining to the financial year 2014-15 and onwards are requested to make their claims without any delay to the RTA.

Financial Year	Date of Declaration	Amount Rs.	Due Date for transfer to IEPF
2014-2015	25-09-2015	52,781.60	24-09-2022
2015-2016	07-09-2016	65,733.60	06-09-2023
2016-2017	27-09-2017	72,513.60	28-09-2024
2017-2018	27-09-2018	75,052.20	28-09-2025
2018-2019	21-09-2019	46,492.80	22-09-2026
2019-2020	24-09-2020	55,039.60	23-09-2027
2020-2021	30-09-2021	2,01,295.00	29-09-2028

10. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

a) Related Party Transactions

All transactions entered into with related parties as defined under the Act and Regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business. These have been approved by the Audit Committee. The Board has approved a policy for related party transactions which has been uploaded on the Company's website.

b) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

The Company has prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable.

c) Vigil Mechanism

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism as defined under Regulation 22 of SEBI Listing Regulations for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior. No person has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The said policy has been also put up on the website of the Company.

d) Details of Non-Compliance

There have been no instances of non-compliance on any matter as regards the rules and regulations prescribed by the Stock Exchange, SEBI or any statutory authority relating to capital markets during the last three years. No penalties or strictures have been imposed by them on the Company.

e) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

The Company conducts a Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit by a Practicing Company Secretary on a quarterly basis in accordance with SEBI requirements. The Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Reports of the Practicing Chartered Secretary, which were submitted to the stock exchange within the stipulated period, inter alia confirm that the equity shares of the Company held in dematerialized form and in physical form tally with the issued and paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

f) Compliance with Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Requirements

The Company has complied with mandatory requirements and based on need basis, adopted non-mandatory requirements. The Company has fulfilled the following discretionary requirements:

- The auditors' report on statutory financial statements of the Company are unqualified.
- The Internal Auditors of the Company make presentations to the Audit Committee on their reports.
- Since the Financial Results are published in newspapers having wide circulation and simultaneously also uploaded on the website of the Company and Stock Exchanges, only the Annual Reports for the financial year 2021-22 are sent through electronic mode to all the Members.

g) Code of Conduct

The members of the board and senior management personnel have affirmed the compliance with Code applicable to them during the year ended March 31, 2022. A certificate by the Managing Director in terms of SEBI Listing Regulations on the compliance declarations received from Independent Directors, Non-executive Directors and Senior Management is contained in this annual report.

h) Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Company's foreign exchange exposures are typically of short term in nature, and in some cases provide a natural hedge with respect to import and export payments. Given the typically short term nature of the Company's foreign exchange exposures, no hedging by way of derivative financial instruments has been used as the cost of such instruments has been found to be high compared with historical foreign exchange movements over such periods.

i) Disclosure on Website

The Company's website has been updated with relevant disclosures and policies as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

j) Compliance with Regulation 39(4) of the SEBI Listing Regulations

The Company does not have any unclaimed shares and hence there are no disclosures to be made pursuant to Regulation 39(4) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

k) Prevention of Insider trading

The Company has adopted an insider trading policy to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. This policy also includes practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price-sensitive information.

l) Details of utilisation of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement

The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.

m) Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary

A certificate has been obtained from a Practicing Company Secretary confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

n) Confirmation by the Board of Directors' acceptance of recommendations of Committees

During FY 2021-22, the Board has accepted all recommendations received from all Committees of the Board.

o) Fees paid to Statutory Auditor

A total fee of Rs.3.65 Lakhs was paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, for all services by the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

p) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

During FY 2021-22, the Company had received zero complaints on sexual harassment, and accordingly no complaints were required to be disposed during the year, and no complaints remain pending as of 31st March 2022.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'S COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE****To the Members of Sika Interplant Systems Limited.**

1. We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Sika Interplant Systems Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31st March 2022 as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clause (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (LORD) Regulations, 2015.
2. The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to a review of procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
3. We have examined the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in India, to the extent relevant, and as per the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
4. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to our examination of the relevant records and the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations as applicable.

We state that such compliance 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 **B.N.SUBRAMANYA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 004142S

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

Bangalore,
Date: 12th August 2022

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its employees including the Managing Director and Executive Directors. In addition, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for its Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. These Codes are available on the Company's website.

I confirm that, all the Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance to their respective Codes of Conduct for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Bangalore,
12th August 2022

On behalf of the Board of Directors
Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF M/s. SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **M/s. SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its Profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

➤ Revenue Recognition

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when control of the products being sold is transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The performance obligations in the contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms.</p> <p>Revenue from sale of services is recognized upon completion of service.</p> <p>Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.</p> <p>There is a risk of revenue being overstated due to fraud, including through manipulation of rebates and discounts, resulting from pressure the management may feel to achieve performance targets at the reporting period end.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies by comparing with applicable accounting standards. • We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's general IT controls and key application controls over the Company's IT systems which govern revenue recognition, including access controls, controls over program changes, interfaces between different systems and key manual internal controls over revenue recognition to assess the completeness of the revenue entries being recorded in the general ledger accounting system. • We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls. • We performed substantive testing by selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year by verifying the underlying documents, which included goods dispatch notes, shipping documents and details with respect to percentage of completion of service projects. • We inspected, on a sample basis, key customer contracts to identify terms and conditions relating to goods acceptance and rebates and assessing the Company's revenue recognition policies with reference to the requirements of the applicable accounting standards. • We performed cut-off testing for samples of revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year end date by comparing with relevant underlying documentation, which included goods dispatch notes, shipping documents and details with respect to percentage of completion of service projects, to assess whether the revenue was recognized in the correct period.

➤ Provisions for taxation, litigation and other significant provisions

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Accrual for tax and other contingencies requires the Management to make judgements and estimates in relation to the issues and exposures arising from a range of matters relating to direct tax and other eventualities arising in the regular course of business.</p> <p>The key judgement lies in the estimation of provisions where they may differ from the future obligations. By nature, provision is difficult to estimate and includes many variables. Additionally, depending on timing, there is a risk that costs could be provided inappropriately that are not yet committed.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the effectiveness of controls around the recognition of provisions. • We used other subject matter experts to assess the value of material provisions in light of the nature of the exposures, applicable regulations and related correspondence with the authorities. • We examined the assumptions and critical judgements made by management which impacted their estimate of the provisions required, considering judgements previously made by the authorities in the relevant jurisdictions or any relevant opinions given by the Company's advisors and assessing whether there was an indication of management bias. • We discussed the status in respect of significant provisions with the Company's Management and legal advisors. • We performed retrospective review of management judgements relating to accounting estimate included in the financial statement of prior year and compared with the outcome.

➤ Assessment of contingent liabilities relating to litigations, warranty claims and Bank guarantees issued.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Company is periodically subject to challenges/scrutiny on the matters relating to direct tax. Further, potential exposures may also arise from general legal proceedings in course of business.</p> <p>Assessment of contingent liabilities disclosure requires Management to make judgements and estimates in relation to the issues and exposures. Whether the liability is inherently uncertain, the amounts involved are potentially significant and application of accounting standards to determine the amount, if any, to be provided as liability, is inherently subjective.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the effectiveness of controls around the recording and re-assessment of contingent liabilities. • We discussed the status and potential exposures in respect of significant litigation and claims with the Company's management including their views on the likely outcome of each litigation and claim and the magnitude of potential exposure and sighted any relevant opinions given by the Company's advisors. • We assessed the event occurring after the reporting period and the adequacy of disclosures made. <p>Refer Note 32 to the Financial Statements</p>

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the 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 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d. 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 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.
- e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factor 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 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 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" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 it appears from our examination of those books;

- c. The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31st 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31st 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements;
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - (iii) There has been no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - (iv)
 - I. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, 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 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), 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").
 - b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - III. Based on the audit procedures carried out by us, that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (I) and (II) contain any material misstatement.
3. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, no dividend was declared or paid during the year by the Company as per section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid during the year by the Company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

For B N Subramanya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 004142S

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

UDIN: 22220210AIVPFE9748

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 9th May, 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022, we report that:

i) Property, Plant and Equipment
a) Maintenance of Records

(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; Which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year.
e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
ii) Inventory
a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies in excess of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
iii) Investment in or guarantee or granted loans or advances in nature of loans.

The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee or security and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

a)

A. The Company has provided loans, during the year and details of which are given below:

<i>Number of parties</i>	<i>Maximum Amount Involved during the year</i>	<i>Amount as at 31.03.2022</i>
2	Rs. 1,12,10,792/-	Rs. 1,12,10,792/-

B. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, The Company has provided any loans or advances and guarantees or securities to parties other than Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the loans given are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, there is no stipulation of schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans granted by the company. We are, therefore, unable to make specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest.
d) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure performed by us, there is no stipulation of schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans given by the company. We are, therefore unable to comment whether an amount is overdue and whether any reasonable steps /ought to have been taken by the company for recovery of principal and interest.
e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure performed by us, there is no stipulation of schedule of repayment of principle or payment of interest, accordingly we are unable to comment whether a particular loan is overdue. However, based on our examination of records, no renewal, extension, or fresh loans were granted to settle the overdue of exiting loans given to same parties.

- f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the company has granted following loans and advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount if loans/advances in nature of loans		
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment		1,12,10,792
TOTAL		1,12,10,792
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loans to the total loans		100%

iv) Loans/Investments/Guarantees/Security

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

v) Acceptance of Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed thereunder.

vi) Cost records

The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii) Statutory Dues

- a) According to the records of the Company, Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and Services tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
- b) According to the records of the Company, there are no dues of Income tax or Sales tax or Service tax or Goods and Services tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or any other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii) Surrender or disclosure of transactions not disclosed in books of accounts

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

ix) Repayment of Loans

- a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained, except for temporary deployment of surplus funds.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x) Diversion of Funds

- a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi) Frauds noticed / Detected

- a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by any person has been noticed or reported during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) Since there is no fraud by the company or no material fraud on the Company by any person has been noticed or reported during the year, paragraph 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- c) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints, have been received by the Company during the year.

xii) Nidhi Company

The company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly, Paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii) Related Party Transactions

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of the transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the Indian accounting standards and The Companies Act, 2013.

xiv) Internal Audit System

- a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit systems commensurate with the size and the nature of its business
- b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit.

xv) Non-cash transactions

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Consequently, no comment is required under paragraph 3(xv) of the Order.

xvi) Certification for Non-Banking Financial Institution

The company is not a Non-Banking Financial Institution, hence registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 is not required. Hence, no comment is required under paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order.

xvii) Cash losses

The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii) Resignation of Statutory Auditors

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, no comment is required under paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order.

xix) Material Uncertainty

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans, and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities indicating that the Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the date of balance sheet.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx) Transfer of Unspent Amount

The Company has not fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there is unspent CSR amount for the year requiring to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, the amount of unspent amount is as below.

Financial Year	Amount unspent on Corporate Social Responsibility activities "Ongoing Projects"	Amount Transferred to Special Bank account as referred under section 135(6) within 30 days from the end of the Financial Year	Amount Transferred after the due date
2020-21	19,18,034	19,18,034	-

xxi) Qualification or Adverse remark on consolidated financial statements

According to the information and explanations given to us, there have been no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For B N Subramanya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No. 004142S

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No.220210

UDIN: 22220210AIVPFE9748

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 09th May, 2022

Annexure B to Auditors' report**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 **M/s. SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31st, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility 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" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by 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 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 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.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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 B N Subramanya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.0041425

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No.220210

UDIN: 22220210AIVPFE9748
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 09th May, 2022



SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED
CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363
NO.3, GANGADHAR CHETTY ROAD, BANGALORE - 560042

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a)Property, Plant and Equipment	2(a)	3,474.32	3,541.58
(b)Capital work-in-progress	2(c)	28.58	28.58
(c)Investment Property		-	-
(d)Goodwill		-	-
(e)Other Intangible assets	2(b)	1.88	2.39
(f)Intangible assets under development		-	-
(g)Biological Assets other than bearer plants		-	-
(h)Financial Assets			
i.Investments	3	1,098.65	331.02
ii.Trade receivables		-	-
iii.Loans	4	112.11	104.01
(i)Deferred tax assets (net)	5	28.15	-
(j)Other non-current assets	6	54.81	55.35
Current assets			
(a)Inventories	7	403.43	43.39
(b)Financials Assets			
i.Investments			
ii.Trade receivables	8	675.22	545.17
iii.Cash and Cash equivalents	9(a)	98.74	76.44
iv.Bank balances other than (ii) above	9(b)	3,665.34	2,867.02
v. Loans		-	-
vi.others	10	87.37	351.77
(c)Current Tax Assets(Net)		-	-
(d)Other current assets	11	28.79	19.78
Total Assets		9,757.39	7,966.48
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a)Equity Share Capital	12	424.02	424.02
(b)Other Equity	13	7,381.45	5,998.61
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
i.Borrowings	14	-	6.45
ii.Trade payables			
iii.Other financial Liabilities			
(b)Provisions	15	357.69	124.40
(c)Deffered tax Liabilities(Net)	5	-	38.30
(d)Other non-current liabilities	16	16.70	16.70
Current Liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
i.Borrowings	17	5.50	12.24
ii.Trade payables	18		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		10.60	5.99
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		656.55	599.63
iii.Other financial Liabilities		-	-
(b)Other current Liabilities	19	840.43	680.61
(c)Provisions	20	60.83	21.22
(d)Current Tax Liabilities(Net)	21	3.62	38.32
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,757.39	7,966.48

Significant accounting policies
Notes to accounts

1
2-54

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For B.N. Subramanya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0041425

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00902887

Kunal Sikka
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 05240807

Place: Bangalore
Date: 9th May, 2022

R N Chawhan
Director
DIN: 00568833

Sriee Aneetha M
Company Secretary

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED
CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363
NO.3, GANGADHAR CHETTY ROAD, BANGALORE - 560042

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations	22	9,844.13	7,972.41
Other income	23	338.88	252.48
Total Revenue		10,183.01	8,224.89
EXPENSES			
Cost of material, consumables and products	24	6,668.79	5,279.38
Changes in inventory of work-in-progress	25	(127.67)	316.73
Employee benefits expense	26	836.59	518.59
Finance costs	27	13.37	44.26
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	74.48	73.48
Other Expenses	29	478.85	409.79
Total Expenses		7,944.41	6,642.23
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional & extraordinary items & tax		2,238.60	1,582.66
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before extraordinary items & tax		2,238.60	1,582.66
Extraordinary items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		2,238.60	1,582.66
Less: Tax expenses			
Current tax		600.00	420.00
Tax expense for earlier years		(0.12)	(16.91)
Deferred tax		(28.02)	(13.79)
Profit/(Loss) after tax before other Comprehensive Income		1,666.73	1,193.36
Other Comprehensive Income, Net off Income Tax			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss			
- Actuarial (Loss)/Gain-Gratuity		(152.73)	13.95
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		38.44	(3.51)
B. Items that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss			
Total Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax		(114.29)	10.44
Profit/(Loss) for the period		1,552.44	1,203.80
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and Diluted		0.00	0.00
Weighted no of shares		42,40,175	42,40,175
Diluted			
Weighted no of shares			
Significant accounting policies	1		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For B.N. Subramanya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004142S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00902887

Kunal Sikka
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 05240807

Place: Bangalore
Date: 9th May, 2022

R N Chawhan
Director
DIN: 00568833

Sriee Aneetha M
Company Secretary

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED
CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363
NO.3, GANGADHAR CHETTY ROAD, BANGALORE - 560042

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
A	Cash flows from operating activities				
	Net Profit Before Taxation	2,238.60		1,582.66	
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation	74.48		73.48	
	Financial expenses (Considered under Financial Activities)	13.37		44.26	
	Interest Income (Considered under Investment Activities)	(175.51)		(89.18)	
	Profit on sale of Asset (Considered in Investment Activities)	(4.31)		(4.63)	
	(Gain)/Loss on sale of Investments	(4.25)		(30.07)	
	Revaluation of Investments	(21.78)		(22.00)	
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		2,120.60		1,554.52
(Increase)/ Decrease in Current Assets, Loans & Advances	(234.17)		(302.34)		
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	300.10		(21.45)		
Working Capital changes		65.93		(323.79)	
Cash Generated from operations		2,186.54		1,230.73	
Income Tax		(599.88)		(403.09)	
Net cash from operating activities		1,586.65		827.64	
B	Cash flows from Investment activities				
	Additions to Fixed Assets	(6.71)		(42.10)	
	Sale of Fixed Asset	4.31		10.81	
	Change in investments	(741.61)		1,765.82	
	Investment in Fixed Deposits	(798.32)		(2,600.53)	
	Investment in Fixed Deposits at NBFCs	-		-	
	Change in Long term Loans & Advances	(8.10)		(37.85)	
Interest Income	175.51		89.18		
Net cash from Investing activities		(1,374.93)		(814.66)	
C	Cash flows from financing activities				
	Repayment of Loans, Deposits & Overdraft	(6.45)		(14.21)	
	Acceptance of Term Loans			-	
	Acceptance of Security Deposit			-	
	Finance Cost	(13.37)		(44.26)	
	Dividend Paid	(169.61)		(46.64)	
	Tax on Dividend	-		-	
Net cash from Financing activities		(189.43)		(105.11)	
Net Increase / Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		22.30		(92.13)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		76.44		168.57	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		98.74		76.44	

Notes to the cash flow statement:

- Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 : "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Component of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Ind AS is as under:

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Cash in Bank	0.94	0.13
Balance in banks		
Current Accounts	2.47	3.68
EEFC Accounts	7.06	8.17
Demand Deposit Accounts	35.63	34.05
Bank Overdraft		
Canara Bank OCC 033	52.63	30.41
Total	98.74	76.44

- Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 2021-22 represent cash and bank balances and include unrealized loss of 20,290/- Previous year (for the F.Y.2020-21 of Rs. 52,999/- unrealized loss) on account of translation of foreign currency bank balances.
- The previous year's figure have been recast, restated wherever necessary to confirm to the current presentation.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our Audit report of even date.

For B.N. Subramanya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0041425

For and on behalf of the Board of
Directors

Girish Hoysala
Partner

Membership No. 220210

Rajeev
Sikka
Executive Chairman

DIN: 00902887

Kunal Sikka
Managing Director &
CEO
DIN: 05240807

Place: Bangalore
Date: 9th May, 2022

R N
Chawhan
Director
DIN: 00568833

Sriee Aneetha M
Company Secretary



SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED
CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363
NO.3, GANGADHAR CHETTY ROAD BANGALORE - 560042

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH , 2022

NOTE :3 -Non - Current Investments

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Investments (At cost)		
Investments in equity instruments in Subsidiaries		
Unquoted, Fully paid up		
Investment in EMSAC Pvt Ltd.	2.68	2.68
(Current Year- 5,00,000/- Equity Shares of Re. 1/- Each (Previous Year- 2,55,000 equity shares of Re.1/-Each))		
Investment in Sika Tourism Pvt Ltd.,	1.00	1.00
(Current Year- 1,00,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/- Each (Previous Year- 1,00,000 equity shares of Re.1/-Each))		
Sikka N Sikka Engineers Pvt. Ltd	126.98	126.98
(Current Year- 6,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- Each (Previous Year- 6,000 equity shares of Rs 100/-Each))		
Investment in Aerotek Sika Aviosystems Pvt Ltd.,	46.75	46.75
(Current Year- 46,290 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- Each (Previous Year- 46,290 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- Each))		
Investments in Mutual Fund		
Avemdus Capital Public Markets Alternate Strategies	499.25	-
(Current Year Investment Value Rs. 5,00,00,000/-)		
Birla Dynamic Bond Fund	4.99	4.76
(Current year - 13805.290 units of Rs. 36.1244) (Previous Year - 13805.290 units of Rs.34.4897)		
UNIFI AIF	417.00	-
(Current year - 193667.32 units of Rs. 215.32 each)		
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund Gr	-	148.85
(Previous year - 690179.476 units of Rs. 21.5663 each)		
Total	1,098.65	331.02

Note:

a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments	921.24	153.61
b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	177.41	177.41
Total	1,098.65	331.02
c) Aggregate market value of listed and quoted investments		2,45,73,951
d) Aggregate Provision for diminution in value of investments		

Note 4 - Non Current Loans and advances

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
(Unsecured, considered good) Loans to related parties	112.11	104.01
Total	112.11	104.01

Note 5 - Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
The Accumulated impact of deferred tax arising on account of timing differences and expected to be reversed during the forthcoming years is recognised as an adjustment to balance of profit and loss as prescribed in Ind AS 12. The composition of accumulated deferred tax liability is as follows.		
Deferred tax Liability		
Related to Fixed Assets- Depreciation	79.33	77.41
On Account of (Gain)/Loss on Investment	(5.48)	0.46
Deferred Tax asset		
Related to expenditure temporarily disallowed under the Income Tax Act, 1961	63.56	28.12
On Account of Actuarial Loss	38.44	11.45
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	28.15	(38.30)

Note 6 - Other Non Current Assets

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Security Deposits	48.30	48.84
Rental Deposits	6.51	6.51
Total	54.81	55.35

NOTE 7-Inventories

Raw material (Valued at landed cost which includes freight)	244.77	12.40
Work-in-Progress-Goods (Valued at cost)	154.90	10.18
Work-in-Progress-Services (Valued at cost)	3.76	20.81
Total	403.43	43.39

NOTE 8-Trade Receivables

(Unsecured, considered good)		
Trade Receivables - Related parties	-	-
Trade Receivables - Others	675.22	545.17
Total	675.22	545.17

(Refer Note No - 38)*

NOTE :9(a)-Cash & Bank Balances

Cash on hand	0.94	0.13
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	2.47	3.68
EEFC Accounts	7.06	8.17
Demand Deposit Accounts	35.63	34.05
Canara Bank OCC 033 (Working capital loans are secured by primary charge over book debts, stock and pari passu charge land at Bommasandra)	52.63	30.41
Total	98.74	76.44

NOTE :9(b)-Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Balances with Banks		
held as margin money	118.19	118.19
balance in unclaimed dividend account	5.69	4.51
Demand Deposit Accounts	3,541.46	2,744.31
Total	3,665.34	2,867.02

Note 10 - Financial Assets - Others

(Unsecured, considered good)		
Balances with Government Authorities	65.31	33.03
Advances to Creditors	19.98	13.03
Advance given to Employees	2.08	3.93
Deposits with NBFCs	-	301.79
Total	87.37	351.77

NOTE 11-Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)		
Income Tax refund receivable	7.89	7.58
Other receivables	0.05	1.83
Prepaid Expenses	20.85	10.36
Total	28.79	19.78

NOTE:12-Share Capital

Authorized Share Capital (50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each) (Previous Year 50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	500.00	500.00
Equity Shares with Voting Rights		
Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Share Capital (42,40,175 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up) (previous year 42,40,175 shares of Rs. 10/- each) (Of the above shares 26,00,000 shares are issued for consideration other than cash)	424.02	424.02
Total	424.02	424.02

(a) Reconciliation of number of Shares outstanding at the beginning & at the end of the reporting period

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Shares outstanding at the beginning	42.40	42.40
Shares Issued during the period	-	-
Capital Reduction during the Period	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end	42.40	42.40

(b) The Company has only one class of shares ("Equity Shares"), having a face value of Rs 10 each.

(c) Shares in company held by each shareholders holding > 5% shares specifying number of shares held

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Ultraweld Engineers LLP		
No of shares	2972315	2972315
% Held	70.10	70.10
Total	29.72	29.72

(d) No shares are reserved for issue under options or contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ dis-investment.

(e) There are no calls unpaid by directors or officers of the company.

(f) Details of Shares held by Promoter Holding Company

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Ultraweld Engineers LLP		
No of shares	2972315	2972315
% Held	70.10	70.10
% Change during the year	-	-
Total	29.72	29.72

NOTE :14-Non Current Borrowings

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Secured		
A. From other parties		
Long term Maturities of NBFC Loans (Secured by way of charge on Motor Vehicles purchased out of above)	-	6.45
Total	-	6.45

NOTE:15- Long-Term Provisions

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	216.76	120.35
Gratuity	140.94	4.05
Total	357.69	124.40

NOTE :16-Other Non current liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Security Deposits	16.70	16.70
Total	16.70	16.70

NOTE :1-Current Borrowings

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Loans Repayable on Demand		
Canara Bank OCC 033 (Working capital loans are secured by primary charge over book debts, stock and pari passu charge land at Bommsandra)	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE :17-Current Borrowings

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Current Maturities of Long term debt		
Secured		
Term Loans from Bank	-	-
Term Loans from NBFC	5.50	12.24
Total	5.50	12.24

NOTE :18-Trade Payables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Dues to		
Micro and Small Enterprises	10.60	5.99
Trade Payables- Others	656.55	599.63
Total	667.15	605.61

(Refer Note No - 39)*

NOTE :19-Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Other payables		
Statutory Remittances	16.68	63.46
Payables to related parties	23.15	7.43
Unclaimed Dividend	5.69	4.51
Salary Payables to Employees	20.89	26.35
Advances from Customer for Supplies/Services	753.78	556.85
Professional fee Payable	4.56	7.08
Advance Rent	15.68	14.93
Total	840.43	680.61

NOTE :20-Current Provisions

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave Encashment	16.26	5.56
Provision for Bonus	13.23	10.98
Gratuity Provision	31.33	4.68
Total	60.83	21.22

NOTE :21-Current Tax Liabilities(Net)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Income tax payable	3.62	38.32
Total	3.62	38.32

NOTE :22-Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Sale of Engineering Products	5,983.26	2,947.72
Sale of Engineering Systems	3,836.50	4,995.77
Sale of Services	24.37	28.92
Total	9,844.13	7,972.41

NOTE:23-Other Income

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Interest Income	175.51	89.18
Rental Income	61.28	58
Gain on sale of Investment	5.00	30.07
Other income	2.88	0.29
Insurance claim received	30.70	-
MEIS Subsidy received	-	1.75
Revaluation of Investments at Fair Value	21.78	22.00
Profit on Sale of asset	4.31	4.63
Foreign Exchange Gain(Net)	37.43	46.20
Total	338.88	252.48

NOTE:24-Cost of material, consumables and products

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Opening Stock	12.40	74.85
Purchases	6,901.16	5,216.93
Closing Stock	244.77	12.40
Total	6,668.79	5,279.38

NOTE:25-Changes in inventory of work-in-progress

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Goods		
Inventory at the end of the year	154.90	10.18
Inventory at the beginning of the year	10.18	300.56
Services		
Inventory at the end of the year	3.76	20.81
Inventory at the beginning of the year	20.81	47.16
Net (Increase)/Decrease	(127.67)	316.73

NOTE:26-Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Salaries & Wages	741.38	466.64
Bonus & Ex-Gratia	52.53	22.79
Contribution to provident & Other Funds	33.59	20.77
Staff Welfare Expenses	9.09	8.38
Total	836.59	518.59

NOTE:27-Finance Costs

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Bank Guarantee/Letter of Credit, Commission	11.10	11.47
Interest Expense	1.08	31.53
Processing Charges	1.19	1.26
Total	13.37	44.26

NOTE:28-Depreciation And Amortisation Expense

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Tangible Asset	73.97	72.38
Intangible Asset	0.51	1.18
Total	74.48	73.56

NOTE:29-Other Expenses

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Manufacturing & Operating Expenses		
Electricity and Water Charges	9.47	9.42
Repairs & Maintenance - Factory, Building,etc	82.54	42.57
Retainership Fee	13.01	25.49
Contract Labour	15.71	3.59
Administration Expenses		
Advertisement Expenses	1.22	0.88
AGM Expenses	0.53	0.65
Bank Charges	6.78	5.11
Business promotion Expenses	28.44	13.32
Communication Expenses	2.65	2.82
CSR Expenses	1.59	11.52
Discounts, Bad debts and Write offs	1.69	0.02
Donations	0.51	0.57
Electricity and Water Charges	4.16	3.76
Foreign Exchange Loss (Net)	-	-
Insurance	7.34	10.26
LD Charges	35.57	70.67
Legal & Professional Charges	83.49	79.97
Listing fees	3.70	3.00
Loss on sale of Investment	0.75	4.95
Membership & Subscription Charges	5.88	5.60
Office Expenses	8.69	5.75
Payment to Auditors	3.25	3.25
Postage & Courier Charges	2.33	0.98
Printing and Stationary	3.63	3.01
Rates & Taxes	7.89	10.93
Rent	17.64	14.64
Repair & Maintenance	14.54	24.37
Seminar & Exhibition Charges	0.02	11.98
Service Contract Charges	8.32	7.82
Sitting Fee	1.20	1.90
Travelling & Conveyance	104.46	25.67
Vehicle Maintenance	1.86	5.34
Total	478.85	409.79

Note 30 - Corporate social responsibility Expenditure

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
1. Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	20.77	11.51
2. Amount of expenditure incurred on: (i) Construction/acquisition of any asset (ii) On purpose other than (i) above	1.59	11.51
3. Shortfall at the end of the year	19.18	-
4. Total of previous years shortfall	19.18	-
5. Reason for shortfall	Running Project Identification, Short fall transferred to unspent CSR account	Running Project Identification, Short fall transferred to unspent CSR account
6. Nature of CSR activities	Supporting Health Initiatives	Supporting Health Initiatives
7. Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard :	-	-

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Contribution /Acquisition of any asset On purpose other than mentioned above	- 1.59	- 11.52

Note 31 - Payments to Auditors during the year

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
As Auditor	2.50	2.50
For Tax Auditor	0.75	0.70
Total	3.25	3.20

Note 32 - Contingent Liability and Commitments

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Bank Guarantee	716.61	774.43
Total	716.61	774.43

Note 33 - Disclosures in respect of Micro and Small Enterprises:

The amount due as at 31st March, 2022 to suppliers under requiring disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) is Rs. 10,60,131/-. The disclosures pursuant to the said Act are as under –

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	10.60	5.99

Interest accrued, due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount and unpaid

Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day during the year

Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)

Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)

Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made

Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act

Note: The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as "Micro and Small" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note 34 - Capital Reserve and Securities Premium have arisen pursuant to a scheme of merger approved by the Honourable High Court of Karnataka.

Note 35 - Sale by class of goods and services

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
1. Engineering Systems		
a. Handling Systems	3,524.14	2,084.24
b. Others	312.35	2,911.53
2. Engineering Products		
a. Servo Products	3,858.42	348.76
b. Others	2,124.84	2,598.96
3. Sale of Engineering Services		
a. Design and Drawings	24.10	28.92
b. Others	0.27	2.21
Total	9,844.13	7,974.62

Note 36 - Expenditure in Foreign Currency

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Stock in Trade, Raw Materials and Components	5,707.60	4,275.15
Travelling Expenses	22.91	-
Total	5,730.51	4,275.15

Note 37 - Earnings in Foreign Currency (FOB Basis)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Export of Services	24.37	28.92
Export of Goods	9.92	182.38
Total	34.29	211.30

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED
CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363

NOTE:2-FIXED ASSETS

Description	Life Span of Assets in Years	GROSS BLOCK (AT COST)				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK			
		As at 01/04/2021		As at 31/03/2022		As at 31/03/2022		As at 31/03/2021		As at 31/03/2021			
		Additions	Deletions	Additions	Deletions	Additions	Deletions	Additions	Deletions	Additions	Deletions		
a) Tangible Assets													
Freehold Land at Bommasandra		2,543.82	-	2,543.82	-	-	-	-	-	2,543.82	-	2,543.82	2,543.82
Freehold Land at Thimmanahalli		7.58	-	7.58	-	-	-	-	-	7.58	-	7.58	7.58
Lease Hold land at Mysore*		58.83	-	58.83	-	-	-	-	-	58.83	-	58.83	58.83
Building	30	745.85	-	745.85	-	126.39	16.78	143.17	16.78	602.68	143.17	602.68	619.47
Roads	10	20.65	-	20.65	-	10.33	2.07	12.39	2.07	8.26	10.33	8.26	10.33
Plant and Machinery	15	190.72	-	190.72	-	78.09	10.85	88.93	10.85	101.79	88.93	101.79	112.63
Furniture and Fixtures	10	97.10	3.37	91.42	9.06	71.54	5.16	67.64	9.06	23.78	67.64	25.57	25.57
Vehicles	8	235.68	-	235.68	-	97.39	27.88	115.52	9.75	110.41	97.39	110.41	138.29
Office Equipment	5	80.23	2.90	76.58	6.56	63.10	6.55	63.09	6.56	13.49	63.09	13.49	17.14
Computers	3	54.49	0.43	46.30	8.62	47.22	4.02	42.63	8.62	3.68	42.63	3.68	7.26
Servers and Networking	6	5.32	-	5.32	-	4.66	0.66	5.32	0.66	-	5.32	-	0.66
Subtotal (a)		4,040.28	6.71	4,013.01	33.98	498.71	73.97	538.69	33.98	3,474.32	538.69	3,474.32	3,541.58
Previous year Figures		3,587.14	-	3,587.14	-	205.82	-	205.82	-	3,541.58	205.82	3,541.58	3,381.31
b) Intangible Assets													
Software	6	17.35	-	17.35	-	14.96	0.51	15.47	0.51	1.88	15.47	1.88	2.39
Subtotal (b)		17.35	-	17.35	-	14.96	0.51	15.47	0.51	1.88	15.47	1.88	2.39
c) Capital Work in Progress - Tourism Project													
Subtotal (c)		28.58	-	28.58	-	-	-	-	-	28.58	-	28.58	28.58
Total (a+b+c)		4,086.21	6.71	4,058.94	33.98	513.67	74.48	554.16	33.98	3,504.78	554.16	3,504.78	3,572.54
Previous Year		4,099.51	42.10	4,086.21	55.40	489.40	73.48	513.67	49.22	3,572.54	513.67	3,572.54	3,610.11

(i) The recoverable amount of all assets exceeds the carrying amount as at 31st March 2022, hence the Company has not recognized any impairment losses.

(ii) During the year, the Company has reviewed the useful life of all category/subcategory of the Fixed Assets, in the context of useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) The Depreciation is charged on Straight Line basis over the useful life of the assets as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv)* Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) had allotted land aggregating to 8.33 acres to the Company for Rs.58,82,629/- on a lease-cum-sale agreement basis for Tourism Project in Mysore implementation basis. The said agreement has expired on 06-04-2015. The Company has re-evaluated the Mysore Tourism Project and decided that the project should not be pursued further as it will not create value for the Company/shareholders. Hence the Company has decided to surrender the land back to KIADB and is requesting return of amounts paid towards land. A suitable application has been filed to KIADB in this regard.

Capital Work-in-Progress Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				TOTAL
	(Rs. In Lakhs)				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended					
Project 1 - Mysore Tourism Project	-	-	-	28.58	28.58
TOTAL	-	-	-	28.58	28.58

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363 No.3, Gangadhar Chetty Road, Bangalore 560042													
Note-13-Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022											(Rs. In Lakhs)		
A) Equity Share Capital													
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period			Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period		Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	Money received against share warrants	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve		Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income						
	424.02	-	-	-	-	-	424.02	-	-	-	-	-	5,998.61
B) Other Equity													
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	606.76	1,779.67	44.01	3,568.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(169.61)	-	-	-	-	-	(169.61)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,552.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,552.44
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	606.76	1,779.67	44.01	4,951.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,381.45

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED
CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363
No.3, Gangadhar Chetty Road, Bangalore 560042

Note-13-Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(Rs. in Lakhs)													
A) Equity Share Capital													
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period									
424.02	-	-	-	424.02									
B) Other Equity													
	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus			Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	606.76	1,779.67	44.01	2,411.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,841.45
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(46.64)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46.64)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,203.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,203.80
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	606.76	1,779.67	44.01	3,568.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,998.61

Note - 38 - Ageing Schedule for Trade Receivables

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	<6 Months	6m-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	
(Rs. In Lakhs)						
a As at 31st March, 2022						
(I) Considered Good - Secured						
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
(II) Considered Good - Unsecured						
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	674.72	0.50	-	-	-	675.22
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
(III) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk						
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
(IV) Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	674.72	0.50	-	-	-	675.22

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	<6 Months	6m-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years	
(Rs. In Lakhs)						
b As at 31st March, 2021						
(I) Considered Good - Secured						
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
(II) Considered Good - Unsecured						
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	538.14	7.03	-	-	-	545.17
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
(III) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk						
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
(IV) Trade Receivables – credit impaired						
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	538.14	7.03	-	-	-	545.17

Note - 39- Ageing Schedule for Trade Payables

Particulars	Unbilled Payables	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	
(Rs. In Lakhs)							
a As at 31st March, 2022							
(i) Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)							
a) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Undisputed Dues	-	-	10.60	-	-	10.60	
(ii) Dues to Others							
a) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Undisputed Dues	-	-	649.93	6.62	-	656.55	
TOTAL (i+ii)	-	-	660.53	6.62	-	667.15	

Particulars	Unbilled Payables	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	
(Rs. In Lakhs)							
b As at 31st March, 2021							
(i) Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)							
a) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Undisputed Dues	-	-	5.99	-	-	5.99	
(ii) Dues to Others							
a) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Undisputed Dues	-	-	599.63	-	-	599.63	
TOTAL (i+ii)	-	-	605.61	-	-	605.61	

Note- 40- Disclosure of borrowings obtained on basis of security of current assets

F.Y. 2021-2022						(Rs. In Lakhs)
Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in quarterly return	Amount of difference	Reasons for Material Discrepancies
Dec-21	Canara Bank	Hypothecation of Stock, Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods and book debts	3.05	3.05	-	
TOTAL			3.05	3.05	-	

- wrt the other quarter, the company has not utilised any of its available overdraft facility/cash credit. Hence, no submission relating to the securities were given to the Bank/Financial Institutions.
- Compative figures for this schedule has not been given as there were no borrowing in the FY 20-21, that has been obtained on the basis of security of current assets.
- 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:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved.
- The Company has utilised all its borrowed fund for the purpose for which it was obtained.

Note - 41 - Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of financial statements":

- Current assets expected to be recovered within twelve months and after twelve months from the reporting date:

Particulars	Note	(Rs. In Lakhs)					
		As at 31-03-2022			As at 31-03-2021		
		Within Twelve months	After Twelve months	Total	Within Twelve months	After Twelve months	Total
Current Assets							
(a)Inventories	7	403.43	-	403.43	43.39	-	43.39
(b)Financials Assets							
i.Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
ii.Trade receivables	8	675.22	-	675.22	545.17	-	545.17
iii.Cash and Cash equivalents	9(a)	98.74	-	98.74	76.44	-	76.44
iv.Bank balances other than (iii) above	9(b)	3,665.34	-	3,665.34	2,867.02	-	2,867.02
v. Loans		-	-	-	-	-	-
vi.others	10	87.37	-	87.37	351.77	-	351.77
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)Other current assets	11	28.79	-	28.79	19.78	-	19.78
Total		4,958.89	-	4,958.89	3,903.57	-	3,903.87

- Current Liabilities expected to be paid within twelve months and after twelve months from the reporting date:

Particulars	Note	(Rs. In Lakhs)					
		As at 31-03-2022			As at 31-03-2021		
		Within Twelve months	After Twelve months	Total	Within Twelve months	After Twelve months	Total
Current Liabilities							
(a)Financial Liabilities							
i.Borrowings	17	5.50	-	5.50	12.24	-	12.24
ii.Trade payables	18	667.15	-	667.15	605.61	-	605.61
(b)Other current Liabilities	19	840.43	-	840.43	680.61	-	680.61
(c)Provisions	20	60.83	-	60.83	21.22	-	21.22
(d)Current Tax Liabilities(Net)	21	3.62	-	3.62	38.32	-	38.32
Total		1,577.53	-	1,577.53	1,358.00	-	1,358.00

Note - 42- Operating Segment Information

The Company's operations predominantly consist of manufacturing/trading of Aerospace and Defence equipments and other sales does not contribute to 10% or more of the Company's total sales. Hence there are no reportable segments under Ind AS-108 'Segment Reporting'.

The Executive chairman and Managing directors of the company has been identified as The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Chief Operating Decision Maker also monitors the operating results as one single segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements.

Note-43 The disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits" are given below

a) Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year as under:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	23.43	10.30
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	8.12	8.01
Total	31.55	18.31

b) Defined Benefit Plans

The employee's Gratuity Fund Scheme is a defined benefit plan wherein a separate trust is formed which is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation for Compensated absences is recognised in the same manner as Gratuity.

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Gratuity	
	2021-22	2020-21
Components of Employer Expenses		
Current Service cost	10.60	8.08
Past service cost - Plan Amendment	-	-
Interest on Obligations	8.81	8.69
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(8.20)	(5.49)
Net actuarial loss/ (gain) recognized during the year	152.73	(13.95)
Total Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	163.94	(1.66)
Net asset/(liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Present Value of defined benefit Obligation	293.57	124.06
Fair value of plan assets	121.30	115.33
Funded status [Surplus/(deficit)]	(172.27)	(8.73)
Unrecognised past service costs	-	-
Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year		
Present Value of DBO at beginning of the year	0.00	121.43
Current Service Cost	10.60	8.08
Interest Cost	8.81	8.69
Prior Service Costs	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	152.04	(14.15)
Benefits Paid	(1.95)	-
Present Value of DBO at end of the year	0.00	0.00
Change in fair value of assets during the year		
Plan Assets at Beginning of the year	0.00	43.23
Expected Return on Plan Assets	8.20	5.49
Employer Contribution	0.40	66.80
Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	(0.69)	(0.20)
Benefits Paid	(1.95)	-
Plan Assets at End of the Year	0.00	0.00
Actual Return on Plan Assets	7.51	5.29
Actuarial assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.52%	7.16%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.16%	7.16%
Salary Escalation	11.00%	11.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

The Company has covered its gratuity liability by a Group Gratuity Policy named 'Employee Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme' issued by LIC of India. Under the plan the eligible employees are entitled to Gratuity under a defined benefit plan.

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Leave Encashment	
	2021-22	2020-21
Changes in Defined Obligations		
Obligations at period beginning - Current	5.56	34.58
Obligations at period beginning - Non Current	120.35	54.72
Service Cost	31.11	16.94
Interest on Defined benefit obligation	7.88	6.39
Benefits settled	(31.84)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	99.96	13.27
Obligations at period end		
Current Liability (within 12 months)	16.26	5.56
Non Current Liability	216.76	120.35
Changes in Plan Assets		
Plans assets at period beginning, at fair value	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits settled	-	-
Plans assets at period end, at fair value	-	-
Funded Status		
Closing PBO	233.02	125.91
Closing Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Closing Funded status	-	-
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet	(233.02)	(125.91)
Expenses recognized in the P&L account and Other Comprehensive Income		
Service cost	31.11	16.94
Interest cost	7.88	6.39
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	99.96	13.27
Net gratuity / leave cost		
Experience Adjustment on Plan Liabilities		
Experience Adjustment on Plan Assets		
Assumptions		
Discount factor	7.52%	7.16%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%
Salary increase	11.00%	11.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of 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 asset includes loan, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations.

MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks.

i. 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.

The exposure of Company borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Floating rate borrowings	5,49,750	18,69,150
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-
Total Borrowings	5,49,750	18,69,150

As at the end of reporting period, the company had the following variable rate borrowings.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
	Weighted Avg Interest rate	Balance	% of Total Loans	Weighted Avg Interest rate	Balance	% of Total Loans
Cash Credit & Overdraft limit		-			-	
Vehicle Loan	8.66%	5,49,750	100.00%	8.66%	18,69,150	100.00%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		5,49,750	100.00%		18,69,150	100.00%

Sensitivity

A hypothetical 50 basis point shift in respective currency MIBORs and other benchmarks on the unhedged loans would result in a corresponding increase/decrease in interest cost for the Company on a yearly basis as follows:

Particulars	Impact on Profit and Loss after Tax		Impact on Equity	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Interest rates -increase by 0.5% in INR interest rate*	-2,749	-9,346	-2,749	-9,346
Interest rates -Decrease by 0.5% in INR interest rate*	2,749	9,346	2,749	9,346

*Holding all other variables constant

ii. Liquidity Risk Management:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Company requires funds both for short term operational needs as well as for long term capital expenditure growth project. The Company generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short term investments provide liquidity in the short-term and long-term. The Company has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

As at March 31,2022	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than One Year	More than one year and less than three year	More than 3 Years	Total
Borrowings - Vehicle loan	5.50	-	5.50	-	-	5.50
Trade Payables	667.15	-	660.53	6.62	-	667.15
Other Current Liabilities	840.43	-	840.43	-	-	840.43
Provisions	60.83	-	60.83	-	-	60.83
Current Tax Liabilities	3.62	-	3.62	-	-	3.62
Total	1,577.53	-	1,570.91	6.62	-	1,577.53

(Rs. In Lakhs)

As at March 31,2021	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than One Year	More than one year and less than three year	More than 3 Years	Total
Borrowings - Vehicle loan	18.69	-	12.24	6.45	-	18.69
Trade Payables	605.61	-	605.61	-	-	605.61
Other Current Liabilities	680.61	-	676.94	1.91	1.77	680.61
Provisions	21.22	-	21.22	-	-	21.22
Current Tax Liabilities	38.32	-	38.32	-	-	38.32
Total	1,364.45	-	1,354.32	8.36	1.77	1,364.45

Financing arrangements

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

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Cash Credit	400.00	400.00
Total	400.00	400.00

Note - 45 - Other disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" :

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Significant accounting policies of the Company.

Financial assets and liabilities

a)

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

As at March 31,2022**(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through statement of profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Financial Assets				
i.Investments - other than investments in subsidiary	-	921.24	-	921.24
ii.Trade receivables	-	-	675.22	675.22
iii.Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	98.74	98.74
iv.Bank balances other than (iii) above	-	-	3,665.34	3,665.34
v. Loans	-	-	112.11	112.11
vi.others - Investment in subsidiary	-	-	177.41	177.41
Total		921.24	4,728.82	5,650.07
Financial Liabilities				
i.Borrowings	-	-	5.50	5.50
ii.Trade payables	-	-	667.15	667.15
Total			672.65	672.65

As at March 31,2021**(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through statement of profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Financial Assets				
i.Investments - other than investments in subsidiary	-	153.61	-	153.61
ii.Trade receivables	-	-	545.17	545.17
iii.Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	76.44	76.44
iv.Bank balances other than (iii) above	-	-	2,867.02	2,867.02
v. Loans	-	-	104.01	104.01
vi.others - Investment in subsidiary	-	-	177.41	177.41
Total		153.61	3,770.05	3,923.66
Financial Liabilities				
i.Borrowings	-	-	18.69	18.69
ii.Trade payables	-	-	605.61	605.61
Total			624.31	624.31

Note - 46 - Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

1 Disaggregation of Revenue from Operations

(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Type of Product or Services	Revenue as per Ind AS 115
	Domestic
Trading	5,983.26
Manufacturing	3,836.50
Services	24.37
Total	9,844.13

2 Movement in expected credit loss during the year

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)			
	Provisions for the Trade Receivable		Provisions for the Contract Asset	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Opening Balance as at April 1	-	-	-	-
Changes in allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-
Provision of allowance for expected credit loss	Nil	-	-	-
reversal of allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-
Write off as bad debts	Nil	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at March 31	-	-	-	-

3 Contract Balances

i. Movement in contract balances during the year.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2020-21
<u>Receivables:</u>		
~Non Current (Gross)	17.65	0.77
~Current (Gross)	657.57	544.41
~Loss Allowance(Non - Current)	-	-
~Loss Allowance(Current)	-	-
<u>Contract Assets:</u>		
Unbilled Revenue		
~Non Current	-	-
~Current	-	-
~Loss Allowance(Current)	-	-
<u>Contract Liabilities:</u>		
Advance received from customers		
~Non Current	246.71	416.99
~Current	507.07	139.86

4 Reconciliation of Contracted Price with the revenue during the year

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Opening Contracted price of order at the start of the year	10,106	12,118
Add:		
Fresh order/Change order received during the year	6,365	5,968
Increase due to additional consideration recognised as per contractual terms/(decrease) due to scope reduction-net	-	-
Less:		
Order Completed during the year	9,844	7,980
Closing Contracted price of order at the end of the year	6,627	10,106

5 The Company has a process whereby periodically long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under the law/accounting standards for the material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of accounts.

Note - 47- Ratios

(i) (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Formula	31/03/2022	31/03/2021	% Variance	Reason for Variance
		Ratio	Ratio		
Current Ratio	Current assets/ Current liabilities	3.14	2.87	9%	
Debt-equity ratio	Total debt/ Total Equity	0	0	-76%	The majority of the debt has been paid off resulting in a favourable change in the ratio.
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service/ Debt Service	312.61	95.53	227%	Increase was primarily on account of increase in profits before tax and the lower outstanding of borrowings due to repayment.
Return on equity ratio	[Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)]/ Average Shareholder's Equity	23%	20%	15%	
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold OR sales/ Average Inventory	29.28	24.02	22%	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales/ Average Accounts Receivable	16.13	22.73	-29%	Improvement in Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio is mainly due to increase in revenue compared to last year
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases/ Average Trade Payables	10.94	18.86	-42%	Principal reason for change in trade payables turnover ratio is attributed to the increase in cost of goods sold during the year ended 31 March 2022, on account of increase in revenue from operations.
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales/ Working Capital	2.91	1.43	104%	The change in the ratio is due to investment of liquid fund in cash and cash equivalents to traded funds. Resulting in decrease of working capital as compared to the previous year. Owing to which there is significant change in the ratios.
Net profit ratio	Net Profit/ Net Sales	0.17	0.15	13%	
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes/ Capital Employed	22%	20%	11%	
Return on Investment	Income generated from current investments / Average invested funds in current investments	3.59%	3.88%	-7%	

Reason for variance of ratios with significant change (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the financial year 2020-21) have been explained.

Note - 48 - Related Party Disclosures

i) List of Related Parties where control exists:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of Relationship</u>
M/s Ultraweld Engineers LLP	Promoter Holding LLP

ii) Names of the related parties with whom transactions were carried out during the year and description of relationship:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Mr. Rajeev Sikka	Key Management Personnel
Mr. Kunal Sikka	Key Management Personnel
Mrs. Anuradha Sikka	Relative of Key Management Personnel
M/s Aerotek Sika Aviosystems Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary Company
M/s Sika Tourism Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary Company
M/s Sika N Sikka Engineers Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary Company

iii) Transaction with related parties:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name	Nature of Transaction (Net)	Amount of Transactions for the FY 2021-22	Amount of Transactions for the FY 2020-21
Mr. Rajeev Sikka	Salary	115.15	55.08
Mr. Kunal Sikka	Salary	107.15	46.01
Mrs. Anuradha Sikka	Salary	12.00	12.00
M/s Sika N Sikka Engineers Pvt Ltd	Service received	-	1.20
M/s Aerotek Sika Aviosystems Pvt Ltd	Loan given	-	33.40
M/s Sika Tourism Pvt Ltd	Loan given	0.15	0.40
M/s Aerotek Sika Aviosystems Pvt Ltd	Interest received	6.33	4.37

v) Closing balances as on the year end:

Name	Nature of Transaction (Net)	Balance as on 31.03.2022 Receivable/(Payable)	Balance as on 31.03.2021 Receivable/(Payable)
Mr. Rajeev Sikka	Salary	(8.91)	(0.45)
Mr. Kunal Sikka	Salary	(10.72)	(0.92)
Mrs. Anuradha Sikka	Salary	(0.90)	(5.85)
M/s Aerotek Sika Aviosystems Pvt Ltd	loan	109.10	101.15
M/s Sika Tourism Pvt Ltd	loan	3.01	2.86

Note 49- The expenditure incurred on Research and Development activities comprises of the following

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Salaries & Wages	96.69	93.62
Plant & Machinery	0.43	6.06
Total	97.12	99.68

Note 50- Lease Commitments

Lease commitments are the future cash out flows from the lease contracts which are not recorded in the measurement of lease liabilities, These include potential future payments related to leases of low value assets and leases with term less than twelve months.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Not Later than one year	17.64	17.64
Later than one year and not later than five years	5.88	23.52
Later than five years	-	-
Total	23.52	41.16

Note 51- A lease hold land was allotted by KIADB to the company in the year and the company for the years has incurred capital expenses on the same. The company has made an application for further renewal which is pending approval.

Note 52- Litigation

Note 53- Additional regulatory information

(i) Details of Benami property held

No Proceedings has been initiated on or are pending against the Company under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(iii) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction of number of layers) Rules, 2017.

(iv) Compliance approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(v) Undisclosed Income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(vi) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(vii) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(viii) Other Regulatory information

Note 54- The previous year's figure have been regrouped/ recast / restated wherever necessary to confirm to the current presentation

For B.N. Subramanya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004142S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00902887

Kunal Sikka
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 05240807

Place: Bangalore
Date: 09th May, 2022

R N Chawhan
Director
DIN: 00568833

Sriee Aneetha M
Company Secretary

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The Accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured in fair value, applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and other comprehensive income (OCI) that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Company may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to, accounting for costs expected to be incurred to complete performance under fixed price projects, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables, accrual of warranty costs, income taxes, valuation of share-based compensation, future obligations under employee benefit plans, the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, impairment of goodwill, and other contingencies and commitments. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the year in which the changes are made. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Expenditure which are of a Capital nature are Capitalized at cost, which comprises purchase price (net of rebates and discounts), duties, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for the intended use.

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at their previous GAAP carrying value.

4. Depreciation and Amortisation

- (i) Up to 31st March, 2014, depreciation is provided from the date the assets have been installed and put to use, on Straight Line Method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (ii) With effect from 1st April, 2014, depreciation on assets carried at historical cost is provided on Straight Line Method based on useful life as under:

Sl. No	Asset	Useful Life
1	Building (other than RCC Frame Structure & Factory Building)	30 Years
2	Building (RCC Frame Structure)	60 Years
3	Plant and Machinery	15 Years
4	Office Equipment	5 Years
5	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
6	Vehicles	8 Years
7	Computers	3 Years
8	Servers	6 Years
9	Computer Software	6 Years
10	Roads	10 Years

- (iii) The carrying value of the assets as on April 1st, 2014, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset determined based on useful life mentioned in clause (ii) supra.
- (iv) Where the useful life of the asset is NIL as on 1st April, 2014, the carrying value as on 1st April, 2014, has been added to the opening balance of deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Inventories:

- a. **Finished Goods:** Stock of finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.
- b. **Raw Materials & Spare parts:** Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are valued at cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. However, when there is a decline in the price of materials and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed net realisable value of finished goods, the materials are written down to net realisable value.
- c. **Work-in-progress:** Work -in-progress is valued at cost including conversion cost.

6. Revenue Recognition:

- a) Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on passing of the property in goods.
- b) Services – Revenue from services is recognized on completion of service.
- c) Profit on sale of investments: Profit / loss on sale of investments are recognized on the date of redemption.

7. Financial Instruments

(i) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent Measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories:-

- Financial Assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortized cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognized entirely in the statement of profit and loss or recognized in other comprehensive income.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at **amortized cost**.

- **Business Model Test:** The objective of the company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through **Other Comprehensive Income**:-

- **Business Model Test:** The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss. All equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet, with value changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model at an amount equal to:-

- 12 months expected credit losses, or
 - Lifetime expected credit losses
- depending upon whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

However, for trade receivables, the company does not track the changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

8. Borrowing costs:

Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing cost consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

9. Employee Benefits

➤ Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

➤ Post-Employment Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plans: State governed provident fund scheme and employee state insurance scheme to which company makes contributions are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Defined Benefit Plans: The employees' gratuity fund scheme administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India is Company's defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Profit & Loss Account. In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognize the obligation on net basis. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

➤ Long Term Employee Benefits

The obligation for long term employee benefits such as long term compensated absences is recognized in the same manner as in the case of defined benefit plans as mentioned in (b) above.

10. Segment Reporting:

The Companies 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 and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements

11. Foreign Currency Transactions:

All foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities other than net investments in non-integral foreign operations are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

12. Income taxes:

Tax expense comprising current tax and deferred tax are recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement for the period. Current tax is the amount of income tax determined to be payable in respect of taxable income as computed under the tax laws.

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognised for timing differences between the profit/(loss) as per financial statements and the profit/(loss) offered for income tax, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such assets can be realised in future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available in future to allow in part or whole of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

13. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise of cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

14. Earnings per share

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

The diluted earnings per share is calculated after considering adjustments for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

15. Leases

➤ **Operating Lease:** Leases of assets where all the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense with reference to lease terms and other considerations.

➤ **Finance Lease:** Leases of assets other than operating leases are classified as finance lease. The Lower of assets and present value of the minimum lease rentals is capitalized as fixed assets with corresponding amount shown as lease liability. The principal component in the lease rental is adjusted against the lease liability and the interest component is charged to profit and loss account.



16. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Capital Commitments:

Disputed liabilities and claims against the company including claims raised by fiscal authorities (e.g. Sales Tax, Income Tax Excise etc.) pending in appeal / court for which no reliable estimate can be made and or involves uncertainty of the outcome of the amount of the obligation or which are remotely poised for crystallization are not provided for in accounts but disclosed in notes to accounts.

However, present obligation as a result of past event with possibility of outflow of resources, when reliable estimation can be made of the amount of obligation, is recognized in accounts in terms of discounted value, if the time value of money is material using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability.

No contingent asset is recognized but disclosed by way of notes to accounts.

17. Impairment of assets

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount/Value in use.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- a. In the case of an individual asset, a higher of the net selling price and the value in use;
- b. In the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at higher of the cash generating unit's selling price and the value in use.

Value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

18. Cash flow statement:

Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7: "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For B.N. Subramanya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004142S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00902887

Kunal Sikka
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 05240807

Place: Bangalore
Date: 09th May, 2022

R N Chawhan
Director
DIN: 00568833

Sriee Aneetha M
Company Secretary

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Note 1

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The Accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured in fair value, applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and other comprehensive income (OCI) that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Company may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to, accounting for costs expected to be incurred to complete performance under fixed price projects, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables, accrual of warranty costs, income taxes, valuation of share-based compensation, future obligations under employee benefit plans, the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, impairment of goodwill, and other contingencies and commitments. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the year in which the changes are made. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Expenditure which are of a Capital nature are Capitalized at cost, which comprises purchase price (net of rebates and discounts), duties, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for the intended use.

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at their previous GAAP carrying value.

4. Depreciation and Amortisation

(i) Up to 31st March, 2014, depreciation is provided from the date the assets have been installed and put to use, on Straight Line Method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) With effect from 1st April, 2014, depreciation on assets carried at historical cost is provided on Straight Line Method based on useful life as under:

I. No	Asset	Useful Life
1	Building (other than RCC Frame Structure & Factory Building)	30 Years
2	Building (RCC Frame Structure)	60 Years
3	Plant and Machinery	15 Years
4	Office Equipment	5 Years
5	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
6	Vehicles	8 Years
7	Computers	3 Years
8	Servers	6 Years
9	Computer Software	6 Years

10	Roads	10 Years
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- (iii) The carrying value of the assets as on April 1st, 2014, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset determined based on useful life mentioned in clause (ii) supra.
- (iv) Where the useful life of the asset is NIL as on 1st April, 2014, the carrying value as on 1st April, 2014, has been added to the opening balance of deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Inventories:

- a. **Finished Goods:** Stock of finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.
- b. **Raw Materials & Spare parts:** Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are valued at cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. However, when there is a decline in the price of materials and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed net realisable value of finished goods, the materials are written down to net realisable value.
- c. **Work-in-progress:** Work -in-progress is valued at cost including conversion cost.

6. Revenue Recognition:

- a) Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on passing of the property in goods.
- b) Services – Revenue from services is recognized on completion of service.
- c) Profit on sale of investments: Profit / loss on sale of investments are recognized on the date of redemption.

7. Financial Instruments

(i) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent Measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories:-

- Financial Assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortized cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognized entirely in the statement of profit and loss or recognized in other comprehensive income.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at **amortized cost**.

- **Business Model Test:** The objective of the company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through **Other Comprehensive Income**: -

- **Business Model Test:** The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss. All equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet, with value changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model at an amount equal to:-

- 12 months expected credit losses, or
 - Lifetime expected credit losses
- depending upon whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

However, for trade receivables, the company does not track the changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

8. Borrowing costs:

Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing cost consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

9. Employee Benefits**➤ Short Term Employee Benefits**

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

➤ Post-Employment Benefits

- a) Defined Contribution Plans: State governed provident fund scheme and employee state insurance scheme to which company makes contributions are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.
- b) Defined Benefit Plans: The employees' gratuity fund scheme administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India is Company's defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Profit & Loss Account. In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognize the obligation on net basis. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

➤ Long Term Employee Benefits

The obligation for long term employee benefits such as long term compensated absences is recognized in the same manner as in the case of defined benefit plans as mentioned in (b) above.

10. Segment Reporting:

The Companies 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 and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements

11. Foreign Currency Transactions:

All foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities other than net investments in non-integral foreign operations are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

12. Income taxes:

Tax expense comprising current tax and deferred tax are recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement for the period. Current tax is the amount of income tax determined to be payable in respect of taxable income as computed under the tax laws.

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognised for timing differences between the profit/(loss) as per financial statements and the profit/(loss) offered for income tax, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such assets can be realised in future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available in future to allow in part or whole of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

13. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise of cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

14. Earnings per share

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

The diluted earnings per share is calculated after considering adjustments for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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- **Operating Lease:** Leases of assets where all the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense with reference to lease terms and other considerations.
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16. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Capital Commitments:

Disputed liabilities and claims against the company including claims raised by fiscal authorities (e.g. Sales Tax, Income Tax Excise etc.) pending in appeal / court for which no reliable estimate can be made and or involves uncertainty of the outcome of the amount of the obligation or which are remotely poised for crystallization are not provided for in accounts but disclosed in notes to accounts.

However, present obligation as a result of past event with possibility of outflow of resources, when reliable estimation can be made of the amount of obligation, is recognized in accounts in terms of discounted value, if the time value of money is material using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability.

No contingent asset is recognized but disclosed by way of notes to accounts.

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Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount/Value in use. Recoverable amount is determined:

In the case of an individual asset, a higher of the net selling price and the value in use;

In the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at higher of the cash generating unit's selling price and the value in use.

Value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

18. Cash flow statement:

Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7: "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For B.N. Subramanya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0041425

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00902887

Kunal Sikka
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 05240807

Place: Bangalore
Date: 9th May, 2022

R N Chawhan
Director
DIN: 00568833

Sriee Aneetha M
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF M/s. SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **M/s. SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

➤ Revenue Recognition

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when control of the products being sold is transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The performance obligations in the contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms.</p> <p>Revenue from sale of services is recognized upon completion of service.</p> <p>Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.</p> <p>There is a risk of revenue being overstated due to fraud, including through manipulation of rebates and discounts, resulting from pressure the management may feel to achieve performance targets at the reporting period end.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies by comparing with applicable accounting standards. • We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of management's general IT controls and key application controls over the Company's IT systems which govern revenue recognition, including access controls, controls over program changes, interfaces between different systems and key manual internal controls over revenue recognition to assess the completeness of the revenue entries being recorded in the general ledger accounting system. • We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls. • We performed substantive testing by selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year by verifying the underlying documents, which included goods dispatch notes, shipping documents and details with respect to percentage of completion of service projects. • We inspected, on a sample basis, key customer contracts to identify terms and conditions relating to goods acceptance and rebates and assessing the Company's revenue recognition policies with reference to the requirements of the applicable accounting standards. • We performed cut-off testing for samples of revenue transactions recorded before and after the financial year end date by comparing with relevant underlying documentation, which included goods dispatch notes, shipping documents and details with respect to percentage of completion of service projects, to assess whether the revenue was recognized in the correct period.

➤ Provisions for taxation, litigation and other significant provisions

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Accrual for tax and other contingencies requires the Management to make judgements and estimates in relation to the issues and exposures arising from a range of matters relating to direct tax and other eventualities arising in the regular course of business.</p> <p>The key judgement lies in the estimation of provisions where they may differ from the future obligations. By nature, provision is difficult to estimate and includes many variables. Additionally, depending on timing, there is a risk that costs could be provided inappropriately that are not yet committed.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the effectiveness of controls around the recognition of provisions. • We used other subject matter experts to assess the value of material provisions in light of the nature of the exposures, applicable regulations and related correspondence with the authorities. • We examined the assumptions and critical judgements made by management which impacted their estimate of the provisions required, considering judgements previously made by the authorities in the relevant jurisdictions or any relevant opinions given by the Company's advisors and assessing whether there was an indication of management bias. • We discussed the status in respect of significant provisions with the Company's Management and legal advisors. • We performed retrospective review of management judgements relating to accounting estimate included in the financial statement of prior year and compared with the outcome.

➤ Assessment of contingent liabilities relating to litigations, warranty claims and Bank guarantees issued.

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Company is periodically subject to challenges/scrutiny on the matters relating to direct tax. Further, potential exposures may also arise from general legal proceedings in course of business.</p> <p>Assessment of contingent liabilities disclosure requires Management to make judgements and estimates in relation to the issues and exposures. Whether the liability is inherently uncertain, the amounts involved are potentially significant and application of accounting standards to determine the amount, if any, to be provided as liability, is inherently subjective.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We tested the effectiveness of controls around the recording and re-assessment of contingent liabilities. • We discussed the status and potential exposures in respect of significant litigation and claims with the Company's management including their views on the likely outcome of each litigation and claim and the magnitude of potential exposure and sighted any relevant opinions given by the Company's advisors. • We assessed the adequacy of disclosures made. • We performed retrospective review of management judgements relating to accounting estimate included in the financial statement of prior year and compared with the outcome.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Holding Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Matters

- a) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 79,48,331/- as at March 31, 2022, total Loss of Rs. (12,81,166)/- and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 6,26,457/- for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of Rs. 5,75,648/- for the year ended 31st March, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- b) Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Management.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit or loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which has been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management and Board of Directors.
- d. Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- f. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factor 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 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated 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 reports of the other auditors.
 - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our report in "Annexure A", which is based on the Auditors' Reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.
 - 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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.
 - iv.
 1. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, 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 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), 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").
 - b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- III. Based on the audit procedures carried out by us, that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (I) and (II) contain any material misstatement.
2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/"CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For B N Subramanya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No. 0041425

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

UDIN: 22220210AIVPPE9918

Place: Bangalore
Date: 09th May,2022

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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 **M/s. Sika Interplant Systems Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India as at March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended and as on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the respective internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiary 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 (the 'Guidance Note'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act and the Guidance Note, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India, 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 system over financial reporting.

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 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- 3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 4 subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For B N Subramanya & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No. 004142S

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

UDIN: 22220210AIVPPE9918

Place: Bangalore
Date: 09th May, 2022

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED

CIN -L29190KA1985PLC007363

NO.3, GANGADHAR CHETTY ROAD, BANGALORE - 560042

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2022

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a)Property, Plant and Equipment	2(a)	3,550.56	3,627.42
(b)Capital work-in-progress	2(c)	28.58	28.58
(c)Investment Property		-	-
(d)Goodwill		34.73	34.73
(e)Other Intangible assets	2(b)	1.88	2.39
(f)Intangible assets under development			
(g)Biological Assets other than bearer plants			
(f)Financial Assets			
i.Investments	3	927.98	160.34
ii.Trade receivables		-	-
iii.Loans		-	-
(i)Deferred tax assets (net)	4	28.15	-
(e)Other non-current assets	5	10.29	10.93
Current assets			
(a)Inventories	6	678.08	313.15
(b)Financials Assets			
i.Investments			
i.Trade receivables	7	675.22	545.17
ii.Cash and Cash equivalents	8(a)	105.00	83.81
iii.Bank balances other than (ii) above	8(b)	3,665.34	2,867.02
v. Loans			-
iv.others	9	99.71	364.19
(c)Other current assets	10	31.34	22.30
Total Assets		9,836.88	8,060.02
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a)Equity Share Capital	11	424.02	424.02
(b)Other Equity	12	7,374.97	5,999.19
Total Equity attributable to equity share holders		7,798.99	6,423.21
Non Controlling Interest		49.16	54.92
Total Equity		7,848.15	6,478.13
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
i.Borrowings	13	-	6.45
ii.Trade payables			
iii.Other financial Liabilities			
(b)Provisions	14	357.69	124.40
(c)Deferred tax Liabilities(Net)	5	-	38.30
(d)Other non-current liabilities	15	16.70	16.70
Current Liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
i.Borrowings	16	5.50	12.24
ii.Trade payables	17		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;		10.60	13.69
and			
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		678.26	614.06
iii.Other financial Liabilities		-	-
(b)Other current Liabilities	18	855.52	696.52
(c)Provisions	19	60.83	21.22
(d)Current Tax Liabilities(Net)	20	3.62	38.32
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,836.88	8,060.02

1

Significant accounting policies
Notes to accounts

2-54

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.For B.N. Subramanya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0041425

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00902887Kunal Sikka
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 05240807Place: Bangalore
Date: 9th May, 2022R N Chawhan
Director
DIN: 00568833Sriee Aneetha M
Company Secretary



SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED
CIN -L29190KA1985PLC007363
NO.3, GANGADHAR CHETTY ROAD, BANGALORE - 560042

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022 (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
REVENUE			
Revenue from Operations	22	9,844.13	7,972.41
Other income	23	338.98	252.81
Total Revenue		10,183.11	8,225.22
EXPENSES			
Cost of material, consumables and products	24	6,668.80	5,279.39
Changes in inventory of work-in-progress	25	(132.57)	290.28
Employee benefits expense	26	836.86	536.28
Finance costs	27	19.70	48.64
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	84.08	84.84
Other Expenses	29	480.16	412.09
Total Expenses		7,957.03	6,651.51
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional & extraordinary items & tax		2,226.07	1,573.71
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before extraordinary items & tax		2,226.07	1,573.71
Extraordinary items		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		2,226.07	1,573.71
Less: Tax expenses			
Current tax		600.00	420.00
Tax expense for earlier years		0.17	(16.91)
Deferred tax		(28.02)	(13.79)
Profit/(Loss) after tax before other Comprehensive Income		1,653.92	1,184.41
Other Comprehensive Income, Net off Income Tax			
A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss			
- Actuarial (Loss)/Gain-Gratuity		(152.73)	13.95
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		38.44	(3.51)
B. Items that will be reclassified to Profit & Loss			
Total Comprehensive Income, Net of Income Tax		(114.29)	10.44
Profit/(Loss) for the period		1,539.63	1,194.85
Share of loss of Non-Controlling Interest		(5.76)	(4.67)
		-	-
Profit after minority interest		1,545.39	1,199.52
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and Diluted		39.01	27.93
Weighted no of shares		42.40	42.40
Diluted			
Weighted no of shares			
Significant accounting policies	1		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.
This is the Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For B.N. Subramanya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004142S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman
DIN:
00902887

Kunal Sikka
Managing Director
& CEO
DIN: 05240807

Place: Bangalore
Date: 9th May, 2022

R N Chawhan
Director
DIN:
00568833

Sriee Aneetha M
Company
Secretary

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED
CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363
NO.3, GANGADHAR CHETTY ROAD, BANGALORE - 560042

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars		31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
A	Cash flows from operating activities				
	Net Profit Before Taxation	2,226.07		1,573.71	
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation	84.08		84.84	
	Financial expenses (Considered under Financial Activities)	19.70		48.64	
	Interest Income (Considered under Investment Activities)	(175.61)		(89.51)	
	Profit on sale of Asset (Considered in Investment Activities)	(4.31)		(4.63)	
	(Gain)/Loss on sale of Investments	(5.75)		(30.07)	
	Revaluation of Investments	(21.78)		(22.00)	
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		2,122.42		1,560.97
	(Increase)/ Decrease in Current Assets, Loans & Advances	(391.65)		(315.00)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	451.58		(21.71)	
	Working Capital changes		59.94		(336.71)
	Cash Generated from operations		2,182.35		1,224.26
Income Tax		(600.17)		(403.09)	
Net cash from operating activities		1,582.19		821.17	
B	Cash flows from Investment activities				
	Additions to Fixed Assets	(6.71)		(42.10)	
	Sale of Fixed Asset	4.31		10.81	
	Change in investments	(740.12)		1,765.82	
	Investment in Fixed Deposits	(798.32)		(2,601.02)	
	Investment in Fixed Deposits at NBFCs	-		-	
	Change in Long term Loans & Advances	-		-	
	Interest Income	175.61		89.51	
Net cash from Investing activities		(1,365.24)		(776.97)	
C	Cash flows from financing activities				
	Repayment of Loans, Deposits & Overdraft	(6.45)		(43.14)	
	Acceptance of Term Loans				
	Acceptance of Security Deposit				
	Finance Cost			(48.64)	
	Dividend Paid	(169.61)		(46.64)	
	Tax on Dividend	-		-	
	Net cash from Financing activities		(195.76)		(138.42)
Net Increase / Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		21.19		(94.22)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		83.81		178.03	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		105.00		83.81	

Notes to the cash flow statement:

Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 : "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in

- Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Component of Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Ind AS is as under:

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Cash in Bank	0.95	0.20
Balance in banks		
Current Accounts	6.18	8.27
EEFC Accounts	7.06	8.17
Demand Deposit Accounts	38.18	36.76
Bank Overdraft		
Canara Bank OCC 033	52.63	30.41
Total	105.00	83.81

- Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 2020-21 represent cash and bank balances and include unrealized loss of Rs. 20,290/-Previous year (for the F.Y.2020-21 of Rs. 52,999/- unrealized loss) on account of translation of foreign currency bank balances.
- The previous year's figure have been recast, restated wherever necessary to confirm to the current presentation.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our Audit report of even date.

For B.N. Subramanya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004142S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00902887

Kunal Sikka
Managing
Director & CEO
DIN: 05240807

Place: Bangalore
Date: : 9th May, 2022

R N Chawhan
Director
DIN: 00568833

Sriee Aneetha M
Company
Secretary

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED
CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363
NO.3, GANGADHAR CHETTY ROAD BANGALORE - 560042

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH , 2022

NOTE :3 -Non - Current Investments

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Investments (At cost)		
Investments in Mutual Fund		
Avemudus Capital Public Markets Alternate Strategies (Current Year Investment Value Rs. 5,00,00,000/-)	499.25	-
Birla Dynamic Bond Fund (Current year - 13805.290 units of Rs. 36.1244) (Previous Year - 13805.290 units of Rs.34.4897)	4.99	4.76
UNIFI AIF (Current year - 193667.32 units of Rs. 215.32 each)	417.00	-
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund Gr (Previous year - 690179.476 units of Rs. 21.5663 each)	-	148.85
ICICI Prudential Savings Fund- Gr (Current Year - 2412.54 units of Rs.278.19 each ; PY -248.70) (Market Value, CY-Rs.6,72,872/-, PY - Rs.6,51,796/-)	6.73	6.73
Government Securities	0.01	0.01
Total	927.98	160.34

Note:

a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments	927.97	160.34
a) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	0.01	500.00
Total	927.98	660.34
c) Aggregate market value of listed and quoted investments		2,45,73,951
d) Aggregate Provision for diminution in value of investments		

Note 4 - Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

The Accumulated impact of deferred tax arising on account of timing differences and expected to be reversed during the forthcoming years is recognised as an adjustment to balance of profit and loss as prescribed in Ind AS 12. The composition of accumulated deferred tax liability is as follows.		
Deferred tax Liability		
Related to Fixed Assets- Depreciation	79.33	77.41
On Account of (Gain)/Loss on Investment	(5.48)	0.46
Deferred Tax asset		
Related to expenditure temporarily disallowed under the Income Tax Act, 1961	63.56	28.12
On Account of Actuarial Loss	38.44	11.45
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	28.15	(38.30)

Note 5 - Other Non Current Assets

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Security Deposits	3.78	4.31
Rental Deposits	6.51	6.62
Total	10.29	10.93

NOTE 6-Inventories

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Raw material (Valued at landed cost which includes freight)	519.42	12.40
Work-in-Progress-Goods (Valued at cost)	154.90	279.94
Work-in-Progress-Services (Valued at cost)	3.76	20.81
Total	678.08	313.15

NOTE 7-Trade Receivables

(Rs. In Lakhs)

(Unsecured, considered good)		
Trade Receivables - Related parties	-	-
Trade Receivables - Others	675.22	545.17
Total	675.22	545.17

(Refer Note No - 38)*

NOTE :8(a)-Cash and Cash equivalents

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Cash on hand	0.95	0.20
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	6.18	8.27
EEFC Accounts	7.06	8.17
Demand Deposit Accounts	38.18	36.76
Canara Bank OCC 033 (Working capital loans are secured by primary charge over book debts, stock and pari passu charge land at Bommasandra)	52.63	30.41
Total	105.00	83.81

NOTE :8(b)-Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Balances with Banks		
held as margin money	118.19	118.19
balance in unclaimed dividend account	5.69	4.51
Demand Deposit Accounts	3,541.46	2,744.31
Total	3,665.34	2,867.02

Note 9 - Financial Assets - Others

(Rs. In Lakhs)

(Unsecured, considered good)		
Balances with Government Authorities	77.65	45.28
Advances to Creditors	19.98	13.14
Advance given to Employees	2.08	3.99
Deposits with NBFCs	-	301.79
Total	99.71	364.19

NOTE 10-Other current assets

(Rs. In Lakhs)

(Unsecured, considered good)		
Income Tax refund receivable	10.29	7.65
Other receivables	0.21	4.28
Prepaid Expenses	20.85	10.36
Preliminary Expenses	-	-
Total	31.34	22.30

NOTE:11-Share Capital

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Authorized Share Capital (50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each) (Previous Year 50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	500.00	500.00
Equity Shares with Voting Rights Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Share Capital (42,40,175 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up) (previous year 42,40,175 shares of Rs. 10/- each) (Of the above shares 26,00,000 shares are issued for consideration other than cash)	424.02	424.02
Total	424.02	424.02

(a) Reconciliation of number of Shares outstanding at the beginning & at the end of the reporting period

Shares outstanding at the beginning	4240175	424017
Shares Issued during the period	-	-
Capital Reduction during the Period	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end	424017	424017

(b) The Company has only one class of shares ("Equity Shares"), having a face value of Rs 10 each.

(c) Shares in company held by each shareholders holding > 5% shares specifying number of shares held

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Ultraweld Engineers LLP		
No of shares	29,72,315	29,72,315
% Held	70.10	70.10
Total	29,72,315	29,72,315

(d) No shares are reserved for issue under options or contracts/commitments for the sale of shares/ dis-investment.

(e) There are no calls unpaid by directors or officers of the company.

(f) Details of Shares held by Promoter Holding Company

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Ultraweld Engineers LLP		
No of shares	29,72,315	29,72,315
% Held	70.10	70.10
Total	29,72,315	29,72,315

NOTE :13-Non Current Borrowings

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Secured		
A. From other parties		
Long term Maturities of NBFC Loans (Secured by way of charge on Motor Vehicles purchased out of above)	-	6.45
C.From Related parties	-	-
Total	-	6.45

NOTE:14- Long-Term Provisions

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	216.76	120.35
Gratuity	140.94	4.05
Total	357.69	124.40

NOTE :15-Other Non current liabilities

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Security Deposits	16.70	16.70
Total	16.70	16.70

NOTE :1-Current Borrowings

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Loans Repayable on Demand		
Canara Bank OCC 033 (Working capital loans are secured by primary charge over book debts, stock and pari passu charge land at Bommsandra)	-	-
Total	-	-

NOTE :16-Borrowings

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Current Maturities of Long term debt		
Secured		
Term Loans from NBFC	5.50	12.24
Total	5.50	12.24

NOTE :17-Trade Payables

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Dues to		
Micro and Small Enterprises	10.60	13.69
Trade Payables- Others	678.26	614.06
Total	688.87	627.75

(Refer Note No - 39)*

NOTE :18-Other Current Liabilities

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Other payables		
Statutory Remittances	17.57	64.12
Payables to related parties	23.15	7.43
Unclaimed Dividend	5.69	4.51
Salary Payables to Employees	20.89	27.80
Advances from Customer for Supplies/Services	767.32	570.39
Professional fee Payable	5.22	7.34
Advance Rent	15.68	14.93
Total	855.52	696.52

NOTE :19-Current Provisions

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave Encashment	16.26	5.56
Provision for Bonus	13.23	10.98
Gratuity Provision	31.33	4.68
Total	60.83	21.22

NOTE :20-Current Tax Liabilities(Net)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Income tax payable	3.62	38.32
Total	3.62	38.32

NOTE :22-Revenue From Operations

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Sale of Engineering Products	5,983.26	2,947.72
Sale of Engineering Systems	3,836.50	4,995.77
Sale of Services	24.37	28.92
Total	9,844.13	7,972.41

NOTE:23-Other Income

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Interest Income	175.61	89.51
Rental Income	61.28	58.36
Gain on sale of Investment	5.00	30.07
Other income	2.88	0.30
Insurance claim received	30.70	-
MEIS Subsidy received	-	1.75
Revaluation of Investments at Fair Value	21.78	22.00
Profit on Sale of asset	4.31	4.63
Foreign Exchange Gain(Net)	37.43	46.20
Total	338.98	252.81

NOTE:24-Cost of material, consumables and products

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Opening Stock	12.40	74.85
Purchases	6,901.16	5,216.94
Closing Stock	244.77	12.40
Total	6,668.79	5,279.39

NOTE:25-Changes in inventory of work-in-progress

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Goods		
Inventory at the end of the year	154.90	279.94
Inventory at the beginning of the year	279.94	543.86
Services		
Inventory at the end of the year	3.76	20.81
Inventory at the beginning of the year	20.81	47.16
Net (Increase)/Decrease	142.09	290.28

NOTE:26-Employee Benefits Expense

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Salaries & Wages	741.38	484.33
Bonus & Ex-Gratia	52.53	22.79
Contribution to provident & Other Funds	33.59	20.77
Staff Welfare Expenses	9.09	8.38
Total	836.59	536.28

NOTE:27-Finance Costs

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Bank Guarantee Commission	11.10	11.47
Interest Expense	7.41	35.91
Processing Charges	1.19	1.26
Total	19.70	48.64

NOTE:28-Depreciation And Amortisation Expense

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Tangible Asset	83.57	84.55
Intangible Asset	0.51	0.29
Total	84.08	84.84

NOTE:29-Other Expenses

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
Manufacturing & Operating Expenses		
Electricity and Water Charges	9.47	9.42
Repairs & Maintenance - Factory, Building, etc	82.54	42.57
Retainership Fee	13.01	25.49
Contract Labour	15.71	3.59
Establishment Expenses		
Advertisement Expenses	1.22	0.88
AGM Expenses	0.53	0.65
Bank Charges	6.84	5.12
Business promotion Expenses	28.44	13.32
Communication Expenses	2.67	2.97
CSR Expenses	1.59	11.52
Discounts, Bad debts and Write offs	1.69	0.02
Donations	0.51	0.57
Electricity and Water Charges	4.16	3.76
Foreign Exchange Loss (Net)	-	-
Insurance	7.34	10.26
LD Charges	35.57	70.67
Legal & Professional Charges	84.27	79.85
Listing fees	3.70	3.00
Loss on sale of Investment	0.75	4.95
Membership & Subscription Charges	5.88	5.60
Office Expenses	8.69	5.76
Payment to Auditors	3.65	3.25
Postage & Courier Charges	2.36	0.98
Printing and Stationary	3.63	3.01
Rates & Taxes	7.92	11.07
Rent	17.64	14.64
Repair & Maintenance	14.54	24.38
Seminar & Exhibition Charges	0.02	11.98
Service Contract Charges	8.32	9.78
Sitting Fee	1.20	2.03
Travelling & Conveyance	104.46	25.68
Vehicle Maintenance	1.86	5.34
Total	480.16	412.09

Note 30 - Corporate social responsibility**Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below****(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Manufacturing & Operating Expenses	31-March-2022	31-March-2021
1. Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	20.77	11.51
2. Amount of expenditure incurred on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	1.59	11.51
3. Shortfall at the end of the year	19.18	-
4. Total of previous years shortfall	19.18	-
5. Reason for shortfall	Running Project Identification, Short fall transferred to unspent CSR account	Running Project Identification, Short fall transferred to unspent CSR account
6. Nature of CSR activities	Supporting Health Initiatives	Supporting Health Initiatives
7. Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard :	-	-

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Contribution /Acquisition of any asset	-	-
On purpose other than mentioned above	1.59	11.52

Note 31 - Payments to Auditors during the year**(Rs. In Lakhs)**

As Auditor	2.50	2.50
For Tax Auditor	0.75	0.70
Total	3.25	3.20

Note 32 - Contingent Liability and Commitments**(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Bank Guarantee	774.43	1,205.19
Total	774.43	1,205.19

Note 33 - Disclosures in respect of Micro and Small Enterprises:

The amount due as at 31st March, 2022 to suppliers under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, requiring disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) is Rs. 10,60,131/-. The disclosures pursuant to the said Act are as under –

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at the end of current reporting period	Figures as at the end of previous reporting period
Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	10.60	13.69
Interest accrued, due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount and unpaid		
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day during the year		
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)		
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)		
Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made		
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act		

Note: The information has been given in respect of such vendors to the extent they could be identified as "Micro and Small" enterprises on the basis of information available with the Company.

Note 34 - Capital Reserve and Securities Premium have arisen pursuant to a scheme of merger approved by the Honourable High Court of Karnataka.**Note 35 - Sale by class of goods and services****(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
1. Engineering Systems		
a. Handling Systems	3,524.14	2,084.24
b. Others	312.35	2,911.53
2. Engineering Products		
a. Servo Products	3,858.42	348.76
b. Others	2,124.84	2,598.96
3. Sale of Engineering Services		
a. Design and Drawings	24.10	28.92
b. Others	0.27	2.21
Total	9,844.13	7,974.62

Note 36 - Expenditure in Foreign Currency**(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Stock in Trade, Raw Materials and Components	5,707.60	4,275.15
Travelling Expenses	22.91	-
Total	5,730.51	4,275.15

Note 37 - Earnings in Foreign Currency (FOB Basis)**(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Export of Services	24.37	28.92
Export of Goods	9.92	182.38
Total	34.29	211.30

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED
CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363

NOTE-2: FIXED ASSETS

Description	Life Span of Assets in Years	GROSS BLOCK (AT COST)				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK			
		As at 01/04/2020		As at 31/03/2021		As at 01/04/2020		As at 31/03/2021		As at 31/03/2021	As at 01/04/2020		
		Additions	Deletions	Additions	Deletions	Additions	Deletions	Additions	Deletions				
a) Tangible Assets													
Freehold Land at Bommasandra		2,543.82	-	-	2,543.82	-	-	-	-	2,543.82	-	2,543.82	2,543.82
Freehold Land at Thimmanahalli		7.58	-	-	7.58	-	-	-	-	7.58	-	7.58	7.58
Lease Hold land at Mysore*		58.83	-	-	58.83	-	-	-	-	58.83	-	58.83	58.83
Building	30	745.85	-	-	745.85	-	-	16.78	143.17	602.68	-	602.68	619.47
Roads	10	20.65	-	-	20.65	-	-	2.07	12.39	8.26	-	8.26	10.33
Plant and Machinery	15	264.19	-	-	264.19	-	-	15.74	108.30	155.89	-	155.89	171.63
Office Equipment	5	86.32	2.90	6.56	82.67	6.56	2.90	7.76	67.95	14.71	6.56	19.57	19.57
Furniture and Fixtures	10	131.97	3.37	9.06	126.29	9.06	3.37	8.65	81.59	44.70	9.06	44.70	49.98
Vehicles	8	235.68	-	9.75	225.94	9.75	-	27.88	115.52	110.41	9.75	110.41	138.29
Computers	3	59.75	0.43	8.62	51.56	8.62	0.43	4.02	47.89	3.68	8.62	3.68	7.26
Servers and Networking	6	5.32	-	-	5.72	-	-	0.66	5.12	-	-	0.66	0.66
Subtotal (a)		4,159.97	6.71	33.98	4,133.10	33.98	6.71	83.57	581.94	3,550.56	33.98	3,550.56	3,627.42
b) Intangible Assets													
Software	6	17.35	-	-	17.35	-	-	0.51	15.47	1.88	-	1.88	2.39
Subtotal (b)		17.35	-	-	17.35	-	-	0.51	15.47	1.88	-	1.88	2.39
c) Capital Work In Progress - Tourism Project													
		28.58	-	-	28.58	-	-	-	-	28.58	-	28.58	28.58
Subtotal (c)		28.58	-	-	28.58	-	-	-	-	28.58	-	28.58	28.58
Total (a+b+c)		4,205.90	6.71	33.98	4,179.03	33.98	6.71	84.08	597.41	3,581.02	33.98	3,581.02	3,658.38
Previous Year		4,219.20	42.10	55.40	4,205.90	55.40	42.10	84.84	547.51	3,658.38	49.22	3,658.38	3,707.31

(i) The recoverable amount of all assets exceeds the carrying amount as at 31st March 2021, hence the Company has not recognized any impairment losses.

(ii) During the year, the Company has reviewed the useful life of all category/subcategory of the Fixed Assets, in the context of useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) The Depreciation is charged on Straight Line basis over the useful life of the assets as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iv)* Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) allotted land aggregating to 8.33 acres to the Company for Rs.58,82,629/- on a lease-cum-sale basis. The agreement has expired on 06-04-2015. The Company has applied for renewal of the agreement and is pending as on reporting date.

(v) The Management has reviewed the residual value and the useful life of the Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, the Company has concluded that the impact of Covid-19 is not material based on these estimates and hence, no change in accounting estimate is required to be accounted as per Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363 No.3, Gangadhar Chetty Road, Bangalore 560042														
Note-12-Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021														
A) Equity Share Capital														
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		Changes in equity share capital during the year				Balance at the end of the reporting period								
	424.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	424.02			
B) Other Equity														
		Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus			Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign	Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Money received against share warrants	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	606.76	1,779.67	44.01	2,415.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,846.31
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(46.64)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46.64)
Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,199.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,199.52
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	606.76	1,779.67	44.01	3,568.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,999.19

SIKA INTERPLANT SYSTEMS LIMITED CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363 No.3, Gargadhar Chetty Road, Bangalore 560042														
Note-12-Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022														
(Rs. In Lakhs)														
A) Equity Share Capital		Balance at the end of the reporting period												
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		Changes in equity share capital during the year												
424.02		-				424.02								
B) Other Equity														
	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings								
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	606.76	1,779.67	44.01	3,568.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,999.19
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-	606.76	1,779.67	44.01	4,944.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,374.97

CIN - L29190KA1985PLC007363
NO.3, GANGADHAR CHETTY ROAD, BANGALORE - 560042

Note- 38 - Ageing Schedule for Trade Receivables

a As at 31st March, 2022							(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total	
	<6 Months	6m-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years		
<u>(I) Considered Good - Secured</u>							
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>(II) Considered Good - Unsecured</u>							
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	674.72	0.50	-	-	-	675.22	
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>(III) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk</u>							
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>(IV) Trade Receivables – credit impaired</u>							
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	674.72	0.50	-	-	-	675.22	

b As at 31st March, 2021							(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total	
	<6 Months	6m-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	>3 Years		
<u>(I) Considered Good - Secured</u>							
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>(II) Considered Good - Unsecured</u>							
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	538.14	7.03	-	-	-	545.17	
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>(III) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk</u>							
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>(IV) Trade Receivables – credit impaired</u>							
a) Undisputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Disputed Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts/ Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	538.14	7.03	-	-	-	545.17	

Note - 39- Ageing Schedule for Trade Payables

a As at 31st March, 2022							(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	Unbilled Payables	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	
<u>(i) Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)</u>							
a) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Undisputed Dues	-	-	10.60	-	-	-	10.60
<u>(ii) Dues to Others</u>							
a) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Undisputed Dues	-	-	649.93	6.62	-	21.72	678.26
TOTAL (i+ii)	-	-	660.53	6.62	-	21.72	688.87

b As at 31st March, 2021							(Rs. In Lakhs)
Particulars	Unbilled Payables	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			< 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 Years	
<u>(i) Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME)</u>							
a) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Undisputed Dues	-	-	13.69	-	-	-	13.69
<u>(ii) Dues to Others</u>							
a) Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Undisputed Dues	-	-	592.34	-	-	21.72	614.06
TOTAL (i+ii)	-	-	606.03	-	-	21.72	627.75

Note- 40- Disclosure of borrowings obtained on basis of security of current assets

F.Y. 2021-2022		(Rs. In Lakhs)				
Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of securities provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in quarterly return	Amount of difference	Reasons for Material Discrepancies
Dec-21	Canara Bank	Hypothecation of Stock, Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods and book debts	3.05	3.05	-	
TOTAL			3.05	3.05	-	

wrt the other quarter, the company has not utilised any of its available overdraft facility/cash credit. Hence, no submission relating to the current assets were given to the Bank/Financial Institutions.

Comparative figures for this schedule has not been given as there were no borrowing in the FY 20-21, that has been obtained on the basis of security of current assets.

Note - 41 - Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of financial statements":

- 1 Current assets expected to be recovered within twelve months and after twelve months from the reporting date:

Particulars	Note	As at 31-03-2022			As at 31-03-2021		
		Within Twelve months	After Twelve months	Total	Within Twelve months	After Twelve months	Total
Current Assets							
(a)Inventories	7	678.08	-	678.08	313.15	-	313.15
(b)Financials Assets							
i.Trade receivables	8	675.22	-	675.22	545.17	-	545.17
ii.Cash and Cash equivalents	9(a)	105.00	-	105.00	83.81	-	83.81
iii.Bank balances other than (iii) above	9(b)	3,665.34	-	3,665.34	2,867.02	-	2,867.02
iv.others	10	99.71	-	99.71	364.19	-	364.19
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
(d)Other current assets	11	31.34	-	31.34	22.30	-	22.30
Total		5,254.71	-	5,254.71	4,195.64	-	4,195.94

- 2 Current Liabilities expected to be paid within twelve months and after twelve months from the reporting date:

Particulars	Note	As at 31-03-2022			As at 31-03-2021		
		Within Twelve months	After Twelve months	Total	Within Twelve months	After Twelve months	Total
Current Liabilities							
(a)Financial Liabilities							
i.Borrowings	17	5.50	-	5.50	12.24	-	12.24
ii.Trade payables	18	688.87	-	688.87	627.75	-	627.75
(b)Other current Liabilities	19	855.52	-	855.52	696.52	-	696.52
(c)Provisions	20	60.83	-	60.83	21.22	-	21.22
(d)Current Tax Liabilities(Net)	21	3.62	-	3.62	38.32	-	38.32
Total		1,614.33	-	1,614.33	1,396.04	-	1,396.04

Note - 42- Operating Segment Information

The Company's operations predominantly consist of manufacturing/trading of Aerospace and Defence equipments and other sales does not contribute to 10% or more of the Company's total sales. Hence there are no reportable segments under Ind AS-108 'Segment Reporting'.

The Executive chairman and Managing directors of the company has been identified as The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Chief Operating Decision Maker also monitors the operating results as one single segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements.

Note-43 The disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits"are given below

a) Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year as under:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	23.43	10.30
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	8.12	8.01
Total	31.55	18.31

b) **Defined Benefit Plans**

The employee's Gratuity Fund Scheme is a defined benefit plan wherein a separate trust is formed which is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation for Compensated absences is recognised in the same manner as Gratuity.

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Gratuity	
	2021-22	2020-21
Components of Employer Expenses		
Current Service cost	10.60	8.08
Past service cost - Plan Amendment	-	-
Interest on Obligations	8.81	8.69
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(8.20)	(5.49)
Net actuarial loss/ (gain) recognized during the year	152.73	(13.95)
Total Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	163.94	(1.66)
Net asset/(liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
Present Value of defined benefit Obligation	293.57	124.06
Fair value of plan assets	121.30	115.33
Funded status[Surplus/(deficit)]	(172.27)	(8.73)
Unrecognised past service costs	-	-
Change in defined benefit obligations(DBO) during the year		
Present Value of DBO at beginning of the year	0.00	121.43
Current Service Cost	10.60	8.08
Interest Cost	8.81	8.69
Prior Service Costs	-	-
Actuarial(Gains)/Losses	152.04	(14.15)
Benefits Paid	(1.95)	-
Present Value of DBO at end of the year	0.00	0.00
Change in fair value of assets during the year		
Plan Assets at Beginning of the year	0.00	43.23
Expected Return on Plan Assets	8.20	5.49
Employer Contribution	0.40	66.80
ActuarialGains/(Losses)	(0.69)	(0.20)
Benefits Paid	(1.95)	-
Plan Assets at End of the Year	0.00	0.00
Actual Return on Plan Assets	7.51	5.29
Actuarial assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.52%	7.16%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.16%	7.16%
Salary Escalation	11.00%	11.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

The Company has covered its gratuity liability by a Group Gratuity Policy named 'Employee Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme' issued by LIC of India. Under the plan the eligible employees are entitled to Gratuity under a defined benefit plan.

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	Leave Encashment	
	2021-22	2020-21
Changes in Defined Obligations		
Obligations at period beginning - Current	5.56	34.58
Obligations at period beginning - Non Current	120.35	54.72
Service Cost	31.11	16.94
Interest on Defined benefit obligation	7.88	6.39
Benefits settled	(31.84)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	99.96	13.27
Obligations at period end		
Current Liability (within 12 months)	16.26	5.56
Non Current Liability	216.76	120.35
Changes in Plan Assets		
Plans assets at period beginning, at fair value	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss)	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits settled	-	-
Plans assets at period end, at fair value	-	-
Funded Status		
Closing PBO	233.02	125.91
Closing Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Closing Funded status	-	-
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet	(233.02)	(125.91)
Expenses recognised in the P&L account and Other Comprehensive Income		
Service cost	31.11	16.94
Interest cost	7.88	6.39
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	99.96	13.27
Net gratuity / leave cost		
Experience Adjustment on Plan Liabilities	-	-
Experience Adjustment on Plan Assets	-	-
Assumptions		
Discount factor	7.52%	7.16%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%
Salary increase	11.00%	11.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

Note - 44 - Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments : Disclosures

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of 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 asset includes loan, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations.

1 MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks.

i. 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.

The exposure of Company borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Floating rate borrowings	5,49,750	18,69,150
Fixed rate borrowings	-	-
Total Borrowings	5,49,750	18,69,150

As at the end of reporting period, the company had the following variable rate borrowings.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
	Weighted Avg Interest rate	Balance	% of Total Loans	Weighted Avg Interest rate	Balance	% of Total Loans
Cash Credit & Overdraft limit		-			-	
Vehicle Loan	8.66%	5,49,750	100.00%	8.66%	18,69,150	100.00%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		5,49,750	100.00%		18,69,150	100.00%

Sensitivity

A hypothetical 50 basis point shift in respective currency MIBORs and other benchmarks on the unhedged loans would result in a corresponding increase/decrease in interest cost for the Company on a yearly basis as follows:

Particulars	Impact on Profit and Loss after Tax		Impact on Equity	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Interest rates -increase by 0.5% in INR interest rate*	-2,749	-9,346	-2,749	-9,346
Interest rates -Decrease by 0.5% in INR interest rate*	2,749	9,346	2,749	9,346

*Holding all other variables constant

ii. Liquidity Risk Management:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Company requires funds both for short term operational needs as well as for long term capital expenditure growth project. The Company generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short term investments provide liquidity in the short-term and long-term. The Company has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than One Year	More than one year and less than three year	More than 3 Years	(Rs. In Lakhs)
						Total
Borrowings - Vehicle loan	5.50	-	5.50	-	-	5.50
Trade Payables	688.87	-	660.53	6.62	21.72	688.87
Other Current Liabilities	855.52	-	855.52	-	-	855.52
Provisions	60.83	-	60.83	-	-	60.83
Current Tax Liabilities	3.62	-	3.62	-	-	3.62
Total	1,614.33	-	1,585.99	6.62	21.72	1,614.33

As at March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than One Year	More than one year and less than three year	More than 3 Years	(Rs. In Lakhs)
						Total
Borrowings - Vehicle loan	18.69	-	12.24	6.45	-	18.69
Trade Payables	627.75	-	627.75	-	-	627.75
Other Current Liabilities	696.52	-	692.85	1.91	1.77	696.52
Provisions	21.22	-	21.22	-	-	21.22
Current Tax Liabilities	38.32	-	38.32	-	-	38.32
Total	1,402.49	-	1,392.36	8.36	1.77	1,402.49

Financing arrangements

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

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March,2022	As at 31st March,2021
Cash Credit	400.00	400.00
Total	400.00	400.00

Note - 45 - Other disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" :

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Significant accounting policies of the Company.

a) **Financial assets and liabilities**

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

As at March 31,2022

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)			
	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through statement of profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Financial Assets				
i.Investments - other than investments in subsidiary	-	927.98	-	927.98
ii.Trade receivables	-	-	675.22	675.22
iii.Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	105.00	105.00
iv.Bank balances other than (iii) above	-	-	3,665.34	3,665.34
v. Loans	-	-	-	-
vi.Others - Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Total		927.98	4,445.57	5,373.55
Financial Liabilities				
i.Borrowings	-	-	5.50	5.50
ii.Trade payables	-	-	688.87	688.87
Total	-	-	694.36	694.36

As at March 31,2021

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)			
	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through statement of profit or loss	Amortised cost	Total carrying value
Financial Assets				
i.Investments - other than investments in subsidiary	-	660.34	-	660.34
ii.Trade receivables	-	-	545.17	545.17
iii.Cash and Cash equivalents	-	-	83.81	83.81
iv.Bank balances other than (iii) above	-	-	2,867.02	2,867.02
v. Loans	-	-	-	-
vi.others - Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Total	-	660.34	3,496.01	4,156.34
Financial Liabilities				
i.Borrowings	-	-	18.69	18.69
ii.Trade payables	-	-	627.75	627.75
Total	-	-	646.44	646.44

Note - 46 - Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

1 Disaggregation of Revenue from Operations

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Type of Product or Services	Revenue as per Ind AS 115
	Domestic
Trading	5,983.26
Manufacturing	3,836.50
Services	24.37
Total	9,844.13

2 Movement in expected credit loss during the year

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Provisions for the Trade Receivable		Provisions for the Contract Asset	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Opening Balance as at April 1	-	-	-	-
Changes in allowance for expected credit loss				
Provision of allowance for expected credit loss	Nil	-	-	-
reversal of allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	-
Write off as bad debts	Nil	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at March 31	-	-	-	-

3 Contract Balances

i. Movement in contract balances during the year.

Particulars	2020-21	2020-21
Receivables:		
-Non Current (Gross)	-	-
-Current (Gross)	-	-
-Loss Allowance(Non - Current)	-	-
-Loss Allowance(Current)	-	-
Contract Assets:		
Unbilled Revenue		
-Non Current	-	-
-Current	-	-
-Loss Allowance(Current)	-	-
Contract Liabilities:		
Advance received from customers		
-Non Current	-	-
-Current	-	-

4 Reconciliation of Contracted Price with the revenue during the year

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Opening Contracted price of order at the start of the year	10,106.00	12,118.00
Add: Fresh order/Change order received during the year	6,365.00	5,968.00
Increase due to additional consideration recognised as per contractual terms/(decrease) due to scope reduction-net	-	-
Order Completed during the year	9,844.00	7,980.00
Closing Contracted price of order at the end of the year	6,627.00	10,106.00

5 The Company has a process whereby periodically long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under the law/accounting standards for the material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts has been made in the books of accounts.

Note - 47 - Related Party Disclosures

i) List of Related Parties where control exists:

Name	Nature of Relationship
M/s Ultraweld Engineers LLP	Promoter Holding LLP

ii) Names of the related parties with whom transactions were carried out during the year and description of relationship:

Name	Relationship
Mr. Rajeev Sikka	Key Management Personnel
Mr. Kunal Sikka	Key Management Personnel
Mrs. Anuradha Sikka	Relative of Key Management Personnel
M/s Aerotek Sika Aviosystems Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary Company
M/s Sika Tourism Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary Company
M/s Sika N Sika Engineers Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary Company

iii) Transaction with related parties:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name	Nature of Transaction (Net)	Amount of Transactions for the FY 2021-22	Amount of Transactions for the FY 2020-21
Mr. Rajeev Sikka	Salary	115.15	55.08
Mr. Kunal Sikka	Salary	107.15	46.01
Mrs. Anuradha Sikka	Salary	12.00	12.00
M/s Sika N Sika Engineers Pvt Ltd	Service received	-	1.20
M/s Aerotek Sika Aviosystems Pvt Ltd	Loan given	-	33.40
M/s Sika Tourism Pvt Ltd	Loan given	0.15	0.40
M/s Aerotek Sika Aviosystems Pvt Ltd	Interest received	6.33	4.37

v) Closing balances as on the year end:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name	Nature of Transaction (Net)	Balance as on 31.03.2022 Receivable/(Payable)	Balance as on 31.03.2021 Receivable/(Payable)
Mr. Rajeev Sikka	Salary	(8.91)	(0.45)
Mr. Kunal Sikka	Salary	(10.72)	(0.92)
Mrs. Anuradha Sikka	Salary	(0.90)	(5.85)
M/s Aerotek Sika Aviosystems Pvt Ltd	loan	109.10	101.15
M/s Sika Tourism Pvt Ltd	loan	3.01	2.86

Note 48- The expenditure incurred on Research and Development activities comprises of the following

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Salaries & Wages	96.69	93.62
Plant & Machinery	0.43	6.06
Total	97.12	99.68

Note 49- Lease Commitments

Lease commitments are the future cash out flows from the lease contracts which are not recorded in the measurement of lease liabilities; These include potential future payments related to leases of low value assets and leases with term less than twelve months.

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Not Later than one year	17.64	17.64
Later than one year and not later than five years	5.88	23.52
Later than five years	-	-
Total	23.52	41.16

Note 50- A lease hold land was allotted by KIADB to the company in the year and the company for the years has incurred capital expenses on the same. The company has made an application for further renewal which is pending approval.

Note 51- Litigation

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which have arisen in respect of the rights in and/or title to two immovable properties of the Company and such legal proceedings are pending and being litigated.

The Management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operation or financial position.

Note 52- Additional regulatory information

(i) Details of Benami property held

No Proceedings has been initiated on or are pending against the Company under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(iii) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction of number of layers) Rules, 2017.

(iv) Compliance approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(v) Undisclosed Income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(vi) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(vii) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(viii) Other Regulatory information

Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no changes or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

Note 53- The previous year's figure have been regrouped/ recast / restated wherever necessary to confirm to the current presentation.

For B.N. Subramanya & Co.

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0041425

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Girish Hoysala

Partner
Membership No. 220210

Rajeev Sikka

Executive Chairman
DIN: 00902887

Kunal Sikka

Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 05240807

Place: Bangalore
Date: 9th May, 2022

R N Chawhan
Director
DIN: 00568833

Sriee Aneetha M
Company Secretary

Note:1

Basis of Consolidation and Significant Accounting Policies:

I. Basis of Consolidation:

The Consolidated financial statements relate to Sika Interplant Systems Limited (parent company), its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

The financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary companies have been combined on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of incomes, expenses, assets and liabilities, after eliminating the intragroup balances, intra group transactions and unrealized profits or losses in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 27 on "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements".

The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiaries, over the net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries is recognised in the financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve, as the case may be.

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for the like transactions and events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the parent company's separate financial statements.

II. Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The Accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured in fair value, applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and other comprehensive income (OCI) that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Company may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to, accounting for costs expected to be incurred to complete performance under fixed price projects, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables, accrual of warranty costs, income taxes, valuation of share-based compensation, future obligations under employee benefit plans, the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, impairment of goodwill, and other contingencies and commitments. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the year in which the changes are made. Actual results could differ from those estimates

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Expenditure which are of a Capital nature are Capitalized at cost, which comprises purchase price (net of rebates and discounts), duties, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for the intended use.

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at their previous GAAP carrying value.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Up to 31st March, 2014, depreciation is provided from the date the assets have been installed and put to use, on Straight Line Method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.

With effect from 1st April, 2014, depreciation on assets carried at historical cost is provided on Straight Line Method based on useful life as under:

Sl. No	Asset	Useful Life
1	Building (other than RCC Frame Structure & Factory Building)	30 Years
2	Building (RCC Frame Structure)	60 Years
3	Plant and Machinery	15 Years
4	Office Equipment	5 Years
5	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
6	Vehicles	8 Years
7	Computers	3 Years
8	Servers	6 Years
9	Computer Software	6 Years
10	Roads	10 Years

The carrying value of the assets as on April 1st, 2014, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset determined based on useful life mentioned in clause (ii) supra.

Where the useful life of the asset is NIL as on 1st April, 2014, the carrying value as on 1st April, 2014, has been added to the opening balance of deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Inventories:

Finished Goods: Stock of finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Raw Materials & Spare parts: Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are valued at cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. However, when there is a decline in the price of materials and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed net realisable value of finished goods, the materials are written down to net realisable value.

Work-in-progress: Work -in-progress is valued at cost including conversion cost.

Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on passing of the property in goods.
 Services – Revenue from services is recognized on percentage completion basis.
 Profit on sale of investments: Profit / loss on sale of investments are recognized on the date of redemption.

Financial Instruments

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent Measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories:-

- Financial Assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortized cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognized entirely in the statement of profit and loss or recognized in other comprehensive income.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortized cost.

- Business Model Test: The objective of the company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:-

- Business Model Test: The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss. All equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet, with value changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model at an amount equal to:-

- 12 months expected credit losses, or
 - Lifetime expected credit losses
- depending upon whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

However, for trade receivables, the company does not track the changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Borrowing costs:

Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing cost consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans: State governed provident fund scheme and employee state insurance scheme to which company makes contributions are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined Benefit Plans: The employees' gratuity fund scheme administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India is Company's defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Profit & Loss Account. In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognize the obligation on net basis. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

Long Term Employee Benefits

The obligation for long term employee benefits such as long term compensated absences is recognized in the same manner as in the case of defined benefit plans as mentioned in (b) above.

Segment Reporting:

The Companies 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 and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements

**Foreign Currency Transactions:**

All foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities other than net investments in non-integral foreign operations are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Income taxes:

Tax expense comprising current tax and deferred tax are recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement for the period. Current tax is the amount of income tax determined to be payable in respect of taxable income as computed under the tax laws.

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognised for timing differences between the profit/(loss) as per financial statements and the profit/(loss) offered for income tax, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such assets can be realised in future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available in future to allow in part or whole of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise of cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Earnings per share

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

The diluted earnings per share is calculated after considering adjustments for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Leases:

Operating Lease: Leases of assets where all the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense with reference to lease terms and other considerations.

Finance Lease: Leases of assets other than operating leases are classified as finance lease. The Lower of assets and present value of the minimum lease rentals is capitalized as fixed assets with corresponding amount shown as lease liability. The principal component in the lease rental is adjusted against the lease liability and the interest component is charged to profit and loss account.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Capital Commitments:

Disputed liabilities and claims against the company including claims raised by fiscal authorities (e.g. Sales Tax, Income Tax Excise etc.) pending in appeal / court for which no reliable estimate can be made and or involves uncertainty of the outcome of the amount of the obligation or which are remotely poised for crystallization are not provided for in accounts but disclosed in notes to accounts.

However, present obligation as a result of past event with possibility of outflow of resources, when reliable estimation can be made of the amount of obligation, is recognized in accounts in terms of discounted value, if the time value of money is material using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability.

No contingent asset is recognized but disclosed by way of notes to accounts.

Impairment of assets

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount/Value in use. Recoverable amount is determined:

In the case of an individual asset, a higher of the net selling price and the value in use;

In the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at higher of the cash generating unit's selling price and the value in use.

Value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

Cash flow statement:

Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7: "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note. 1**Basis of Consolidation and Significant Accounting Policies:****I. Basis of Consolidation:**

The Consolidated financial statements relate to Sika Interplant Systems Limited (parent company), its subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- a) The financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary companies have been combined on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of like items of incomes, expenses, assets and liabilities, after eliminating the intragroup balances, intra group transactions and unrealized profits or losses in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 27 on "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements".
- b) The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiaries, over the net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries is recognised in the financial statements as Goodwill or Capital Reserve, as the case may be.
- c) The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for the like transactions and events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the parent company's separate financial statements.

II. Significant Accounting Policies:**1. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements**

The Accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured in fair value, applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and other comprehensive income (OCI) that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Company may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to, accounting for costs expected to be incurred to complete performance under fixed price projects, allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables, accrual of warranty costs, income taxes, valuation of share-based compensation, future obligations under employee benefit plans, the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, impairment of goodwill, and other contingencies and commitments. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the year in which the changes are made. Actual results could differ from those estimates

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

Expenditure which are of a Capital nature are Capitalized at cost, which comprises purchase price (net of rebates and discounts), duties, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for the intended use.

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment at their previous GAAP carrying value.

4. Depreciation and Amortisation

- (i) Up to 31st March, 2014, depreciation is provided from the date the assets have been installed and put to use, on Straight Line Method at the rates specified in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.

- (ii) With effect from 1st April, 2014, depreciation on assets carried at historical cost is provided on Straight Line Method based on useful life as under:

Sl. No	Asset	Useful Life
1	Building (other than RCC Frame Structure & Factory Building)	30 Years
2	Building (RCC Frame Structure)	60 Years
3	Plant and Machinery	15 Years
4	Office Equipment	5 Years
5	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
6	Vehicles	8 Years
7	Computers	3 Years
8	Servers	6 Years
9	Computer Software	6 Years
10	Roads	10 Years

- (iii) The carrying value of the assets as on April 1st, 2014, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset determined based on useful life mentioned in clause (ii) supra.
- (iv) Where the useful life of the asset is NIL as on 1st April, 2014, the carrying value as on 1st April, 2014, has been added to the opening balance of deficit in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Inventories:

- a. **Finished Goods:** Stock of finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.
- b. **Raw Materials & Spare parts:** Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are valued at cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. However, when there is a decline in the price of materials and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed net realisable value of finished goods, the materials are written down to net realisable value.
- c. **Work-in-progress:** Work -in-progress is valued at cost including conversion cost.

6. Revenue Recognition:

- a) Revenue from sale of goods is recognized on passing of the property in goods.
- b) Services – Revenue from services is recognized on percentage completion basis.
- c) Profit on sale of investments: Profit / loss on sale of investments are recognized on the date of redemption.

Financial Instruments

(i) Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent Measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories:-

- Financial Assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortized cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognized entirely in the statement of profit and loss or recognized in other comprehensive income.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at **amortized cost**.

- **Business Model Test:** The objective of the company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows.
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through **Other Comprehensive Income**:-

- **Business Model Test:** The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- **Cash flow characteristics test:** The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss. All equity investments are measured at fair value in the balance sheet, with value changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model at an amount equal to:-

- 12 months expected credit losses, or
- Lifetime expected credit losses

depending upon whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

However, for trade receivables, the company does not track the changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial Liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gain or losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

7. Borrowing costs:

Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing cost consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

8. Employee Benefits

➤ Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

➤ Post-Employment Benefits

- a) **Defined Contribution Plans:** State governed provident fund scheme and employee state insurance scheme to which company makes contributions are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

- b) **Defined Benefit Plans:** The employees' gratuity fund scheme administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India is Company's defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Profit & Loss Account. In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognize the obligation on net basis. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

➤ **Long Term Employee Benefits**

The obligation for long term employee benefits such as long term compensated absences is recognized in the same manner as in the case of defined benefit plans as mentioned in (b) above.

9. Segment Reporting:

The Companies 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 and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements

10. Foreign Currency Transactions:

All foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities other than net investments in non-integral foreign operations are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

11. Income taxes:

Tax expense comprising current tax and deferred tax are recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement for the period. Current tax is the amount of income tax determined to be payable in respect of taxable income as computed under the tax laws.

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognised for timing differences between the profit/(loss) as per financial statements and the profit/(loss) offered for income tax, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such assets can be realised in future. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available in future to allow in part or whole of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

12. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise of cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

13. Earnings per share

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

The diluted earnings per share is calculated after considering adjustments for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

14. Leases

- **Operating Lease:** Leases of assets where all the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense with reference to lease terms and other considerations.
- **Finance Lease:** Leases of assets other than operating leases are classified as finance lease. The Lower of assets and present value of the minimum lease rentals is capitalized as fixed assets with corresponding amount shown as lease liability. The principal component in the lease rental is adjusted against the lease liability and the interest component is charged to profit and loss account.

15. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Capital Commitments:

Disputed liabilities and claims against the company including claims raised by fiscal authorities (e.g. Sales Tax, Income Tax Excise etc.) pending in appeal / court for which no reliable estimate can be made and or involves uncertainty of the outcome of the obligation or which are remotely poised for crystallization are not provided for in accounts but disclosed in notes to accounts.

However, present obligation as a result of past event with possibility of outflow of resources, when reliable estimation can be made of the amount of obligation, is recognized in accounts in terms of discounted value, if the time value of money is material using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risk specific to the liability.

No contingent asset is recognized but disclosed by way of notes to accounts.

16. Impairment of assets

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount/Value in use.

Recoverable amount is determined:

- a. In the case of an individual asset, a higher of the net selling price and the value in use;
- b. In the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at higher of the cash generating unit's selling price and the value in use.

Value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

17. Cash flow statement:

Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7: "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For B.N. Subramanya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 004142S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Girish Hoysala
Partner
Membership No. 220210

Rajeev Sikka
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00902887

Sikka Kunal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 05240807

Place: Bangalore
Date: 9th May, 2022

R N Chawhan
Director
DIN: 00568833

Sriee Aneetha M
Company Secretary