

**ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC**  
**(Formerly known as PINNACLE TALENT INC)**  
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024**

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	-	-
(b) Investment Property		-	-
(c) Financial Assets		-	-
(i) Investments	4	3.33	-
(ii) Trade receivables		-	-
(i) Loans		-	-
(ii) Others		-	-
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
(e) Other non-current assets	5	0.15	0.15
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.48</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories			
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments			
(ii) Trade receivables	6	51.74	40.08
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	0.79	0.69
(c) Current tax assets (Net)			
(d) Other current assets	8	1.92	19.46
<b>Total</b>		<b>54.45</b>	<b>60.23</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>57.93</b>	<b>60.38</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
(a) Equity Share capital	9	10.41	10.41
(b) Other Equity	10	(184.30)	(170.25)
<b>Total</b>		<b>(173.89)</b>	<b>(159.84)</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Trade payables		-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(2) Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings			
(ii) Trade payables	11	231.82	220.22
(b) Provisions	12	-	-
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>231.82</b>	<b>220.22</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITY</b>		<b>57.93</b>	<b>60.38</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

In Accordance with our Report Attached  
for **B K Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

**C R Deepak**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

Rabindra Srikantan  
President  
DIN- 00024584

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC**  
**(Formerly known as PINNACLE TALENT INC)**  
**Statement of Profit & Loss account for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	12	<b>134.29</b>	138.31
<b>Total Income (i)</b>		<b>134.29</b>	<b>138.31</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	13	<b>26.37</b>	26.45
Finance costs	14	<b>0.05</b>	0.08
Depreciation and amortization expense		-	-
Other expenses	15	<b>119.43</b>	123.54
<b>Total expenses (ii)</b>		<b>145.85</b>	<b>150.07</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax [(i)- (ii)]</b>		<b>(11.56)</b>	<b>(11.76)</b>
<b>Tax expenses</b>			
(i) Current tax		<b>0.08</b>	1.50
(ii) Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>0.08</b>	<b>1.50</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(11.64)</b>	<b>(13.26)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of investments in equity instruments		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		-	-
C. Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		<b>(2.39)</b>	(12.37)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>(14.03)</b>	<b>(25.63)</b>
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and Diluted (in Rs.)	<b>16</b>	<b>(0.73)</b>	(0.83)

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**ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC**  
**(Formerly known as PINNACLE TALENT INC)**  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Particulars	As at March 31,2024	As at March 31,2023
<b>(A) Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit / (loss) before tax	(11.56)	(11.76)
<i>Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-
Finance costs	0.05	0.08
Exchange Fluctuation	(2.39)	(12.37)
Dividend income	-	-
Fair valuation of mutual fund	-	-
Share of profit in LLP	-	-
(Profit)/ loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	-
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(13.90)</b>	<b>(24.05)</b>
<i>Movements in working capital :</i>		
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	11.60	32.33
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	-	-
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(11.67)	(17.57)
Decrease / (increase) in other non current assets	-	(0.01)
Decrease / (increase) in other current assets	17.53	8.10
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	-	-
Decrease / (increase) in loans and advances	-	-
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	-	-
<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>(1.20)</b>
Direct taxes paid, net	(0.08)	(1.50)
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>(2.70)</b>
<b>(B) Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of non current investments	(3.33)	-
Purchase of current investments	-	-
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(3.33)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(C) Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Interest paid	(0.05)	(0.08)
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>(0.08)</b>
<b>(D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>(2.78)</b>
<b>(E) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>3.47</b>
<b>(F) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.69</b>

The Company has followed indirect cashflow method as per Ind AS 7.

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**ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC**  
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**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**a. Equity Share Capital**

<b>Current Reporting Period:</b>		<i>(Rs. In million)</i>
Particulars	Equity Share Capital	
As at March 31, 2023		10.41
Increase in share capital on issue		-
Effect of share based payments		-
As at March 31, 2024		10.41

  

<b>Previous Reporting Period:</b>		<i>(Rs. In million)</i>
Particulars	Equity Share Capital	
As at March 31, 2022		10.41
Increase in share capital on issue		-
Effect of share based payments		-
As at March 31, 2023		10.41

**b. Other Equity**

(Rs. In million)			
Particulars	Retained earnings	OCI	Total
		Foreign Currency translation reserve	
Current Reporting Period:			
As at April 1, 2023	(132.23)	(38.03)	(170.26)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(11.64)	(2.40)	(14.04)
As at March 31, 2024	(143.87)	(40.43)	(184.30)
Pervious Reporting Period:			
As at April 1, 2022	(118.97)	(25.66)	(144.63)
Profit/(loss) for the year	(13.26)	(12.37)	(25.63)
As at March 31, 2023	(132.23)	(38.03)	(170.26)

**ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC**  
**(Formerly known as PINNACLE TALENT INC)**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**1 CORPORATE INFORMATION:**

ASM Digital Technologies Technologies Inc (Formerly Known as Pinnacle Talent Inc) ("the Company") is a company incorporated in USA and is a wholly owned subsidiary of ASM Technologies Limited. The Company is in the business of development of software and allied services. The financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 27, 2024.

**2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

**2 Basis of Preparation:**

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2017. The financial statements of the Company are prepared and presented in accordance with Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

**2 Summary of material accounting policies:**

**a) Use of Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively.

**b) Current versus non-current classification:**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

**c) Property, Plant & Equipment:**

Property, plant and equipment ("PPE") are stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and write down for, impairment if any. Direct costs are capitalised until the assets are ready to be put to use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses on existing assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, which do not meet the definition of PPE as per Ind AS 16 are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of PPE are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of PPE and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the PPE is derecognized.

**d) Depreciation:**

Depreciation is provided on straight-line method as per the rates specified in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Depreciation for the assets purchased/sold during the year is proportionately charged. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end or whenever there are indicators for revision, and adjusted prospectively.

**e) Investment Properties:**

Investment property represents properties held for rental yields and/or for capital appreciation or both rather than for:

- (a) use in the production or supply of services or for administrative purposes; or
- (b) sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is stated at the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenses on existing assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, which do not meet the definition of Investment Property as per Ind AS 40 are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

**f) Intangible Assets:**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial cost. Subsequently, carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets comprising of computer software is amortised on a over a period of three years as estimated by the management.

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

**g) Leases:**

*Where Company is a Lessee:*

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

**h) Employee Benefits:**

*(i) Short term employee benefits:*

The employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, leave travel allowance, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

*(ii) Defined Benefit Plans:*

Gratuity, which is a defined benefit plan, is accrued based on an independent actuarial valuation, which is done based on project unit credit method as at the balance sheet date. The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its balance sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income. In accordance with Ind AS, re-measurement gains and losses on defined benefit plans recognized in OCI are not to be subsequently reclassified to statement of profit and loss. As required under Ind AS compliant Schedule III, the Company recognizes re-measurement gains and losses on defined benefit plans (net of tax) to retained earnings.

The Company doesn't have a policy for encashment of leave

**i) Revenue Recognition:**

The Company derives revenues primarily from IT related services. Effective April 01, 2018, the Company has adopted Ind AS 115, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in for those services.

Revenue on time-and-material contracts are recognized as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue. Revenue from fixed-price, fixed-timeframe contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity.

The Company recognised incentive from government in respect of Service Exports from India Scheme based on claim lodged by the Company.

**j) Taxation:**

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

**k) Foreign Currency Transactions:**

*Functional Currency:*

The functional currency of the Company is the US Dollar.

*Transactions and translations:*

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are restated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are included in the statement of profit and loss.

**l) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets:**

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits of resources will be required to settle a reliably assessable obligation. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle each obligation at each balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. A contingent asset is never recognised but only disclosed in the financial statements.

**m, Segment reporting policies:**

*Identification of segments:*

Operating Segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (CODM) in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance in accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. Since CODM evaluates Company's performance at a geographic segment level, operating segment information is accordingly given at geographic level.

**n) Financial Instruments:**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

**i) Cash & Cash equivalents:**

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

**ii) Financial assets at amortized cost:**

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

**iii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in statement of profit and loss.

**v) Financial liabilities:**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**vi) De-recognition of financial instruments:**

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

**vii) Fair value of financial instruments:**

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses following hierarchy and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date.

Fair value hierarchy:

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

► Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

► Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

► Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

**viii) Investments in subsidiary:**

Investments in subsidiary is carried at cost.



**o) Impairment:**

**i) Financial assets:**

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

**ii) Non-financial assets:**

Tangible and Intangible assets: PPE, intangible assets and investment property with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**p) Cashflow Statement:**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

**2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

**a) Judgements:**

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

**(b) Estimates and assumptions:**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

**Defined benefit plans - Gratuity**

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates and expected salary increase thereon.

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**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**3. Property, Plant and Equipment**

*Rs in millions*

	Computers	Machinery & Systems	Office Equipment	Software	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
As at April 1, 2022	1.46	0.76	0.04	12.87	15.13
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>15.13</b>
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>15.13</b>
<b>Depreciation/Amortisation</b>					
As at April 1, 2022	1.46	0.76	0.04	12.87	15.13
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>15.13</b>
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>15.13</b>
<b>Net Block</b>					
<b>At March 31, 2023</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>At March 31, 2024</b>	-	-	-	-	-

The Company has not revalued any of its PPE during the year or previous year



**ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC**  
**(Formerly known as PINNACLE TALENT INC)**  
**Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024**

**4 Investments**

*Rs. In Millions*

Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
Bhuma Inc (93,750 Ordinary shares of \$0.64 each)	3.33	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>-</b>

**5 Other Non-Current Assets**

*Rs. In Millions*

Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
<b>Deposits</b>		
Rental Deposit	0.15	0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>

**Financial Assets- Current Assets**

**6 Trade Receivables**

*Rs. In Millions*

Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
Unsecured debtors	51.74	40.08
Unsecured Considered Doubtful	-	-
	51.74	40.08
Less:- Provision for doubtful debt	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.74</b>	<b>40.08</b>

**Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule:**

March 31,2024	March 31,2023
Others	Others

**a) Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment**

Less than 6 months	15.36	22.87
6 months to 1 year	13.83	-
1 - 2 Years	3.43	1.81
2 - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
	<b>32.62</b>	<b>24.68</b>

**b) Receivables from related parties**

Less than 6 months	0.31	1.14
6 months to 1 year	-	0.03
1 - 2 Years	1.26	0.24
2 - 3 Years	0.24	0.01
More than 3 Years	14.40	13.98
	<b>16.21</b>	<b>15.40</b>

	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
<b>c) Unbilled Revenue:</b>		
Less than 6 months	2.91	-
6 months to 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 Years	-	-
2 - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
	2.91	-
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	51.74	40.08

**d) There are no disputed trade receivables**

#### 7 Cash and Bank Balance

*Rs. In Millions*

Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
<b>a) Cash and cash equivalents:-</b>		
i) Balance with Banks		
- in current account*	0.79	0.69
- Cash in Hand		
	0.79	0.69
b) Other Bank Balance		
- in short term deposit	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.69</b>

\* subject to confirmation from bank

#### 8 Other Current Assets

*Rs. In Millions*

Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
Prepaid expenses	0.09	0.09
Advance to Related Parties (considered good)	-	18.79
Advance to employees	1.83	0.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>19.46</b>

ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC  
(Formerly known as PINNACLE TALENT INC)  
Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024

9 Equity Share Capital (refer statement of changes in equity)

Particulars	Rs. In Millions	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Authorised</b> 1,60,00,000 Equity shares of USD 0.01 each	10.41	10.41
<b>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Paid up</b> 1,60,00,000 (As at March 31, 2023: 1,60,00,000) Equity shares of USD 0.01 each	10.41	10.41
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital</b>	10.41	10.41

(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of \$ 0.01 per share. Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share.

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

Equity shares	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Nos.	Rs. In Millions	Nos.	Rs. In Millions
At the beginning of the year	1,60,00,000	10.41	1,60,00,000	10.41
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,60,00,000</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>1,60,00,000</b>	<b>10.41</b>

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Nos.	% holding in class	Nos.	% holding in class
ASM Technologies Limited	1,60,00,000	100%	1,60,00,000	100%
	1,60,00,000	100%	1,60,00,000	100%

(d) change in Promoter shareholding

Particulars	March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% of change during the
	Nos.	% of total Shares	Nos.	% of total Shares	
ASM Technologies Limited	1,60,00,000	100%	1,60,00,000	100%	No change during the year
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,60,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,60,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	-

**ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC**  
**(Formerly known as PINNACLE TALENT INC)**  
**Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024**

**10 Other Equity**

*Rs in millions*

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Opening balance	(38.03)	(25.66)
Add:- Addition during year	(2.40)	(12.37)
<b>Closing at end of year</b>	<b>(40.43)</b>	<b>(38.03)</b>
<b>Retained Earning</b>		
Opening balance	(132.23)	(118.97)
Add:- Addition during year	(11.64)	(13.26)
	(143.87)	(132.23)
<b>Less:- Appropriations</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>(143.87)</b>	<b>(132.23)</b>
<b>Closing at end of year</b>	<b>(184.30)</b>	<b>(170.26)</b>

**Current liabilities and provisions:-**

**11 Financial liabilities:-**

*Rs in millions*

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Trade Payables:-</b>		
Due from Micro small and medium enterprise	-	-
Creditor for expenses	231.82	220.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>231.82</b>	<b>220.22</b>

**(a) Un-billed and not due**

Less than 1 Year

2.00

2.00

-

**(b) O/s for the following periods from due date of payment**

Less than 1 Year

0.27

0.56

1 - 2 Years

2 - 3 Years

More than 3 Years

Others

0.27

0.56

**(c) Payables to related parties**

Less than 1 Year

83.80

85.63

1 - 2 Years

84.18

12.27

2 - 3 Years

-

-

More than 3 Years

61.56

121.76

Others

-

-

229.54

219.66

**Total (a+b+c)**

231.81

220.22

(d) There are no disputed trade payables

**ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC**  
**(Formerly known as PINNACLE TALENT INC)**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**12 Revenue from operations** *(Rs. In Millions)*

Particular	Current Year	Previous Year
Sale of services	134.29	138.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>134.29</b>	<b>138.31</b>

**12.1 Contract balances** *(Rs. In Millions)*

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
contract Assets		
-Trade Receivables	51.74	40.08
Contract Liabilities	Nil	Nil

**12.2** There are no performance obligations by the company as at the end of the year.

**13 Employee Benefit Expenses** *(Rs. In Millions)*

Particular	Current Year	Previous Year
Salaries and wages	20.37	19.75
Staff welfare expenses	6.00	6.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.37</b>	<b>26.45</b>

**14 Finance Cost** *(Rs. In Millions)*

Particular	Current Year	Previous Year
Other interest	-	-
Bank charges	0.05	0.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.08</b>

**15 Other Expenses** *(Rs. In Millions)*

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Advertisement and Business Promotions	0.01	-
Legal and Professional fees	94.82	107.81
Rates & Taxes	0.07	-
Communication expenses	0.80	0.73
Travelling and conveyance expenses	2.73	12.90
Rent expenses	1.91	1.86
Repair and Maintenance	-	0.03
Membership & subscription	0.16	0.21
Miscellaneous expenses	18.93	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>119.43</b>	<b>123.54</b>

**16 Earnings Per Share**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (In Millions)	(11.64)	(13.26)
Nominal Value of share (in USD)	0.01	0.01
Weighted No.of equity shares	1,60,00,000	1,60,00,000
Basic & Diluted EPS (Rs.)	(0.73)	(0.83)



**ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC**  
**(Formerly known as PINNACLE TALENT INC)**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**17 Financial ratios**

- a. Ratio** Current Ratio  
**Numerator** Current Assets  
**Denominator** Current Liabilities

Ratios/ Measures	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Assets (A)	54.45	60.23
Current Liabilities (B)	231.82	220.22
<b>Current Ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.27</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-14%</b>	

- b. Ratio** Return on equity [%]  
**Numerator** Restated loss after tax  
**Denominator** Average Shareholder's Equity

Ratios/ Measures	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Profit after tax for the year (A)	-11.64	-13.26
Closing shareholder's equity (B)	-173.89	-159.84
Average shareholder's equity [(opening + closing) / 2] (C)	-166.87	-147.03
<b>Return on equity [%] (D) = (A)/(C) *100</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.09</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-23%</b>	

- c. Ratio** Trade receivables turnover ratio  
**Numerator** Revenue from operations  
**Denominator** Average trade receivables

Ratios/ Measures	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations (A)	134.29	138.31
Closing Trade Receivables	51.74	40.08
Average Trade Receivables [(opening + closing) / 2] (B)	45.91	31.29
<b>Trade receivables turnover ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>4.42</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-34%</b>	

- d. Ratio** Net profit ratio [%]  
**Numerator** Profit after tax  
**Denominator** Revenue from operations

Ratios/ Measures	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Profit after tax for the year (A)	-11.64	-13.26
Revenue from operations (B)	134.29	138.31
<b>Net profit [%] (C) = (A) / (B) *100</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>-0.10</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-10%</b>	

- e. **Ratio** Return on capital employed [%]  
**Numerator** Earning before interest and taxes  
**Denominator** Capital Employed (Total equity, Total borrowings and Total lease liabilities)

Ratios/ Measures	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Profit after tax for the year (A)	-11.56	-11.76
<b>Adjustments</b>		
Add: Total tax expense (B)	0.08	1.50
Add: Finance costs (C)	0.05	0.08
<b>Earnings before interest and tax (D) = (A) + (B) + (C)</b>	-11.43	-10.18
Total equity (E)	-173.89	-159.84
Current and Non-current borrowing (F)	-	-
Current and Non-current lease liability (G)	-	-
<b>Capital Employed (H) = (E) + (F) + (G)</b>	-173.89	-159.84
<b>Return on capital employed [%] (I) = (D) / (H) *100</b>	0.07	0.06
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	3%	

**Following ratios are not applicable:**

- Debt equity ratio
- Debt service coverage ratio
- Inventory Turnover ratio
- Net Capital Turnover ratio
- Return on Investments
- Trade Payables Turnover Ratio

*(This space has been intentionally left blank)*





**ASM DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES INC**  
**(Formerly known as PINNACLE TALENT INC)**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**18 Related Party disclosures**

**i) Names of related parties and related party relationship**

<b>Name of entity</b>	<b>Relationship</b>
ASM Technologies Limited	Holding Company
ASM Digital Technologies Pte Ltd (Formerly	Fellow Subsidiary
ASM Technologies KK	Fellow Subsidiary
RV Forms and Gears LLP	Fellow Subsidiary
ASM HHV Engineering Private Limited	Jointly controlled by the parent
ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Rabindra Srikantan	Director
ASM Engineering Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary
ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Sundar Ramanathan	Key Managerial Personnel

**ii) Related party transactions**

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>March 31,2024</b>	<b>March 31,2023</b>
<b>Sale of services</b>		
ASM Technologies Limited	<b>28.70</b>	27.05
<b>Purchase of services</b>		
ASM Technologies Limited	<b>92.60</b>	109.53
<b>Salary paid to:</b>		
Rabindra Srikantan	<b>4.97</b>	5.31
Sundar Ramanathan	<b>13.82</b>	13.56

The following table provides the closing balances of related parties as at the relevant financial year-end:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>
ASM Technologies Limited- Receivable	<b>16.21</b>	15.40
ASM Technologies Limited (Payable)	<b>170.73</b>	(219.66)
ASM Digital Technologies Pte Ltd Receivable	<b>19.07</b>	18.04
Amount due from Rabindra Srikantan	<b>1.83</b>	0.58

**iii) Key Managerial Personnel:**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Relationship</b>	<b>March 31,2024</b>	<b>March 31,2023</b>
Rabindra Srikantan	Director	<b>3.79</b>	5.31
Sundar Ramanathan	Key Managerial Personnel	<b>11.51</b>	13.56

**Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties**

The sales of services to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

19 The Company's net worth has been completely eroded as at the end of year. The Companies current liabilities exceed by Rs.177.37 million as compared to its to current assets. However, the company's holding company is authorized by its Board to infuse further funds as and when required. And the management has drawn up actions plan which would reduce the company's operating costs in the ensuing years. Based on this, the management is of the opinion that the going concern assumption in preparation of financial statements is appropriate.

## 20 Segment reporting

i) Managing Director of the company has been identified as the Chief Operations Decision Maker("CODM") as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. The company is engaged in the business of software development. The CODM reviews the performance of the Company as one entity. Accordingly, the Company has not identified any different segments. the company has earned Rs.134.29 Millions (Previous year Rs.138.31 Millions) from the business of software development.

ii) The Company operates only in USA, hence no geographical segments has been disclosed.

iii) The company earns its 82.06 % from two customers (Previous Year- 85.01% from two customers).

21 The Company doesn't have any income tax expenses as it has incurred losses.

22 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."

## 23 Additional Disclosures:

i) Transactions and balances with companies which have been removed from register of Companies [struck off companies] as at the above reporting periods is Nil.

ii) The Company has not traded / invested in Crypto currency.

iii) The Company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

v) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

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In Accordance with our Report Attached  
for BK Ramadhyani & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM Digital  
Technologies Inc

(CA C R Deepak)  
Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

(Rabindra Srikantan)  
President  
DIN- 00024584

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited  
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024



Particulars	Note no.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31,2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	70.31	97.72
(b) Intangible Assets	3	2.47	4.21
(c) Financial Assets	4	61.64	10.58
(d) Deferred tax assets (Net)	5	13.69	10.04
(e) Other non-current assets	6	59.78	59.55
<b>Total Non-current assets</b>		<b>207.89</b>	<b>182.10</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7 (i)	166.72	166.27
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7 (ii)	0.01	0.44
(iii) Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	7 (iii)	10.00	
(iv) Loans and advances	7 (iv)	0.28	0.14
(v) Others	7 (v)	0.71	-
(b) Current tax assets (Net)			
(c) Other current assets	8	8.83	10.50
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>186.55</b>	<b>177.35</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>394.44</b>	<b>359.45</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
(a) Equity Share capital	9	40.00	40.00
(b) Other Equity	10	75.07	85.47
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>115.07</b>	<b>125.47</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	11(a)	50.35	
Lease Liabilities	11(b)	47.33	64.92
(b) Provisions	11(c)	17.78	16.07
<b>Total Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>115.46</b>	<b>80.99</b>
<b>(2) Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Short Term Borrowings	12(a)	112.27	15.08
(ii) Trade payables	13		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		0.28	0.52
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		6.36	92.62
(iii) Lease Liabilities	12(b)	17.59	24.73
(b) Other current liabilities	14	19.19	13.58
(c) Provisions	15	8.22	6.46
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>		<b>163.91</b>	<b>152.99</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>394.44</b>	<b>359.45</b>

Summary of material accounting policies 1, 2  
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

In Accordance with our Report Attached  
for B K Ramadhyan & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM Digital Engineering  
Pvt Ltd

(CA C R Deepak)  
Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

Rabindra Srikantan  
Director  
DIN: 00024584

Shekar Viswanathan  
Director  
DIN: 01202587

G.Ravishankar Reddy  
Vice-President

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Profit and Loss Statement as at March 31, 2024**



	Particulars	Note no.	Current Year	Previous Year
	<b>Income:</b>			
I	Revenue from operations	17	<b>652.14</b>	557.04
II	Other income	18	<b>10.62</b>	11.01
	<b>Total Income (i)</b>		<b>662.76</b>	<b>568.05</b>
	<b>Expenses:</b>			
III	Employee benefits expense	19	<b>506.56</b>	380.77
IV	Finance costs	20	<b>21.83</b>	15.91
V	Depreciation and amortization expenses	21	<b>38.53</b>	32.03
VI	Other expenses	22	<b>109.66</b>	123.75
	<b>Total expenses (ii)</b>		<b>676.58</b>	<b>552.46</b>
VII	<b>Profit/(loss) before tax [(i)- (ii)]</b>		<b>(13.82)</b>	<b>15.59</b>
VIII	<b>Tax expenses</b>			
	(i) Current tax		<b>0.96</b>	13.80
	(ii) Deferred tax		<b>(3.84)</b>	(3.44)
	(iii) Previous Year Tax Expense			
	<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>(2.88)</b>	<b>10.36</b>
IX	<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(10.94)</b>	<b>5.23</b>
X	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
	- Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		<b>(0.72)</b>	0.94
	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans			
	- Deferred tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		<b>0.18</b>	(0.24)
			<b>(0.54)</b>	<b>0.70</b>
XI	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>(10.40)</b>	<b>4.53</b>
XII	<b>Earnings per equity share</b>			
	Basic and Diluted	23	<b>(2.74)</b>	<b>1.30</b>

**In Accordance with our Report Attached**

for BK Ramadhyani & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM Digital  
Engineering Pvt Ltd**

**(CA C R Deepak)**

Partner

Membership No.: 215398

**Rabindra Srikantan**

Director

DIN: 00024584

**Shekar Viswanathan**

Director

DIN: 01202587

**G.Ravishankar Reddy**

Vice-President

Place: Bangalore

Date: May 27, 2024



**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024**



**a. Equity Share Capital**

(Rs. In Millions)

	Current reporting period	Previous reporting period
Balance at the beginning of the year	40.00	40.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	40.00	40.00
Changes in the equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	40.00	40.00

**b. Other Equity**

(Rs. In Millions)

Particulars	Security premium reserve	Retained earnings	Total
<b>As at April 1, 2023</b>	15.00	70.48	85.47
Profit/(loss) for the year		(10.40)	(10.40)
Dividend declared during the year			
Other Comprehensive income			
Net changes during the year			
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	15.00	60.08	75.07
<b>As at April 1, 2022</b>	15.00	65.95	80.95
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	4.53	4.53
Dividend declared during the year	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-
Net changes during the year	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	15.00	70.48	85.47

**c. Nature and purpose of reserves:**

**i) General Reserve:**

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

**ii) Security Premium:**

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**iii) Retained Earnings:**

It comprises of the accumulated profits/(loss) of the Company.

In Accordance with our Report Attached  
for **B K Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM  
Digital Engineering Private Limited

**(CA C R Deepak)**

Partner  
Membership No: 215398

**Rabindra Srikantan**

Director  
DIN: 00024584

**Shekar Viswanathan**

Director  
DIN: 01202587

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**G.Ravishankar Reeddy**  
Vice-President

ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited  
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2024



Particulars	Notes	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit / (loss) before tax		(13.82)	15.58
<i>Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>			
Depreciation and amortization		38.53	32.04
(Profit)/ loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment & IP		-	-
Finance costs		21.83	15.91
Actuarial gain on gratuity and leave encashment reclassified as per Ind AS		0.72	(0.94)
Interest income		(0.40)	-
Provision for doubtful debts			
Provision for doubtful Advances			
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>		<b>46.86</b>	<b>62.59</b>
<i>Movements in working capital :</i>			
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables		(86.50)	48.65
Increase/ (decrease) in borrowings		-	(2.82)
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities		(7.14)	69.37
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities		5.59	1.77
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables		(0.45)	(29.66)
Decrease/(Increase) in loans and advances		(0.15)	0.04
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets		(51.06)	(7.23)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions		3.47	4.20
Decrease / (increase) in other non current assets		(0.23)	(16.14)
Decrease / (increase) in other current assets		0.96	(2.75)
<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>		<b>-88.62</b>	<b>128.00</b>
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)		(0.97)	(13.80)
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)</b>		<b>-89.59</b>	<b>114.20</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(9.37)	(103.35)
Purchase of current investments		-	-
Proceeds from sale of current investments		-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other bank balances		(10.00)	-
Interest received		0.40	-
Dividends received		-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/ from investing activities (B)</b>		<b>(18.98)</b>	<b>(103.35)</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interests paid during the year		(21.83)	(15.91)
Lease Payments		(17.59)	53.74
Proceeds from issue of Non Convertible Debentures		91.64	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings		55.90	(2.82)
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities (C)</b>		<b>108.13</b>	<b>(15.91)</b>
<b>Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>		<b>(0.44)</b>	<b>(5.05)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		0.44	5.50
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.44</b>
<b>Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>	7(ii)		
Balances with banks:			
- on current accounts		0.01	0.44
<b>Total</b>		<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.44</b>

In Accordance with our Report Attached  
for BK Ramadhyani & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ 5200021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM  
Digital Engineering Pvt Ltd

(CA C R Deepak)  
Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

Rabindra Srikantan  
Director  
DIN: 00024584

Shekar Viswanathan  
Director  
DIN: 01202587

G.Ravishankar Reeddy  
Vice-President

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2024**

**1 BACKGROUND:**

ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company formerly known as Semcon India Private Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") on March 17, 2006 and is domiciled in India. During the year 2020 - 21 ASM Technologies Limited has acquired the shares of the Company

The principle activities of the Company includes designing, customization, engineering, developing, prototyping of spares, processes, ideas including inception of projects and products, solutions, software, hardware used in the aeronautic, automotive, electronics, life sciences, packaging, industrial and aviation industry and industries engaged in manufacturing and processing of goods and services of every kind and description and to carry on the business of prototypes of model and show-cars, rapid prototyping and tools and prototypes and IT enabled services.

The financial statements of the Company has been approved by its Board of Directors in its Board meeting held on May 27, 2024.

**2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

**2.1 Basis of Preparation:**

**a) Statement of Compliance:**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

**b) Basis of measurements:**

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair Value
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

**2.2 Summary of Material accounting policies:**

**(a) Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively.

**(b) Current versus non-current classification:**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2024**

**(c) Property, plant and equipments**

(i) Property, plant and equipment ("PPE") are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

(ii) Each part of an item of PPE with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components for machinery. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in income statement as and when incurred.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the income statement for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

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

(vi) Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

**(d) Depreciation on PPE:**

Depreciation on PPE is calculated on a straight-line basis using the useful lives of the assets as estimated by the management; as below:

Category	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Computers and computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Electrical equipment	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years

The useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

**(e) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated individual useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life, as below:

Category	Useful life (in years)
Computer software	3 years

The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

**(f) Impairment :**

**1) Financial Asset:**

the Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. the Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2024**

2) Non-financial asset:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

**(g) Leases**

**Where the Company is lessee**

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities for discounting is 10%

**(h) Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

The Company collects taxes such as goods and service tax etc on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from the aforesaid revenue/income.

**Income from services**

- i. Revenue is recognized on an accrual basis as the service are rendered to group companies, on the basis of an agreed mark-up on cost incurred, in accordance with the agreement.
- ii. Revenue from services relating to time and material contracts, are recognized ratably over the period as services are performed.
- iii. Revenues from fixed price contracts, that include customer acceptance clauses relating to specific deliverables, are recognized under the percentage completion method based on actual hours incurred as a percentage of total estimated hours. Estimated total contract hours are reviewed periodically and revenue adjustments, if necessary, are recorded over the remaining contract term. Costs are recognized as incurred.
- iv. The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- v. It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the Company;
- vi. The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably;

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2024**

**Interest Income**

Interest is accounted as per effective interest method. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

**i) Employee Benefits:**

*(i) Short term employee benefits:*

The employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, leave travel allowance, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

*(ii) Long term employee benefits:*

*(a) Defined Contribution Plans:*

the Company has contributed to state governed provident fund scheme which are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which employee renders the related service.

*(b) Defined Benefit Plans:*

Gratuity, which is a defined benefit plan, is accrued based on an independent actuarial valuation, which is done based on project unit credit method as at the balance sheet date. the Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its balance sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income. In accordance with Ind AS, re-measurement gains and losses on defined benefit plans recognized in OCI are not to be subsequently reclassified to statement of profit and loss. As required under Ind AS compliant Schedule III, the Company recognizes re-measurement gains and losses on defined benefit plans (net of tax) to retained earnings.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. the Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

the Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, made at the end of each financial year. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss. the Company presents the accumulated leave liability as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for twelve months after the reporting date.

**(j) Foreign exchange translation**

**(i) Initial recognition**

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

**(ii) Conversion**

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

**(iii) Exchange differences**

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting Company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

**(i) Income Taxes:**

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

**(i) Current Income Tax:**

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for that period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2024**

**(ii) Deferred Income Tax:**

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach, deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

**(k) Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are 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. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

**(l) Provisions and Contingent liabilities:**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be conCompanyed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. the Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

**(m) Financial Instruments:**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

**(i) Cash and Cash equivalents**

the Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

**(ii) Financial assets at amortized cost:**

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

**(iii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2024**

**(iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in statement of profit and loss.

**(v) Financial liabilities:**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**(vi) De-recognition of financial instruments:**

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

**(vii) Fair value of financial instruments:**

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses following hierarchy and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date.

Fair value hierarchy:

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- ▶ Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

**2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:**

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

**a) Judgements:**

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

**b) Estimates and assumptions:**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

**Defined benefit plans - Gratuity**

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates and expected salary increase thereon.



**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**3. Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets**

(Rs. In Millions)

Particulars	Tangible assets						Intangible assets	
	Electrical installation	Computers and computer equipments	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Right of use Asset	Total	Computer software	Total
<b>Cost</b>								
<b>At April 1, 2022</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>24.98</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>38.89</b>	<b>65.96</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.01</b>
Additions during the year	2.57	19.03	0.69	0.24	76.67	99.20	4.20	4.20
Disposals during the year	0.54	0.19	0.05			0.78		
<b>At March 31, 2023</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>43.82</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>115.56</b>	<b>164.38</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>6.21</b>
Additions during the year	<b>0.59</b>	<b>7.78</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>9.36</b>	-	-
Disposals during the year								
<b>At March 31, 2024</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>51.60</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>116.35</b>	<b>173.74</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>6.21</b>
<b>Depreciation/Amortisation</b>								
<b>At April 1, 2022</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>12.06</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>36.06</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.29</b>
Charge for the year	0.72	8.51	0.23	0.03	21.83	31.32	0.71	0.71
Disposals during the year	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.05</b>			0.72		
<b>At March 31, 2023</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>20.44</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>44.84</b>	<b>66.66</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>
Charge for the year	<b>1.04</b>	<b>12.14</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>23.28</b>	<b>36.79</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.74</b>
Disposals during the year								
<b>At March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>32.57</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>68.12</b>	<b>103.45</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>3.74</b>
<b>Net Block</b>								
<b>At March 31, 2023</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>23.38</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>70.72</b>	<b>97.72</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.21</b>
<b>At March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>19.03</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>48.23</b>	<b>70.31</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>2.47</b>

**Notes:**

a. Capitalised borrowing cost

There is no borrowing costs capitalised during the year ended 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: Nil).

b. Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

There are no properties pledged as security

c. Decommissioning cost

There are no de commissioning costs recognised.

d. The Company has not revalued any of its PPE during the year or previous year

e. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited  
Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

**4 Financial Assets**

*(Rs. In Millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Loan to Related Party	50.00	-
Security deposit	11.64	10.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>61.64</b>	<b>10.58</b>

**5 Deferred tax asset**

*(Rs. In Millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
On account of depreciation on fixed assets	(11.07)	(17.84)
On account of timing differences in recognition of expenditure	24.76	27.90
<b>Net Deferred tax (liability)/asset</b>	<b>13.69</b>	<b>10.04</b>

**6 Other non-current assets**

*(Rs. In Millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance tax (net of provision for tax)	57.39	56.08
Deferred Security deposit	2.39	3.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.78</b>	<b>59.55</b>

**Current Assets**

**7 Financial Assets**

*(Rs. In Millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) <b>Trade receivables</b>		
- Receivables considered good-Unsecured	74.57	86.23
- Receivables considered doubtful-Unsecured	-	-
Trade Receivables-Unbilled Revenue	92.15	80.04
Less:- Provision for doubtful debt		
<b>Total</b>	<b>166.72</b>	<b>166.27</b>

**Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>(a) Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment</b>		
Less than 6 months	46.31	58.16
6 months- 1 year	2.43	0.24
1- 2 years	0.08	-
2-3 years		
More than 3 years		
<b>Total</b>	<b>48.82</b>	<b>58.40</b>

\*Trade Receivables ageing schedule is continued in the next page

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

<b>(b)Receivables from related parties</b>		
Less than 6 months	25.75	22.14
6 months- 1 year		5.69
1- 2 years		
2-3 years		
More than 3 years		
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.75</b>	<b>27.83</b>

( c ) Unbilled Revenue

<b>Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.15</b>	<b>80.04</b>

<b>Total(a+b+c)</b>	<b>166.72</b>	<b>166.27</b>
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(d) There are no disputed trade receivables

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(ii)	<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
	Balances with banks		
	- In Current accounts	0.01	0.44
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.44</b>

		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(iii)	<b>Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
	Fixed Deposit whose maturity period exceeding 3 months	10.00	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>-</b>

		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(iv)	<b>Loans and advances</b>		
	Advances recoverable in cash or kind	0.28	0.14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.14</b>

		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(v)	<b>Other Financial Assets</b>		
	Interest accrued on deposits	0.71	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>-</b>

**8 Other current assets**

*(Rs. In Millions)*

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Prepaid expenses	8.83	9.00
	Other current assets	-	1.50
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8.83</b>	<b>10.50</b>

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**9 Equity Share Capital (refer statement of changes in equity)**

*(Rs. In Millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Authorised</b>		
40,00,000 (As at March 31, 2023 - 40,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	40.00	40.00
<b>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Paid up</b>		
39,99,971 (March 31, 2023 - 39,99,971) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	40.00	40.00
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>

**(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the share holders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

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

Equity shares	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Nos.	Rs.	Nos.	Rs.
As at the beginning of the year	39,99,971	40.00	39,99,971	40.00
Add:-Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>As at the end of the year</b>	<b>39,99,971</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>39,99,971</b>	<b>40.00</b>

**(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Nos.	% holding in class	Nos.	% holding in class
ASM Technologies Limited , Holding Company and its Nominees	39,99,971	100%	39,99,971	100%

**(d) change in Promoter shareholding**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Nos.	% of total Shares	Nos.	% of total Shares
ASM Technologies Limited and its Nominees	39,99,971	100%	39,99,971	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,99,971</b>		<b>39,99,971</b>	

There has been no change in promoter's shareholding during the year.

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**10 Other Equity**

**(Rs in Millions)**

Particulars		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i)	<b>Security Premium reserve</b>		
	As at the beginning of the year	15.00	15.00
	Add:-addition during year		
	<b>As at the end of the year</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>
ii)	<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
	As at the beginning of the year	70.47	65.95
	Add:- Addition during year	(10.40)	4.52
	Less:- Appropriations	-	-
	<b>As at the end of the year</b>	<b>60.07</b>	<b>70.47</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>75.07</b>	<b>85.47</b>

**Disaggregation of changes in items of Other comprehensive income**

<b>Year ended March 31, 2024</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	(0.54)	(0.54)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(0.54)</b>	<b>(0.54)</b>

<b>Year ended March 31, 2023</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	0.70	0.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.70</b>

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**Non current liabilities and provisions**

**11 Financial Liabilities**

(Rs in millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>(a) Borrowings</b>		
90 Redeemable, Secured, unlisted, unrated, and transferrable Non Convertible Debentures	91.64	-
Less Current Maturities	41.29	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.35</b>	<b>-</b>

**Additional Information**

1. Debentures are Secured against the Equity Shares of ASM Technologies Limited held by Mr. Rabindra Srikantan equal to two times of the value of debentures issued.
2. The Debentures are Redeemable at the end of 13 months from the date of issue.
3. The Debentures carry an interest rate of 16% per annum, payable on quarterly compounding basis.
4. The Debentures are covered by Personal Guarantee of Mr. Rabindra Srikantan and Corporate Guarantee of ASM Technologies Limited.

**(b) Lease Liabilities**

(Rs in millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liability	47.33	64.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.33</b>	<b>64.92</b>

**(c) Provisions**

(Rs in millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Gratuity	10.06	9.69
Compensated absences	7.72	6.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.78</b>	<b>16.07</b>

**Current liabilities and provisions**

**12 Financial Liabilities**

**(a) Short Term Borrowings**

(Rs in millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
- Working Capital loans from banks	70.98	15.08
- Current maturities of Non Convertible Debentures	41.29	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>112.27</b>	<b>15.08</b>

**(a)(i) Differences in Stock Statements furnished to Bank and the Books of accounts**

Name of the Bank	Month	Particulars of Security offered	Amount as per Books	Amount as per Quarterly Statements	Difference	Reason for material discrepancies
ICICI Bank	Jun-23	Current assets - Book Debts	119	74	-44	Few invoices were recorded following the submission of stock statements to the Bank.
	Sep-23		57	61	4	
	Dec-23		58	52	-6	
	Mar-24		64	64	0	

**Additional Information:**

1. Secured loan from bank is secured against hypothecation of entire current assets and movable assets of the Company
2. Loan carries an interest rate of Repo plus 2.75%
3. The above loan is also guranteed by Mr. Rabindra Srikantan and Corporate Guarantee of ASM Technologies Limited
4. The company has utilised the loan for the purpose for which it was

**(b) Lease Liabilities**

(Rs in millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities	17.59	24.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.59</b>	<b>24.73</b>

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**13 Trade Payables**

*(Rs in millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
- Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises;	0.28	0.52
- Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6.36	46.18
Trade Payables -Inter Company	-	46.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>93.14</b>

**Trade Payables Ageing Schedule**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>(a) Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment</b>		
Less than 1 year	6.64	15.87
1- 2 years	-	2.58
2-3 years	-	1.25
More than 3 years		
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>19.70</b>

\*Trade Payables ageing schedule is continued in the next page

<b>(b) Payable to related parties</b>		
Less than 1 year		73.44
1- 2 years		
2-3 years		
More than 3 years		
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>73.44</b>
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>93.14</b>

(c) There are no disputed trade payables

**(d) MSME Disclosure**

Disclosure required under clause 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006

*(Rs in millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	0.28	0.52
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	0.28	0.52
- Interest due on above	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment during the year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**Additional Information**

The MSME Disclosures are to the extent ascertained by the Company relied upon by auditors.

**14 Other current liabilities and provisions**

*(Rs in millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Salaries and bonus payable	1.68	2.05
Statutory dues payable	17.51	11.10
Advances from Customers	-	0.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.19</b>	<b>13.58</b>

**15 Current Provisions:**

*(Rs in millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b><u>Provision for employee benefits</u></b>		
Gratuity	3.54	2.11
Compensated absences	4.68	2.97
Provision for GST Credit Ineligible	-	1.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.22</b>	<b>6.46</b>

**16 Contingent Liabilities:**

(To an extent not provided for)

*(Rs in millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Bills discounted with Receivables Exchange of India Ltd	Nil	3.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>3.43</b>



**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**17 Revenue from operations** *(Rs in millions)*

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Sale of services	652.14	557.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>652.14</b>	<b>557.04</b>

\*Consultancy and deputation services

**17.1 Disaggregated Revenue Information:**

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer of services:

Revenue from contracts with customers	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Geographical location</b>		
- Outside India	18.63	49.86
- Within India	633.51	507.18
	<b>652.14</b>	<b>557.04</b>

**17.2 Contract balances:**

Contract assets:	Current Year	Previous Year
Trade Receivables	74.57	86.23
Unbilled Revenue	92.15	80.04
	<b>166.72</b>	<b>166.27</b>
<b>Contract liabilities</b>	-	0.43

Trade receivables are generally on credit terms as agreed with respective customers.

Unbilled revenue is recognised on completion of performance obligation pending generation of Invoice.

There are no performance obligation pending as at the end of the year

**17.3 Performance obligations**

	Current Year	Previous Year
Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of the year	-	0.43

**18 Other income**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest from		
- Income tax refund	2.02	2.74
- Banks	0.40	-
- Others	1.41	0.91
Notice period recovery	1.39	1.63
Exchange Gain	-	3.83
Miscellaneous income	5.40	1.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.62</b>	<b>11.01</b>

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

<b>19 Employee benefit expenses</b>		<i>(Rs in millions)</i>	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Salaries, bonus and allowance	466.25	351.51	
Contribution to provident fund	23.23	17.12	
Gratuity and Leave encashment expenses	3.86	3.16	
Staff welfare expenses	13.22	8.98	
<b>Total</b>	<b>506.56</b>	<b>380.77</b>	
<b>20 Finance Costs</b>		<i>(Rs in millions)</i>	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Interest expense on overdraft facility	3.46	1.09	
Interest on Non Convertible Debentures	2.21		
Bank charges	7.18	4.96	
Amortisation of Financial liability	1.08	1.02	
Interest on Financial Liability	7.90	8.84	
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.83</b>	<b>15.91</b>	
<b>21 Depreciation and amortisation expenses</b>		<i>(Rs in millions)</i>	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipments	13.51	9.49	
Amortization of ROU	23.28	21.83	
Amortisation of intangible assets	1.74	0.71	
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.53</b>	<b>32.03</b>	
<b>22 Other expenses</b>		<i>(Rs in millions)</i>	
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year	
Cost of software licences and others	12.21	14.59	
Power and fuel	6.56	5.19	
Rent expense	0.39	0.01	
Rates and taxes	2.07	2.66	
Insurance	0.26	0.33	
Repairs and Maintainance	11.97	11.71	
- Others	0.66	0.56	
Travelling and conveyance	5.25	5.08	
Communication costs	0.94	2.34	
Legal and professional fees	63.47	76.41	
Payment to auditors	0.45	0.02	
Security charges	2.11	1.79	
Business Promotion Expenses	0.85	0.88	
Exchange loss (net)	0.69	-	
Computer Rental Charges	0.20	0.69	
Miscellaneous expenses	1.58	1.49	
<b>Total</b>	<b>109.66</b>	<b>123.75</b>	
<b>Payments to Statutory Auditors</b>		Current Year	Previous Year
Audit fee		0.41	0.41
Reimbursement of expenses		0.02	0.02
<b>Additional information:</b>			
i) <b>Earnings in foreign currency:</b>	Current Year	Previous Year	
- Consultancy and deputation charges	18.63	49.86	
ii) <b>Expenditure in foreign currency:</b>	Current Year	Previous Year	
Others	1.08	0.80	
<b>23 Earnings Per Share:</b>		Current Year	Previous Year
Profit/(loss) for the year	(10.94)	5.23	
Weighted average number of Equity shares	39,99,971	39,99,971	
Earning per share basic and diluted (in Rs.)	(2.74)	1.31	
Face value per equity share (in Rs.)	10	10	

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**24 Income taxes**

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are:

i) **Statement of profit and loss:**

**Profit or loss section**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Current income tax:</b>		
Current income tax in India	0.96	13.80
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(3.84)	(3.44)
Prior year tax		-
<b>Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(2.88)</b>	<b>10.36</b>
<b>OCI section</b>		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:	0.18	(0.24)
<b>Income tax charged to OCI</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>(0.24)</b>

ii) **Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for end of the year:**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Accounting profit before income tax	(13.82)	15.59
Enacted income tax rate in India		
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2023: 25.17%)	(3.48)	3.92
<i>Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes:</i>		
Inadmissible expenses	-	0.00
Temporary differences not considered for current tax calculation (net of amounts recognised in other comprehensive income)	1.87	5.81
Difference in profit on account of Ind AS adjustments	(0.09)	3.92
Additional provision/ unabsorbed losses	1.70	0.15
Excess provision of earlier year reversed	0.96	
<b>At the effective income tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2023: 25.17%) - Income tax expense recorded in the books</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>13.80</b>

The tax rates under Indian Income Tax Act, for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is 25.17% and 25.17% respectively

- iii) The Company has entered into transactions with its associated enterprises within the meaning of section 92A of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company is in the process of carrying out transfer pricing study in this regard, to comply with the requirements of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Management is of the view that all these transactions have been made at arms' length terms and hence the aforesaid provisions do not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expenses and that of provision for taxation.

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**25 Gratuity and other post-employment benefits**

**i) Gratuity**

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity of 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is unfunded.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

**Statement of Profit and Loss**

**Net employee benefit expenses recognised in the employee cost:**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Current service cost	3.11	2.35
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.84	0.56
<b>Net benefit expense</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>2.91</b>

**Balance sheet**

**Benefit asset/liability:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(13.61)	(11.56)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
<b>Plan asset/(liability)</b>	<b>(13.61)</b>	<b>(11.56)</b>

**Changes in the fair value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening defined benefit obligation	11.56	9.91
Current service cost	3.11	2.35
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.84	0.56
Liability transferred out/divestments	-	-
Benefits paid directly by employer	(1.18)	(2.20)
Benefits paid directly from fund	-	-
<u>Remeasurements</u>	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	(1.92)	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) from changes in financial assumptions	(0.44)	(0.73)
Actuarial loss/(gain) from experience over the past period	1.64	1.67
<b>Closing defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>13.61</b>	<b>11.56</b>

**The amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet are as follows:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of the obligation as at the end of the year	13.61	11.56
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-	-
<b>Net liability/ (asset) recognized in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>13.61</b>	<b>11.56</b>

**The principal assumptions used in**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount rate	7.14%	7.29%
Employee turnover	25.00%	25.00%
Salary escalation rate	7.00%	8.50%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	

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

**Sensitivity Analysis of significant actuarial assumptions**

Particulars		Change in DBO by	
		Current Year	Previous Year
Discount rate	Increases 1%	(0.31)	(0.40)
	Decreases 1%	0.33	0.43
Employee turnover	Increases 1%	(0.14)	(0.14)
	Decreases 1%	0.14	0.15
Salary escalation rate	Increases 1%	0.32	0.42
	Decreases 1%	(0.31)	(0.40)

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

Sensitivity Analysis was not provided for the Previous year as Ind AS 19 was not applicable and AS 15 Employee Benefit Expenses as the standard does not mandate to provide the Sensitivity Analysis.

**Description of funding arrangements and funding policy that affect future contributions**

The plan is unfunded and the status is unlikely to change over the next few years.

<b>Maturity profile</b>		<b>(Rs in millions)</b>	
<b>Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting</b>		<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
1st following year		3.54	1.86
2nd following year		2.71	1.90
3rd following year		2.22	1.70
4th following year		2.17	1.61
5th following year		1.80	1.67
Sum of years 6 to 10		3.37	4.65
Sum of 11 years and above		0.63	2.39

  

<b>Other Information</b>		<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
Weighted average duration of the projected benefit obligation		3.00	5.00
Average expected future service		2.00	3.00

**ii) Leave Benefits:**

An actuarial valuation of leave benefits is carried out every year by an independent actuary. Based on that, the Company is carrying a liability of Rs.12.39 million.

The principal assumptions used in determining pension and post-employment benefit obligations for the company's plans are shown below:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Previous Year</b>
Discount rate	7.29%	7.29%
Employee turnover	25.00%	25.00%
Salary escalation rate	8.50%	8.50%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	

**iii) Defined contribution plan**

The Company also has defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is Rs.23.23 million (Previous Year: Rs.17.12 million)

**26 Disclosure on leases:**

(i) The following is the movement of lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>
Balance at the beginning of the year	89.66	20.28
On account of implementation of Ind AS 116	-	76.67
Finance cost accrued during the year	7.90	8.84
	32.61	16.13
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>64.95</b>	<b>89.66</b>

The Company does not face a liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

(ii) Details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2024 on undiscounted basis:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>
Less than one year	23.72	32.62
One to five years	52.18	75.90
More than five years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.90</b>	<b>108.52</b>

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**27 Financial ratios**

- a. **Ratio** Current Ratio  
**Numerator** Current Assets  
**Denominator** Current Liabilities

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Current Assets (A)	186.55	177.35
Current Liabilities (B)	163.91	152.99
<b>Current Ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.16</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-1.82%</b>	

\* Cost of operations has increased substantially during the year

- b. **Ratio** Debt Equity Ratio  
**Numerator** Total Debt [represents current and non-current borrowings]  
**Denominator** Shareholders' equity [represents total equity]

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Total debt (A)	112.27	15.08
Shareholder's equity (B)	115.07	125.47
<b>Debt equity ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.12</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>711.78%</b>	

\* The debt has increased substantially during the year

- c. **Ratio** Debt service coverage ratio  
**Numerator** Earnings available for debt service  
**Denominator** Debt service

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
<b>Profit after tax for the year (A)</b>	<b>-10.94</b>	<b>5.23</b>
Add: Non cash operating expenses and finance cost		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense (B)	38.53	32.03
Finance costs (C)	21.83	15.91
<b>Earnings available for debt services (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)</b>	<b>49.42</b>	<b>53.17</b>
Finance costs (E)	21.83	15.91
Repayment of non-current borrowings (F)		
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities (G)	32.61	16.13
<b>Debt service (H) = (E) + (F) + (G)</b>	<b>54.44</b>	<b>32.04</b>
<b>Debt service coverage ratio (I) = (D) / (H)</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.66</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-82.82%</b>	

Due to decrease in profit and increase in debt

- d. **Ratio** Return on equity [%]  
**Numerator** Restated loss after tax  
**Denominator** Average Shareholder's Equity

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Profit after tax for the year (A)	-10.94	5.23
Closing shareholder's equity (B)	115.07	125.47
Average shareholder's equity [(opening + closing) / 2] (C)	120.27	123.21
<b>Return on equity [%] (D) = (A)/(C) *100</b>	<b>-0.09</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>146.71%</b>	

\* Cost of operations has increased substantially during the year

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

- e. **Ratio** Trade receivables turnover ratio  
**Numerator** Revenue from operations  
**Denominator** Average trade receivables

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Revenue from operations (A)	652.14	557.04
Closing Trade Receivables	166.72	166.27
Average Trade Receivables [(opening + closing) / 2] (B)	166.50	151.44
<b>Trade receivables turnover ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>3.68</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>6.09%</b>	

- f. **Ratio** Net profit ratio [%]  
**Numerator** Profit after tax  
**Denominator** Revenue from operations

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Profit after tax for the year (A)	-10.94	5.23
Revenue from operations (B)	652.14	557.04
<b>Net profit [%] (C) = (A) / (B) *100</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>156.02%</b>	

\* Cost of operations has increased substantially during the year.

- g. **Ratio** Return on capital employed [%]  
**Numerator** Earning before interest and taxes  
**Denominator** Capital Employed (Total equity, Total borrowings and Total lease liabilities)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Profit after tax for the year (A)	-10.94	5.23
<b>Adjustments</b>		
Add: Total tax expense (B)	-2.88	10.36
Add: Finance costs (C)	21.83	15.91
<b>Earnings before interest and tax (D) = (A) + (B) + (C)</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>31.50</b>
Total equity (E)	115.07	125.47
Current and Non-current borrowing (F)	112.27	15.08
Current and Non-current lease liability (G)	47.33	64.92
<b>Capital Employed (H) = (E) + (F) + (G)</b>	<b>274.67</b>	<b>205.47</b>
<b>Return on capital employed [%] (I) = (D) / (H) *100</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-425.79%</b>	

\* Cost of operations has increased substantially during the year.

**Following ratios are not applicable:**

- Inventory Turnover ratio
- Net Capital Turnover ratio
- Return on Investments
- Trade Payables Turnover Ratio

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**28 Fair value measurements**

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories is as follows:

(Rs. In Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Carrying Value	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Carrying Value	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Non current financial assets						
Trade Receivables	166.72		166.72	166.27		166.27
Cash and cash equivalents	0.01		0.01	0.44		0.44
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	10.00		10.00			
Loans & Advances	0.28		0.28	0.14		0.14
Others	-		-	-		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>177.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>177.01</b>	<b>166.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>166.85</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	112.27		112.27	15.08		15.08
Lease liabilities	64.92		64.92	89.65		89.65
Trade payables	6.64		6.64	93.14		93.14
Other Financial Liabilities	-		-	-		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>183.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>183.83</b>	<b>197.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>197.87</b>

**Fair value hierarchy**

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

(Rs. In Millions)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				As at March 31, 2023			
	Carrying amount	Fair value			Carrying amount	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>								
<i>Measured at amortised cost</i>								
Non current financial assets	-			-	-			-
Trade Receivables	166.72			166.72	166.27			166.27
Cash and cash equivalents	0.01			0.01	0.44			0.44
Loans & advances	0.28			0.28	0.14			0.14
Other current financial assets	-			-	-			-
	<b>167.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>167.01</b>	<b>166.85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>166.85</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
<i>Measured at amortised cost</i>								
Borrowings	112.27			112.27	15.08			15.08
Lease liabilities	64.92			64.92	89.65			89.65
Trade payables	6.64			6.64	93.14			93.14
	<b>183.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>183.83</b>	<b>197.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>197.87</b>

Notes:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

There have been no transfers between the levels during the period.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for loans, bank balances, investment and other financial assets & liabilities were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate.

They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.



## 29 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following type of risks from financial instruments:

- Credit risks
- Liquidity risks
- Market risks

### Risk management framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade & other payable and other financial. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantee to support its operations. the Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents that derive its value directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. the Company's risk management is carried out by the management under the policies approved by the board of directors that help in identification, measurement, mitigation and reporting all risks associated with the activities of the Company. These risks are identified on a continues basis. and assessed for impact on financial performance. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policy for managing each of these risks.

### 29.1 Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will not meet its contractual obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. the Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing/financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. the Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

The carrying amount of financial instruments represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

### Trade receivables

The management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. the Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases bank references before making sales to a new customer.

the Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may affect the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and the country in which the customers operate. the Company limits its exposure to credit risk from trade receivables by establishing a payment term for its customers.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable. Under the simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At year end, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivable and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

### 29.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. the Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt instruments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities at any point of time.

### Exposure to liquidity risk

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

	Less than 1	1-5 years	More than 5	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2024:</b>				
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</b>				
Borrowings	112.27			112.27
Lease liabilities	17.59	47.33		64.92
Trade payables	6.64			6.64
<b>Total non-derivative financial liabilities</b>	<b>136.50</b>	<b>47.33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>183.83</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2023:</b>				
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</b>				
Borrowings	15.08			15.08
Lease liabilities	24.73	64.92		89.65
Trade payables	93.14			93.14
<b>Total non-derivative financial liabilities</b>	<b>132.95</b>	<b>64.92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>197.87</b>

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**30 Capital Management:**

The Company's objectives of capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the return to shareholders, issue/ buyback shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity plus net debt as below.

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	112.27	15.08
Other financial liabilities (non current & current)	64.92	89.65
Trade payables	6.64	93.14
Less: Cash and bank balances	(10.01)	(0.44)
<b>Net debt (A)</b>	<b>173.82</b>	<b>197.43</b>
Equity Share capital	40.00	40.00
Other Equity	75.07	85.47
<b>Equity (B)</b>	<b>115.07</b>	<b>125.47</b>
<b>Equity plus net debt ( C = A + B )</b>	<b>288.89</b>	<b>322.90</b>
<b>Gearing ratio ( D = A / C )</b>	<b>60.17%</b>	<b>61.14%</b>

The Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to achieve the objective of maximising shareholders value.  
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current and previous years

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**31 Related Parties Transactions:**

SI No	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	ASM Technologies Limited	Holding Company
2	ASM Digital Technologies Inc (PTI) (Formerly known as Pinnacle Talent Inc) ASM Digital Technologies Pte. Limited (ASPL) (Formerly known as Advanced Synergic Pte Limited) ASM Technologies KK, Japan ESR Associates Inc, USA ASM Engineering Pvt Limited, UK ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited, UK RV Forms & Gears LLP	Fellow Subsidiary
3	ASM HHV Engineering Private Limited	Jointly Controlled Entity of Parent
4	IDS Systems LLP	Company in which directors are interested
5	RPM Financial Services	Entity in which KMP are interested
6	Rabindra Srikantan Vikram Ravindra Mamidipudi Ramesh Radhakrishnan Shekar Vishwanathan	Directors
7	Preeti Rabindra M Lakshminarayan	Director of Parent
8	Ravishankar Reddy	Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP")
9	Akhil Rabindra Nikhil Rabindra	Relatives of Director

**Details of the Transactions:**

		<i>(Rs. In Millions)</i>	
	Nature of Transactions	Current Year	Previous Year
1	<b>Management fees paid</b> ASM Technologies Limited	36.00	50.00
2	<b>Loan given/(given received back)</b> IDS Systems LLP	50.00	-
3	<b>Sale of services</b> ASM Technologies Limited RV Forms & Gears LLP	89.21 0.76	35.47 13.30
4	<b>Consultation Charges paid</b> ASM Technologies Limited	42.83	20.64
5	<b>Remuneration</b> Ravishankar Reddy	7.05	5.22

Balance with the Related Parties	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Amount Receivable</b>		
ASM Technologies Limited	34.42	
RV Forms & Gears LLP	0.03	0.75
IDS Systems LLP	50.00	
<b>Amount Payable</b>		
ASM Technologies Limited	5.12	54.91
Loan guranteed by ASM Technologies Limited	162.62	15.08
Loan guranteed by Rabindra Srikantan	162.62	15.08

**Terms and conditions of transaction with related parties**

The transactions with related parties are undertaken in ordinary course of business and on terms and conditions equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions with other parties.

- 32 The Company need not spend any amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility under section 135 of the Act, as its profits are less than the limit prescribed in the Act.

**ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

- 33 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- 34 The Code on Social Security 2020 ("the Code") relating employee benefits, during the employment and post employment, has received presidential assent on September 28, 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are yet to be issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

35	Unhedged foreign currency exposure	(Rs. In Millions)		
	Particulars	FCY	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Trade Receivables	USD	0.09	5.96
	Trade Receivables	Euro		5.49

- 36 **Additional Disclosures:**
- i) Transactions and balances with companies which have been removed from register of Companies [struck off companies] as at the above reporting periods is Nil.
  - ii) The Company has not traded / invested in Crypto currency.
  - iii) The Company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
  - iv) The Company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
  - v) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- 38 **Segment Reporting**  
The Company operates only in one segment hence no disclosure has been furnished.
- 39 The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed a merger of the Company with ASM Technologies Limited in its meeting held on November 9, 2022. The Company has filed the Scheme of Amalgamation ("the Scheme") with National Company Law Tribunal ("the Tribunal") under section 230 to 232 of the Act. As per the Scheme appointed date of merger will be April 1, 2023 or such other date as may be approved by the Tribunal. However, no approval has been received on the date of approval of this accounts accordingly no adjustments have been carried out in the books of account.
- 40 Previous year figures have been regrouped/recasted wherever necessary to conform with current year figures

**In Accordance with our Report Attached**  
**for B K Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM Digital Engineering Pvt Ltd**

**(CA C R Deepak)**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

<b>Rabindra Srikantan</b>	<b>Shekar Viswanathan</b>
Director	Director
DIN: 00024584	DIN: 01202587

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**G.Ravishankar Reeddy**  
Vice-President

RV Forms and Gears LLP  
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024



Particulars	Notes	As at March 31,2024	As at March 31,2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets :</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3	163.80	155.05
Capital work in progress	4(1)		10.16
Intangible assets	4(2)	113.96	123.65
<i>Financial assets</i>			
(i) Other financial assets	6	3.47	3.25
Deferred tax assets (net)	5	97.88	52.90
Other Non current assets	7	4.49	6.11
		<b>383.60</b>	<b>351.12</b>
<b>Current assets :</b>			
Inventories	8	35.00	32.19
<i>Financial assets</i>			
(i)Trade receivables	9	37.84	47.83
(ii)Cash and cash equivalent	10 (i)	-	0.01
(iii)Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	10 (ii)	1.39	4.83
(iv)Other current financial assets	11	0.29	0.05
Current tax assets (net)		-	-
Other Current Assets	12	9.15	18.34
		<b>83.67</b>	<b>103.25</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>467.27</b>	<b>454.37</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Capital:</b>			
Partner's Capital Account	13	23.11	23.11
Current Account	14	(201.57)	(107.34)
Capital Reserve	15	2.14	2.34
<b>Total Capital</b>		<b>(176.32)</b>	<b>(81.89)</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities :</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
(i)Borrowings	16	333.82	252.74
(ii)Lease Liabilities	17 (i)	23.98	8.89
Provisions	18	7.42	5.76
		<b>365.22</b>	<b>267.39</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
(i)Short term Borrowings	19	57.83	50.04
(ii)Lease Liabilities	17 (ii)	6.76	5.37
(iii)Trade payables	20		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1.00	0.75
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		167.38	175.03
(iv) Other financial liabilities	21	21.70	
Other current liabilities	22	12.03	24.51
Short term provisions	23	11.68	13.18
		<b>278.38</b>	<b>268.88</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>467.28</b>	<b>454.37</b>
Summary of material accounting policies	1,2	0.00	-0.00
<b>The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.</b>			
<b>In accordance with our report of attached</b>			

For B K Ramadhyani & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of RV Forms and Gears LLP

(CA Deepak C R)  
Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

Rabindra Srikantan  
Nominee of ASM Technologies Limited  
DIN: 00024584

Reji Varghese  
Designated Partner  
DIN: 08099673

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Statement of profit and loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2024**



Particulars	Notes	March 31 , 2024	March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations	25	156.04	385.00
Other income	26	4.20	1.63
<b>Total income</b>		<b>160.24</b>	<b>386.63</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	27	56.22	200.34
Changes in inventories of work in progress and finished goods	28	(2.80)	60.07
Employee Benefit Expenses	29	98.64	111.94
Finance Cost	30	43.40	30.47
Depreciation	31	45.12	30.14
Other expenses	32	57.96	68.10
<b>Total expense</b>		<b>298.54</b>	<b>501.06</b>
<b>Profit/(loss)before share of (profit)/loss of an associate and</b>		<b>(138.30)</b>	<b>(114.43)</b>
Share of (profit)/loss of an associate and a joint venture			
<b>Profit/(loss)before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>(138.30)</b>	<b>(114.43)</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>(138.30)</b>	<b>(114.43)</b>
<i>Tax Expense:</i>			
(1) Current tax			
(2) Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods			
(3) Deferred tax		(44.70)	(34.08)
<b>Current Tax Liability(Net)</b>		<b>(44.70)</b>	<b>(34.08)</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>(93.60)</b>	<b>(80.35)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		(0.92)	0.15
Income tax effect		0.29	(0.05)
Depreciation		(0.63)	0.10
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax attributable to Partners</b>		<b>(94.23)</b>	<b>(80.25)</b>
<b>Attributable to Partners:</b>			
ASM Technologies Ltd		(65.96)	(56.19)
Reji Varghese		(28.26)	(24.06)
Susan Varghese		(0.01)	-

In accordance with our report of attached  
For B K Ramadhyani & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of RV Forms and Gears LLP

(CA Deepak C R)  
Partner

Rabindra Srikantan  
Nominee of ASM Technologies Limited

Reji Varghese  
Designated Partner

DIN: 00024584

DIN: 08099673

Place: Bangalore

Date: May 27, 2024

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended March 31, 2024**



Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
<b><u>Operating activities</u></b>		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	(138.30)	(114.43)
Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinued operations	-	-
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>(138.30)</b>	<b>(114.43)</b>
<i>Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>	-	-
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	32.69	21.02
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets	12.44	9.10
Interest Income	(0.41)	(0.48)
Unwinding of lease liability	(2.22)	-
Finance Cost	43.41	30.47
<b>Working capital adjustments:</b>	-	-
Movements in provisions, gratuity and other provisions	(0.75)	10.57
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables and prepayments	17.49	49.51
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(2.81)	60.08
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other liabilities	(19.88)	17.87
	<b>(58.34)</b>	<b>83.71</b>
Income tax paid	(2.86)	(4.67)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>(55.48)</b>	<b>88.38</b>
<b><u>Investing activities</u></b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(10.58)	(136.68)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other bank balances	3.45	0.08
Interest income	0.41	0.48
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>(6.72)</b>	<b>(136.12)</b>
<b><u>Financing activities</u></b>		
Movement in capital account	-	-
Movement in current account	-	1.61
Proceeds from short term borrowings	6.71	0.15
Proceeds from Long term borrowings	82.15	74.93
Lease payments	(4.95)	1.53
Interest paid	(21.71)	(30.48)
	-	-
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>62.20</b>	<b>47.74</b>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(0.00)	(0.00)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(0.01)	(0.01)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at year end</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>

In accordance with our report of attached

For B K Ramadhyani & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of RV Forms & Gears LLP

(CA Deepak C R)  
Partner

Rabindra Srikantan  
Nominee of ASM Technologies  
Limited  
DIN: 00024584

Reji Varghese  
Designated Partner  
DIN: 08099673

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

## **1 BACKGROUND:**

RV Forms and Gears LLP ("the Firm") was incorporated as a limited liability partnership firm on the May 05, 2018. The Firm carries on the business of manufacturing of jigs, fixtures, welding jigs, machinery center fixtures, assembly fixtures and gauges etc and providing Engineering technical Services. The Firm is a subsidiary of ASM Technologies Limited.

## **2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

### **2.1 Basis of Preparation:**

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Firm has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from April 1, 2016. The standalone financial statements of the Firm are prepared and presented in accordance with Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

### **2.2 Summary of material accounting policies:**

#### **a) Use of estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively.

#### **b) Current versus non-current classification:**

the Firm presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

#### **c) Property, Plant and Equipment:**

- (i) Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.
- (ii) Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components for machinery. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Firm depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in income statement as and when incurred.



**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**



- (iii) Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the income statement for the period during which such expenses are incurred.
- (iv) An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the Property, plant and equipment is de-recognized.
- (v) Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalized to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is neither related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the income statement.
- (vi) Costs of assets not ready for use at the balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work- in- progress.
- (vii) Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

**d) Depreciation:**

Depreciation is calculated on straight line method using the following useful lives estimated by the management, as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or estimated useful life which is as under:

Nature of Asset	Useful life
Plant & Machinery	15 years
Electric & Electronic equipments	10 years
Office & Other equipments	5 years
Computers & Software	3 Years
Leasehold Improvements	5 Years
Furniture & Fittings	8 years

**e) Intangible Asset**

- (i) Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective estimated individual useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an indentifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Software product development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the firm has an intention and ability to compete and use or sell the software and the costs can be measured reliably. The cost which can be capitalized include the cost of material, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use.

**f) Investment Property:**

- (i) Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.
- (ii) The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Firm depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in income statement as and when incurred.
- (iii) Though the Firm measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**



- (iv) Investment properties are de-recognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in income statement in the period of de-recognition.

**g) Impairment :**

**1) Financial Asset:**

the Firm assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. the Firm recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

**2) Non-financial asset:**

The Firm assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Firm estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

**h) Leases:**

*Where the Firm is Lessee:*

- 1 The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:
  - (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- 2 At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.
- 3 Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.
- 4 Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets.
- 5 The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.
- 6 Lease liability and ROU have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.
- 7 The borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities for discounting is 12.55%

**i) Inventories:**

Inventories are valued at cost determined on weighted average basis or net realizable values whichever is lower.

**j) Revenue Recognition:**

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

The firm collects taxes such as goods and service tax etc on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from the aforesaid revenue/income.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

**(i) Sale of Goods:**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- > The company has transferred to the buyer, The significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods;
- > The company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- > The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- > It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the company;
- > The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably;

**(ii) Income from services is recognised on rendering of services.**

Interest is accounted as per effective interest method.

**k) Employee Benefits:**

**(i) Short term employee benefits:**

The employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, leave travel allowance, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

**(ii) Long term employee benefits:**

**(a) Defined Contribution Plans:**

the Firm has contributed to state governed provident fund scheme, employee's state insurance scheme and employee pension scheme which are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/ payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which employee renders the related service.

**(b) Defined Benefit Plans:**

Gratuity, which is a defined benefit plan, is accrued based on an independent actuarial valuation, which is done based on project unit credit method as at the balance sheet date. the Firm recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its balance sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/ (asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income. In accordance with Ind AS, re-measurement gains and losses on defined benefit plans recognized in OCI are not to be subsequently reclassified to statement of profit and loss. As required under Ind AS compliant Schedule III, the Firm recognizes re-measurement gains and losses on defined benefit plans (net of tax) to retained earnings.

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. the Firm measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

the Firm treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method, made at the end of each financial year. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss. the Firm presents the accumulated leave liability as a current liability in the balance sheet, since it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for twelve months after the reporting date.

**l) Income Taxes:**

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

*i) Current Income Tax:*

Current income tax for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the taxable income for that period. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

*ii) Deferred Income Tax:*

Deferred income tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach, deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

**m) Segment reporting:**

*i) Identification of segments:*

the Firm's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Firm operate.

*ii) Unallocated items*

Unallocated items include general corporate asset, liability, income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

*iii) Segment accounting policies*

the Firm prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Firm as a whole.

**n) Provisions and Contingent liabilities:**

A provision is recognized when the Firm has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Firm or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. the Firm does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

**o) Financial Instruments:**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Firm becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

*i) Cash & Cash equivalents:*

the Firm considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

*ii) Financial assets at amortized cost:*

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

*iii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:*

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

*iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:*

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in statement of profit and loss.

*v) Financial liabilities:*

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

*vi) De-recognition of financial instruments:*

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

*vii) Fair value of financial instruments:*

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Firm uses following hierarchy and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date.

Fair value hierarchy:

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- ▶ Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Firm determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

### 2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of the Firm's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

*a) Judgements:*

In the process of applying the Firm's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

*(b) Estimates and assumptions:*

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Firm based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Firm. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

*Defined benefit plans - Gratuity*

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates and expected salary increase thereon.





### 3. Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs. In Millions)

Particulars	Plant & Machinery	Tools & consumables	Computers	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipments	Leasehold Improvements	Vehicles	Right of Use	Total
<b>Cost</b>									
As at April 1, 2022	101.84	-	7.22	1.60	0.95	6.52	0.26	18.76	137.15
Additions	43.01	3.81	2.70	-	0.75	5.27	0.16	5.12	60.82
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	144.85	3.81	9.92	1.60	1.70	11.79	0.42	23.88	197.97
Additions	13.75	-	1.59	-	1.67	0.97	-	27.26	45.24
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.30	6.30
As at March 31, 2024	158.60	3.81	11.51	1.60	3.37	12.76	0.42	44.84	236.91
<b>Depreciation</b>									
As at April 1, 2022	6.31	-	3.74	0.57	0.43	2.69	-	7.95	21.70
Charge for the year	9.67	2.14	2.53	0.18	0.26	2.39	0.06	3.99	21.22
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	15.98	2.14	6.27	0.75	0.69	5.08	0.06	11.94	42.92
Charge for the year	17.34	0.38	2.63	0.22	0.51	4.61	0.07	7.12	32.88
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	2.78
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.09)	(0.09)
As at March 31, 2024	33.32	2.52	8.90	0.97	1.20	9.69	0.13	16.28	73.11
As at March 31, 2023	128.87	1.67	3.65	0.85	1.01	6.71	0.36	11.94	155.05
As at March 31, 2024	125.28	1.29	2.61	0.63	2.17	3.07	0.29	28.56	163.80

Additional Information:

The Firm has not revalued any of its PPE .

### 4. Capital Work in Progress:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Machinery under Installation	-	10.16
<b>Total</b>	-	10.16
<b>Agewise Breakup of CWIP:</b>		
<i>Projects in progress:</i>		
Less than 1 year	-	10.16
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	10.16
<i>Projects temporarily suspended:</i>		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1 - 2 years	-	-
2 - 3 years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	-	10.16

### 4(2). Intangible Assets:

(Rs. In Millions)

Particulars	Goodwill	Intellectual Property	Product development	Total
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at April 1, 2022	20.35	24.95	31.08	76.38
Additions	-	-	65.70	65.70
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	20.35	24.95	96.78	142.08
Additions	-	-	2.75	2.75
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	20.35	24.95	99.53	144.83
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at April 1, 2022	-	9.32	0.01	9.33
Charge for the year	-	2.94	6.16	9.10
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	-	12.26	6.17	18.43
Charge for the year	-	2.50	9.94	12.44
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	14.76	16.11	30.87
As at March 31, 2022	20.35	15.63	31.07	67.05
As at March 31, 2023	20.35	12.69	90.61	123.65
As at March 31, 2024	20.35	10.19	83.42	113.96

The firm has not revalued any of its intangible assets



**Note 5**

(Rs. In Millions)

Income Tax	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>a) Deferred tax</b>		
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>		
Property, Plant & Equipment: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	19.52	16.88
<b>Gross deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>19.52</b>	<b>16.88</b>
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>		
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes in subsequent years	6.17	3.23
Impact of brought forward losses	111.24	66.55
<b>Gross deferred tax assets</b>	<b>117.41</b>	<b>69.78</b>
<b>Net deferred tax Assets</b>	<b>97.89</b>	<b>52.90</b>
<b>b) Current tax</b>		
The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are:		
<b>Current income tax:</b>		
Current income tax charge	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(44.70)	(34.08)
<b>Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss</b>	<b>(44.70)</b>	<b>(34.08)</b>
<b>OCI section</b>		
<b>Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year:</b>		
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	0.29	(0.05)
<b>Income tax charged to OCI</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>

**Note 6**

(Rs. In Millions)

Non - Current Financial Asset:	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposit	3.47	3.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>3.25</b>

**Note 7**

(Rs. In Millions)

Other Non current assets	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Deferred rent	1.73	0.49
Advance payment of tax (net)	2.77	5.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>6.11</b>

RV Forms and Gears LLP  
Notes forming part of financial statements



**Note 8**

(Rs. In Millions)

Inventories	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Raw Materials	5.66	4.68
Work in progress - fixtures	24.31	15.70
Finished Goods	5.03	11.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>32.19</b>

**Note 9**

(Rs. In Millions)

Trade receivables	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
- Receivables considered good-Unsecured	34.30	38.08
- Receivables considered doubtful-Unsecured	0.66	0.66
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	(0.66)	(0.66)
- Unbilled Revenue	3.54	9.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.84</b>	<b>47.83</b>

**Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>(a) Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment</b>		
Less than 6 months	28.28	31.77
6 months- 1 year	4.10	5.53
1- 2 years	1.53	1.13
2-3 years	0.75	-
More than 3 years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.65</b>	<b>38.43</b>
<b>(b) Receivables from related parties</b>		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months- 1 year	-	-
1- 2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(c) Unbilled Revenue</b>		
<b>Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment</b>		
Less than 6 months	3.34	6.62
6 months- 1 year	-	1.90
1- 2 years	0.15	0.39
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>8.90</b>
<b>(d) Unbilled Revenue pertaining to related parties</b>		
<b>Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment</b>		
Less than 6 months	0.05	0.85
6 months- 1 year	-	-
1- 2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.85</b>
<b>(e) Disputed Trade Receivables*</b>		
<b>Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment</b>		
Less than 6 months	0	-
6 months- 1 year	0	-
1- 2 years	0	-
2-3 years	0	-
More than 3 years	0.31	0.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.31</b>
<b>Total(a+b+c+d)</b>	<b>38.49</b>	<b>48.49</b>

\* the above disputed trade receivables are receivable from Indoshell Precision

**Note 10**

(Rs. In Millions)

i) Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash on hand	-	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>

ii) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents:	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance with banks in deposit accounts (includes Margin money and letter of credit)	1.39	4.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>4.83</b>

**Note 11**

(Rs. In Millions)

Other current financial assets	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security deposit	0.29	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.05</b>

**Note 12**

(Rs. In Millions)

Other Current Assets	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance to Suppliers	1.81	2.45
Prepaid expenses	1.09	1.31
Employee advances	1.33	0.55
GST Receivable	4.84	13.61
Other Receivables	0.08	0.07
Deferred rent	-	0.35
Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>18.34</b>

**Note 13**

(Rs. In Millions)

DETAILS OF PARTNERS CAPITAL ACCOUNT	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>ASM Technologies Ltd</b>		
Opening Balance	21.50	21.50
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Payment during the Year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>21.50</b>	<b>21.50</b>
<b>Reji Varghese</b>		
Opening Balance	1.58	1.58
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Payment during the Year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.58</b>
<b>Susan Varghese</b>		
Opening Balance	0.03	0.03
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Payment during the Year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.11</b>	<b>23.11</b>

RV Forms and Gears LLP  
Notes forming part of financial statements



**Note 14**

(Rs. In Millions)

DETAILS OF PARTNERS CURRENT ACCOUNT	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>ASM Technologies Ltd</b>		
Opening Balance	(79.03)	(24.45)
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	(65.96)	(56.19)
Add: Additions during the year	-	1.61
Less: Payment during the Year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(144.99)</b>	<b>(79.03)</b>
<b>Reji Varghese</b>		
Opening Balance	(28.30)	(4.23)
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	(28.26)	(24.07)
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Payment during the Year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(56.56)</b>	<b>(28.30)</b>
<b>Susan Varghese</b>		
Opening Balance	(0.01)	-
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	(0.01)	(0.01)
Add: Additions during the year	-	-
Less: Payment during the Year	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(201.57)</b>	<b>(107.34)</b>

**Note 15**

(Rs. In Millions)

Capital Reserve	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Grant received for purchase of Machinery	2.34	2.54
Less: Withdrawn to the extent of depreciation	0.20	0.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.34</b>

**Note 16**

(Rs. In Millions)

Long term borrowings	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>Secured Loans:</b>		
- From Banks	-	23.67
- From Financial Institutions	72.06	78.06
Less: Current maturities	25.08	24.00
	46.98	77.73
<b>Unsecured Loans:</b>		
- From holding company	286.84	175.01
<b>From Others</b>		-
<b>Total</b>	<b>333.82</b>	<b>252.74</b>
<b>Additional Information:</b>		
i) Loans from banks are secured against receivables and stocks for the Firm and guaranteed by its holding Company ASM Technologies Limited and personal guarantee of Mr. Rabindra Srikantan	-	23.67
ii) Loans from banks is repayable in 36 instalments		
iii) Loan from financial institution (Tata Capital) is secured against machinery purchased against the loan		
iv) Loan from financial institution carries is repayable in 52 monthly instalments excluding 8 months moratorium period and carries an interest of 12.50% p.a.	72.06	78.06
v) Loan from financial institution carries is guaranteed by personal guarantee of Mr. Rabindra Srikantan and corporate guarantee of ASM Technologies Limited.		
vi) Unsecured loan from holding company is unsecured, carries an interest of 10.2% P.A and there is no repayment specified. Accordingly, the same is reported as non current borrowing.	286.84	175.01
vii) The firm has utilised the loan for the purpose for which it was borrowed.		

**Note 17**

(Rs. In Millions)

(i) Lease Liabilities (non current)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities	23.98	14.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.98</b>	<b>14.26</b>
(ii) Lease Liabilities (current)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities	6.76	5.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>5.37</b>

**Note 18**

(Rs. In Millions)

Non - Current Provisions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Gratuity	4.59	2.92
Provision for Leave Encashment	2.83	2.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>5.76</b>

**Note 19**

(Rs. In Millions)

Short term Borrowings (Secured)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
- Working Capital loans from banks	32.75	26.04
- Current Maturities of non current borrowings	25.08	24.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.83</b>	<b>50.04</b>
<b>Additional Information:</b>		
i) Details of Security for secured loans:		
a. Working capital loans from banks are secured against receivables and stocks for the Firm and guaranteed by its holding Company ASM Technologies Limited and personal guarantee of Mr. Rabindra Srikantan		
b. Working capital loans secured against fixed deposits of ASM Technologies Limited		
	32.75	26.04
ii) Interest Rate:		
Cash credit facility from State Bank of India repayable on demand and carries an interest rate of MCLR + 4%		
iii) The firm has utilised the loan for the purpose for which it was borrowed.		

**Note 20**

(Rs. In Millions)

Trade payables	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(A) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1.00	0.75
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	167.38	175.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>168.38</b>	<b>175.78</b>

**Trade Payables Ageing Schedule**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>(a) Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment - Others*</b>		
Less than 1 year	36.73	60.41
1- 2 years	78.11	1.03
2-3 years	25.01	-
More than 3 years	27.53	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>167.38</b>	<b>61.54</b>
* Refer note 33		
<b>(b) Payable to MSME</b>		
Less than 1 Year	0.86	85.01
2-3 years	0.14	-
More than 3 years	0.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>114.23</b>
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>168.38</b>	<b>175.78</b>

( c) There are no disputed trade payables

**(d) MSME Disclosure**

Disclosure required under clause 22 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	1.12	0.75
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	1.00	-
- Interest due on above	0.12	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment during the year.	0.12	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	0.12	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

**Additional Information:**

The MSME Disclosures are to the extent ascertained by the company

**Note 21**

(Rs. In Millions)

Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued and due on loan from holding company	21.7	-
Interest accrued and not due on loan from financial institution	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.70</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note 22**

(Rs. In Millions)

Other current liabilities	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Accrued expenses	1.66	6.39
Statutory liabilities	2.69	1.72
Advance from cutomers	7.33	16.31
Deferred Revenue-Ind AS	-	0.09
Interest Accrued but not due	0.35	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>24.51</b>

**Note 23**

(Rs. In Millions)

Provisions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits	8.02	9.24
Provision for Gratuity	3.27	3.60
Provision for Leave Encashment	0.40	0.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>13.18</b>

**Note 24**

(Rs. In Millions)

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>(i) Contingent Liabilities</b> (to the extent not provided for)		
i) Bank Guarantees	2.54	12.66
ii) Letter of Credit	0.69	2.87
The management believes, based on internal assessment and / or legal advice, that the probability of an ultimate adverse decision and outflow of resources of the Firm is not probable and accordingly, no provision for the same is considered necessary.		
<b>(ii) Commitments:</b>		
i) Capital commitments (Net of advances)	Not Ascertained	Not Ascertained



**Note 25**

Revenue from operations	Current year Rs. In millions	Previous Year Rs.in millions
<b>Revenue from contract with customers</b>		
-Sale of goods	89.10	284.40
-Sale of services	66.30	100.27
	-	-
<b>Other Operative income:</b>	0.64	0.33
	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>156.04</b>	<b>385.00</b>

**Note 25.1: Disaggregated Revenue:**

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Firms's revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer of goods or services:

	Current year Rs. In millions	Previous Year Rs.in millions
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers:</b>		
<b>(i) Breakup of sales</b>		
Revenue from goods		
- sale of fixtures	89.10	284.40
- sale of spareparts		
Sale of onsite services	66.30	100.27
- Others	0.64	0.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>156.04</b>	<b>385.00</b>

<b>(ii) Geographical Location:</b>		
- Outside India	37.42	-
- Within India	118.62	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>156.04</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note 25.2: Contract balances:**

	Current Year Rs. In millions	Previous Year Rs. In millions
<b>Contract Assets</b>		
Trade Receivables	33.64	37.42
Unbilled Revenue	3.54	9.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.18</b>	<b>47.17</b>
<b>Contract liabilities</b>		
- Deferred Revenue	-	0.09
- Advance from customers	7.33	16.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.33</b>	<b>16.40</b>

Trade receivables are generally on credit terms as agreed with respective customers.

Unbilled revenue is recognised on completion of performance obligation pending generation of invoice

Contract liabilities include advances received from customers as well as deferred revenue representing transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations.

Revenue recognised in the reporting period that was included in the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the period

0.09 0.28

**Note 25.3: Performance obligations:**

Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of the end of the Revenue to be recognised at a point in time

- 0.09

\* The entity expects to satisfy the performance obligations when installation of the fixtures is completed.





**Note 26**

Other income	Current Year Rs. In millions	Previous Year Rs. In millions
Interest received:		
- From banks	0.10	0.20
- on income tax	0.31	0.28
Exchange Fluctuation	-	0.35
Amortisation of Interest income (Ind AS)	0.79	0.25
Excess provision written back	0.35	0.39
Unwinding of lease liability	2.22	-
Miscellaneous Income	0.43	0.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>1.63</b>

**Note 27**

Cost of raw material and components consumed	Current Year Rs. In millions	Previous Year Rs. In millions
Import Purchases	1.98	17.41
Domestic Purchases	53.40	181.42
Freight	0.84	1.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.22</b>	<b>200.34</b>

**Note 28**

Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress:	Current Year Rs. In millions	Previous Year Rs. In millions
<b>Stocks at the end of the year:</b>		
Work in progress	35.00	32.20
<b>Stocks at the beginning of the year:</b>		
Work in progress	32.20	92.27
<b>Net (increase)/decrease</b>	<b>(2.80)</b>	<b>60.07</b>

**Note 29**

Employee benefits expense	Current Year Rs. In millions	Previous Year Rs. in millions
Salaries, wages and other allowances	89.83	98.87
Contribution to provident & other funds	5.63	5.93
Gratuity (Refer Note 33)	0.42	2.12
Staff welfare expenses	2.76	5.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.64</b>	<b>111.94</b>

**Note 30**

Finance Cost	Current Year Rs. In millions	Previous Year Rs. in millions
Interest paid to bank	4.63	6.56
Interest to financial institution	8.53	7.35
Interest to holding company	23.97	13.28
Interest on lease liability	5.04	2.02
Interest on delayed payment of taxes	0.39	0.07
Bank charges	0.84	1.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>43.40</b>	<b>30.47</b>



**Note 31**

<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>Current Year Rs. In millions</b>	<b>Previous Year Rs.in millions</b>
Depreciation	25.76	17.23
Amortisation of intangible assets	12.44	9.10
Amortisation on ROU	7.12	3.99
Less: Depreciation withdrawn on government grant	(0.20)	(0.20)
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.12</b>	<b>30.14</b>

**Note 32**

<b>Other expenses</b>	<b>Current Year Rs. In millions</b>	<b>Previous Year Rs.in millions</b>
Power & fuel	5.82	4.47
Audit Fees (refer note below)	0.42	0.33
Repairs & Maintainance	4.24	3.43
Insurance	0.45	0.25
Professional charges	26.19	36.7
Advertisement and Business Promotions	0.27	2.4
Security & Housekeeping expenses	0.96	0.69
Communication expenses	0.40	0.40
Printing & Stationery	0.66	0.88
Conveyance	-	-
Licence and Renewal	2.77	0.93
Travelling and Conveyance	6.09	6.96
Transportation Charges	8.88	10.23
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.69	0.12
Exchange fluctuation	0.12	-
Allowance for trade receivables	-	0.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>57.96</b>	<b>68.10</b>

**Payments to Auditor**

Audit fee	0.35	0.28
Other services	0.05	0.05
Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	0.04

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes to Financial Statement**

**33 Related Party Disclosure:**

**a) List of Related Parties;**

Sl No.	Name of the Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
1	ASM Technologies Ltd	Holding Company
2	ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
3	ASM Digital Technologies Inc (PTI)	
4	(Formerly known as Pinnacle Talent Inc)	
5	ASM Digital Technologies Pte. Limited (ASPL)	
6	(Formerly known as Advanced Synergic Pte Limited)	
7	ASM Technologies KK, Japan	
8	ASM Digital Technologies Co Ltd-Thailand	
9	ASM Engineering Pvt Limited, UK	
10	ASM Digital Engineering Pvt Ltd ,UK	
11	Rabindra Srikantan	Designated Partner
12	Reji Varghese	Designated Partner
13	Susan Varghese	Partner
14	Annu Varghese	Relative of a Partner

**b) Transactions with related parties:**

**(Rs. In millions)**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Sales of goods and services:</b>		
-ASM Technologies Limited	0.82	3.26
<b>Professional Charges Paid</b>		
-Reji Varghese	2.34	3.00
-Annu Varghese	0.89	1.30
-ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited	0.76	13.25
-ASM Technologies Limited	11.70	52.92
<b>Interest paid on loan</b>		
-ASM Technologies Limited	23.97	13.28
<b>Travel Advance given</b>	-	
-Reji Varghese	0.02	0.06
<b>Rent</b>		
-Reji Varghese	6.29	3.46
<b>Reimbursements given</b>		
-ASM Technologies Limited	-	-
-Reji Varghese	0.03	0.08
-Annu Varghese	0.38	0.04

**c) Balance outstanding at the end of the year:**

**(Rs. In millions)**

Particulars	Current Year	As at March 31, 2023
Balance due to ASM Technologies Limited- Current Account	(144.99)	(79.03)
Balance due to Reji Varghese- Current Account	(56.56)	(28.30)
Balance due from Susan Varghese- Current Account	(0.02)	(0.01)
Balance due to Reji Varghese- Engineering Services	0.18	2.70
Balance due to ASM Technologies Limited- Engineering Services	125.05	123.98
Balance due to ASM Digital Engineering Pvt Ltd- Professional Charges	0.03	0.75
Balance due from Reji Varghese- Rent Advance	1.64	1.24
Balance due from Reji Varghese- Travel Advance	-	0.01
Balance due to Annu Varghese-Design Charges	-	0.10
Balance due to ASM Technologies Limited- Interest payable	21.70	-
Balance due to ASM Technologies Limited- Loan Amount	286.84	175.01
Loan guaranteed by ASM Technologies Limited	104.81	141.88
Loan guaranteed by Rabindra Srikantan	104.81	141.88

The transactions with related parties are undertaken in ordinary course of business and on terms and conditions equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions with other parties.

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes to Financial Statement**

**34** Confirmation of balance from sundry debtors, with whom the Firm has transactions and creditors have been called for and awaited. The Firm does not expect to have any material effect on the operating results pending receipt of confirmation of balance and reconciliation with the books of account.

**35 Disclosure on leases:**

(i) The following is the movement of lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2024

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>
Balance at the beginning of the year	<b>14.26</b>	12.74
On account of new leases	<b>26.33</b>	5.22
Finance cost accrued during the year	<b>4.25</b>	1.77
Payment of lease liabilities	<b>9.36</b>	5.47
Modifications in lease liability	<b>(4.74)</b>	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>40.21</b>	<b>14.26</b>

The Company does not face a liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as

(ii) Details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2024 on undiscounted basis:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>
Less than one year	<b>8.76</b>	6.86
One to five years	<b>33.06</b>	10.66
More than five years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.82</b>	<b>17.52</b>

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes forming part of financial statements**  
(All amounts in Indian rupees millions, except otherwise stated)

**36 Financial ratios**

- a. **Ratio** Current Ratio  
**Numerator** Current Assets  
**Denominator** Current Liabilities

(Rs. In millions)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Assets (A)	83.67	103.25
Current Liabilities (B)	278.38	268.88
<b>Current Ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>0.30</b>	0.38
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-21.73%</b>	

- b. **Ratio** Debt Equity Ratio  
**Numerator** Total Debt [represents current and non-current borrowings]  
**Denominator** Partners' Capital ( represents Partners' Capital account and current account)

(Rs. In millions)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Total debt (A)	391.65	302.78
Partners' Capital (B)	(178.46)	(84.23)
<b>Debt equity ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>-2.19</b>	-3.59
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-38.95%</b>	

\*Debt has increased during the year and equity has reduced due to losses incurred by the firm

- c. **Ratio** Debt service coverage ratio  
**Numerator** Earnings available for debt service  
**Denominator** Debt service

(Rs. In millions)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
<b>Profit after tax for the year (A)</b>	<b>(93.60)</b>	(80.35)
Add: Non cash operating expenses and finance cost		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense (B)	45.12	30.14
Finance costs (C)	43.40	30.47
<b>Earnings available for debt services (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)</b>	<b>(5.08)</b>	(19.74)
Finance costs (E)	43.40	30.47
Repayment of non-current borrowings (F)	81.07	62.08
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities (G)	9.36	5.47
<b>Debt service (H) = (E) + (F) + (G)</b>	<b>133.83</b>	98.02
<b>Debt service coverage ratio (I) = (D) / (H)</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>	(0.20)
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-81.15%</b>	

- d. **Ratio** Return on equity [%]  
**Numerator** Restated loss after tax  
**Denominator** Average Partner's Capital

(Rs. In millions)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Profit after tax for the year (A)	(94.23)	(80.25)
Closing partners' capital (B)	(178.46)	(84.23)
Average partners' capital [(opening + closing) /2] (C)	(131.34)	(44.91)
<b>Return on equity [%] (D) = (A)/(C) *100</b>	<b>0.72</b>	1.79
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-59.85%</b>	

\*The firm has incurred losses during the year

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes forming part of financial statements**

- e. **Ratio** Inventory turnover ratio  
**Numerator** Cost of goods sold  
**Denominator** Average inventory

(Rs. In millions)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Cost of goods sold (A)	53.42	260.41
Closing Inventory (B)	35	32.19
Average inventory [(opening + closing) /2] (C )	33.60	62.23
<b>Inventory turnover ratio (D) = (A)/(C )</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>4.18</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-62.00%</b>	

Turnover of the Firm has reduced substantially

- f **Ratio** Trade receivables turnover ratio  
**Numerator** Revenue from operations  
**Denominator** Average trade receivables

(Rs. In millions)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Revenue from operations (A)	156.04	385.00
Closing Trade Receivables	37.84	47.83
Average Trade Receivables [(opening + closing) /2] (B)	42.84	79.33
<b>Trade receivables turnover ratio (C ) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>4.85</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-24.94%</b>	

- g. **Ratio** Trade payables turnover ratio  
**Numerator** Total purchases  
**Denominator** Average trade payables

(Rs. In millions)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Total purchases * (A)	56.22	200.34
Closing Trade Payables	168.3784652	175.78
Average Trade Payables [(opening + closing) /2] (B)	172.08	154.29
<b>Trade payables turnover ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>1.30</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-74.84%</b>	

Purchases of the firm has reduced and trade payables have increased.

- h. **Ratio** Net capital turnover ratio  
**Numerator** Revenue from operations  
**Denominator** Working capital

(Rs. In millions)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Revenue from operations (A)	156.04	385.00
Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities) (B)	(194.71)	(165.63)
<b>Net capital turnover ratio (C ) = (A)/ (B)</b>	<b>(0.80)</b>	<b>(2.32)</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-65.52%</b>	

Decrease in revenue from operations

- i. **Ratio** Net profit ratio [%]  
**Numerator** Profit after tax  
**Denominator** Revenue from operations

(Rs. In millions)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Profit after tax for the year (A)	(93.60)	(80.35)
Revenue from operations (B)	156.04	385.00
<b>Net profit [%] (C ) = (A) / (B) *100</b>	<b>-60%</b>	<b>-21%</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>187.41%</b>	

Losses have increased and revenue from operations have decreased

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes forming part of financial statements**

- j. **Ratio** Return on capital employed [%]  
**Numerator** Earning before interest and taxes  
**Denominator** Capital Employed (Total equity, Total borrowings and Total lease liabilities)

*(Rs. In millions)*

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Profit after tax for the year (A)	(93.60)	(80.35)
<b>Adjustments</b>		
Add: Total tax expense (B)	(44.70)	(34.08)
Add: Finance costs (C)	43.40	30.47
<b>Earnings before interest and tax (D) = (A) + (B) + (C)</b>	<b>(94.90)</b>	<b>(83.96)</b>
Total equity (E)	(178.46)	(84.23)
Current and Non-current borrowing (F)	391.65	302.78
Current and Non-current lease liability (G)	30.74	14.26
<b>Capital Employed (H) = (E) + (F) + (G)</b>	<b>243.93</b>	<b>232.81</b>
<b>Return on capital employed [%] (I) = (D) / (H) *100</b>	<b>-38.91%</b>	<b>-36.06%</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>7.88%</b>	

**Following ratios are not applicable:**

- a. Return on Investments

*(This space has been intentionally left blank)*

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes to Financial Statement**

**37 Segment Information:**

- i) Managing Partner of the Firm has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. The Firm is engaged in the business of selling of machine fixtures and providing onsite services to certain customers. The Firm's financing activities (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are managed at entity level and not allocated to operating segments.

<i>(Rs. In millions)</i>								
	Current Year				Previous Year			
	Sale of goods	Sale of services	Unallocated	Total	Sale of goods	Sale of services	Unallocated	Total
<b>Revenue</b>								
External Customers	89.74	66.30	-	156.04	284.73	100.27	-	385.00
Other Income	-	-	4.20	4.20	-	-	1.63	1.63
	<b>89.74</b>	<b>66.30</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>160.24</b>	<b>284.73</b>	<b>100.27</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>386.63</b>
<b>Expenses</b>								
Cost of goods sold	53.42	-	-	53.42	260.41	-	-	260.41
Employee benefits	62.40	34.90	1.34	98.64	50.55	59.42	1.97	111.94
Finance Cost	-	-	43.40	43.40	-	-	30.47	30.47
Depreciation and Amortisation	38.00	-	7.12	45.12	26.13	-	4.01	30.14
Other expenses	7.05	7.92	42.99	57.96	7.56	44.20	16.34	68.10
<b>Segment Profit</b>	<b>(71.13)</b>	<b>23.48</b>	<b>(90.65)</b>	<b>(138.30)</b>	<b>(59.92)</b>	<b>(3.35)</b>	<b>(51.16)</b>	<b>(114.43)</b>
Income tax expense	-	-	(44.99)	(44.99)	-	-	(34.03)	(34.03)
<b>Segment Assets</b>	<b>205.79</b>	<b>10.74</b>	<b>250.75</b>	<b>467.27</b>	<b>359.03</b>	<b>59.43</b>	<b>237.85</b>	<b>656.31</b>
<b>Segment Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>641.41</b>	<b>643.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>429.21</b>	<b>430.52</b>
<b>Capital expenditure</b>	<b>17.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>20.73</b>	<b>55.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75.86</b>	<b>131.56</b>

ii) **Significant Clients:**

The Firm's 32% of revenue is derived from two customers (Previous year: 30% of revenue from two customers).



### 38 Fair value measurements

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Non current financial assets	3.47	-	3.47	3.25	-	3.25
Trade Receivables	37.84	-	37.84	47.83	-	47.83
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	1.39	-	1.39	4.83	-	4.83
Other current financial assets	0.29	-	0.29	0.05	-	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42.99</b>	<b>55.97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55.97</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	391.65	-	391.65	302.78	-	302.78
Lease liabilities	30.74	-	30.74	8.89	-	8.89
Trade payables	168.38	-	168.38	175.78	-	175.78
Other Financial Liabilities	21.70	-	21.70	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>612.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>612.46</b>	<b>487.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>487.45</b>

#### Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Firm's assets and liabilities.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				As at March 31, 2023			
	Carrying amount	Fair value			Carrying amount	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>								
<i>Measured at amortised cost</i>								
Non current financial assets	3.47			3.47	3.25			3.25
Trade Receivables	37.84			37.84	47.83			47.83
Cash and cash equivalents	-			-	0.01			0.01
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	1.39			1.39	4.83			4.83
Other current financial assets	0.29			0.29	0.05			0.05
	42.99			42.99	55.97	-	-	55.97
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
<i>Measured at amortised cost</i>								
Borrowings	391.65			391.65	302.78			302.78
Lease liabilities	30.74			30.74	8.89			8.89
Trade payables	168.38			168.38	175.78			175.78
Other financial liabilities	21.70			21.70	-			-
	612.46			612.46	487.45	-	-	487.45

### 39 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following type of risks from financial instruments:

- Credit risks
- Liquidity risks
- Market risks

#### Risk management framework

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade & other payable and other financial. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantee to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents that derive its value directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is carried out by the management under the policies approved by the board of directors that help in identification, measurement, mitigation and reporting all risks associated with the activities of the Company. These risks are identified on a continues basis. and assessed for impact on financial performance. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policy for managing each of these risks.

#### 39.1 Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will not meet its contractual obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing/financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk with any counterparty.

The carrying amount of financial instruments represents the maximum exposure to credit risk.

#### Trade receivables

The management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and in some cases bank references before making sales to a new customer.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may affect the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and the country in which the customers operate. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk from trade receivables by establishing a payment term for its customers.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable. Under the simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At year end, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivable and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

### 39.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt instruments at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities at any point of time.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

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

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years
<b>As at March 31, 2024:</b>		
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</b>		
Borrowings	57.83	333.82
Lease liabilities	8.76	33.06
Trade payables	168.38	-
Other financial liabilities	21.70	-
<b>Total non-derivative financial liabilities</b>	<b>256.66</b>	<b>366.88</b>

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years
<b>As at March 31, 2023:</b>		
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</b>		
Borrowings	50.04	252.74
Lease liabilities	6.86	10.66
Trade payables	175.78	-
<b>Total non-derivative financial liabilities</b>	<b>232.68</b>	<b>263.40</b>

### 40 Capital Management:

The Firm's objectives of capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Firm may adjust the return to shareholders, issue/ buyback shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Firm manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

The Firm monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity plus net debt as below.

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Borrowings	391.65	302.78
Other financial liabilities (non current & current)	52.44	8.89
Trade payables	168.38	168.38
Less: Cash and bank balances	(1.39)	(4.84)
<b>Net debt (A)</b>	<b>611.07</b>	<b>475.21</b>
Equity Share capital	23.11	23.11
Other Equity	(201.57)	(107.34)
<b>Equity (B)</b>	<b>(178.46)</b>	<b>(84.23)</b>
<b>Equity plus net debt ( C = A + B )</b>	<b>432.61</b>	<b>390.98</b>
<b>Gearing ratio ( D = A / C )</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.22</b>

The Firm's capital management, amongst other things, aims to achieve the objective of maximising shareholders value. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current and previous years.

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**  
**(All amounts in Indian Rupees in millions except as otherwise stated)**

**41 Post-employment benefits**

**i) Gratuity**

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity of 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is not funded.

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

**Statement of Profit and Loss**

**Net employee benefit expenses recognised in the employee cost: (Rs. In Millions)**

Particulars	March 31, 2024 Rs.	March 31, 2023 Rs.
Current service cost	1.68	1.79
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.49	0.33
<b>Net Benefit Expense</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.12</b>

**Balance Sheet**

**Benefit Asset/ Liability: (Rs. In Millions)**

Particulars	March 31, 2024 Rs.	March 31, 2023 Rs.
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(10.47)	(9.97)
Fair value of plan assets	2.69	3.45
<b>Plan asset/(liability)</b>	<b>(7.78)</b>	<b>(6.52)</b>

**Changes in the fair value of defined benefit obligation are as follows: (Rs. In Millions)**

Particulars	March 31, 2024 Rs.	March 31, 2023 Rs.
Opening defined benefit obligation	9.98	8.54
Current service cost	1.68	1.79
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.75	0.62
Liability transferred out/divestments	-	-
Benefits paid directly by employer	-	-
Benefits paid directly by fund	(1.00)	(0.80)
Remeasurements	-	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) from changes in demographic assumptions	-	0.00
Actuarial loss/(gain) from changes in financial assumptions	0.24	(0.23)
Actuarial loss/(gain) from experience over the past period	(1.18)	0.06
<b>Closing defined benefit obligation</b>	<b>10.47</b>	<b>9.98</b>

**Changes in the fair value of assets are as follows: (Rs. In Millions)**

Particulars	March 31, 2024 Rs.	March 31, 2023 Rs.
Fair value as at the beginning of the year	3.45	3.99
Interest Income	0.26	0.29
Expected return on plan assets	(0.02)	(0.03)
Actuarial gains	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	(1.00)	(0.80)
<b>Closing fair value of asset</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>3.45</b>

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.52%	7.23%
Employee turnover rate	5.00%	5.00%
Salary escalation rate	7.00%	7.00%

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

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**Sensitivity Analysis of significant actuarial assumptions**

Particulars		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	Increases 1%	(0.76)	(0.73)
	Decreases 1%	0.89	0.84
Employee turnover	Increases 1%	(0.04)	(0.02)
	Decreases 1%	0.04	0.02
Salary escalation rate	Increases 1%	0.88	0.84
	Decreases 1%	(0.77)	(0.74)

**Description of funding arrangements and funding policy that affect future contributions**

The plan is unfunded and the status is unlikely to change over the next few years.

**Maturity profile**

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1st following year	1.51	0.46
2nd following year	0.44	1.31
3rd following year	0.47	0.67
4th following year	1.51	0.51
5th following year	0.85	1.93
Sum of years 6 to 10	3.87	4.25
Sum of Years 11 and above	13.63	12.75

**ii) Leave benefits:**

An actuarial valuation of leave benefits is carried out by an independent actuary. Based on that, the Company is carrying a liability of Rs 3.23 millions.

The principal assumptions used in determining post-employment benefit obligations for the company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Salary Escalation rate	7.00%	7.00%
Discount rate	7.22%	7.52%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

**42** The Firm has incurred a net loss of Rs.94.23 million and its net worth has been completely eroded as at the end of year. The Firm's current liabilities exceed by Rs. 194.71 million as compared to its to current assets. However, the Firm's holding company is authorized by its Board to infuse further funds as and when required. And the management has drawn up actions plan which would reduce the Firm's operating costs in the ensuing years. Based on this, the management is of the opinion that the going concern assumption in preparation of financial statements is appropriate.

**43** No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

**44** The Code on Social Security 2020 ("the Code") relating employee benefits, during the employment and post employment, has received presidential assent on September 28, 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are yet to be issued.

The Firm will assess the impact of the Code and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

**45 Unhedged foreign currency exposure**

*(Amount in millions)*

Particulars	FCY	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables	USD	4.41	6.84
Trade Payables	USD	0.17	2.16
Trade Payables	EUR	-	0.36

**RV Forms and Gears LLP**  
**Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**46 Additional Disclosures:**

- i) Transactions and balances with companies which have been removed from register of Companies [struck off companies] as at the above reporting periods is Nil.
- ii) The Firm has not traded / invested in Crypto currency.
- iii) The Firm has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- iv) The Firm is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- v) The Firm does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

**47** Previous year figures have been regrouped/recasted wherever necessary to conform with the current year figures.

**In accordance with our report of attached**  
**For B K Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**

**For and on behalf of RV Forms and Gears LLP**

**(CA Deepak C R)**  
**Partner**

**Place: Bangalore**  
**Date: May 27, 2024**

**Rabindra Srikantan**  
Nominee of ASM  
Technologies Limited  
DIN: 00024584

**Reji Varghese**  
Designated Partner  
DIN: 08099673

**ASM HHV ENGINEERING PVT LTD**  
**CIN : U29190KA2022PTC156896**  
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024**

Particulars	Note no.	(Rs. In Millions)	(Rs. In Millions)
		As at March 31,2024	As at March 31,2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property,Plant and Equipment	3	0.03	0.05
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		0.03	0.05
<b>Current assets</b>			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash & Cash Equivalents	4	0.30	0.93
(b) Inventories	5	0.87	-
(C) Other Current Assets	6	0.94	0.28
<b>Total current assets</b>		2.11	1.21
<b>Total assets</b>		2.14	1.26
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	7	13.00	7.00
(b) Other equity	8	(11.21)	(6.45)
<b>Total equity</b>		1.79	0.55
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		-	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		-	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	9	0.30	0.32
(b) Other current liabilities	10	0.05	0.39
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		0.35	0.71
<b>Total liabilities</b>		0.35	0.71
<b>Total equity and Liabilities</b>		2.14	1.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

In Accordance with our Report Attached  
**for BK Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021**

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM HHV  
ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED**

**(CA C R Deepak)**  
**Partner**  
Membership No.: 215398

**Rabindra Srikantan**  
**Director**  
DIN No.:0024584

**Prashanth Sakhamuri**  
**Director**  
DIN No.: 00542558

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM HHV ENGINEERING PVT LTD**  
**CIN : U29190KA2022PTC156896**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024**

			(in Million Rs.)	(in Million Rs.)
	Particulars	Note No.	Current year	Previous year
<b>(A)</b>	<b>INCOME</b>			
	Revenue from operations	<b>11</b>	<b>0.13</b>	-
	Other Income			-
	<b>Total Income (A)</b>		<b>0.13</b>	-
<b>(B)</b>	<b>EXPENSES</b>			
	Cost of Materials consumed	<b>12</b>	<b>0.60</b>	-
	Employee Benefit Expenses	<b>13</b>	<b>2.78</b>	2.82
	Finance cost		-	-
	Depreciation and Amortization	<b>3</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.02
	Other expenses	<b>14</b>	<b>1.49</b>	2.80
	<b>Total expenses (B)</b>		<b>4.89</b>	<b>5.64</b>
<b>(C)</b>	<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax (A-B)</b>		<b>(4.76)</b>	<b>(5.64)</b>
<b>(D)</b>	<b>Tax expenses</b>			
	(i) Current tax		-	-
	(ii) Deferred tax		-	-
	<b>Total tax expense</b>		-	-
<b>(E)</b>	<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year (C-D)</b>		<b>(4.76)</b>	<b>(5.64)</b>
<b>(F)</b>	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			-
<b>(G)</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year (E+F)</b>		<b>(4.76)</b>	<b>(5.64)</b>
<b>(H)</b>	<b>Earnings per Share</b>			
	Basic and diluted(Rs.)	<b>14</b>	<b>(4.31)</b>	(10.38)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

In Accordance with our Report Attached  
**for BK Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021**

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM HHV ENGINEERING  
PRIVATE LIMITED**

**(CA C R Deepak)**  
**Partner**  
Membership No.: 215398

**Rabindra Srikantan**  
**Director**  
DIN No.:0024584

**Prashanth Sakhamuri**  
**Director**  
DIN No.: 00542558

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

		(Rs. in Million)	(Rs. in Million)
		Current Year	Previous Year
<b>(A)</b>	<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
	Profit/ (Loss) for the year before tax	<b>(4.76)</b>	(5.64)
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:	-	-
	Depreciation	<b>0.02</b>	0.02
	<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>(4.74)</b>	<b>(5.62)</b>
	<i>Movements in working capital :</i>		
	Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	<b>(0.02)</b>	(0.29)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Other current liabilities	<b>(0.34)</b>	0.19
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Other current assets	<b>(0.66)</b>	(0.28)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Inventory	<b>(0.87)</b>	-
	Increase/ (Decrease) in Other non current assets		
	<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>	<b>(6.63)</b>	(6.00)
	Direct tax paid - Net		
	<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(6.63)</b>	<b>(6.00)</b>
<b>(B)</b>	<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
	Purchase of PPE	-	(0.07)
	<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	-	(0.07)
<b>(C)</b>	<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
	Proceeds from issue of capital	<b>6.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>
	<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>
<b>(D)</b>	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(0.63)	(4.07)
<b>(E)</b>	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.93	5.00
<b>(F)</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E)</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.93</b>

The Company has followed indirect cash flow method as per IND AS-7

In Accordance with our Report Attached  
**for BK Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM HHV ENGINEERING  
PRIVATE LIMITED

**(CA C R Deepak)**  
**Partner**  
Membership No.: 215398

**Rabindra Srikantan**  
**Director**  
DIN No.:0024584

**Prashanth Sakhamuri**  
**Director**  
DIN No.: 00542558

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024



**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**A. Equity Share Capital**

	(Rs. in Million)	(Rs. in Million)
Equity Share Capital:	As at March 31, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	7.00	5.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	7.00	5.00
issue of equity share capital during the year	6.00	2.00
Balance at the end of the year	13.00	7.00

**B. Other Equity**

	(Rs. in Million)		
Particulars	Retained earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total
As at the close of the year April 1, 2022	(0.81)	-	(0.81)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(5.64)	-	(5.64)
As at the close of the year March 31, 2023	(6.45)	-	(6.45)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(4.76)	-	(4.76)

In Accordance with our Report Attached  
for BK Ramadhyani & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM HHV ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED

(CA C R Deepak)  
Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

Rabindra Srikantan  
Director  
DIN No.:0024584

Prashanth Sakhamuri  
Director  
DIN No.: 00542558

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**1) Corporate information :-**

ASM HHV Engineering Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on January 21, 2022. The Company is a Joint Venture between ASM Technologies Limited and Hind High Vacuum Company Private Limited. The Company is carrying on the business of manufacturing tools, sub-systems, sub-system components and other components for the semiconductors.

**2) Material Accounting Policies:**

**(i) Basis of preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period if any. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

**ii) Material Accounting policies:**

**(a) Use of estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively.

**(b) Current versus non-current classification:**

the Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. the Company has evaluated and considered its operating cycle as One year and accordingly has reclassified its assets and liabilities into current and non-current:

Assets and liabilities, other than those discussed above, are classified as current to the extent they are expected to be realized/ are contractually repayable within 12 months from the Balance sheet date and as non-current, in other cases.

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

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**(c) Property, plant and equipment:**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable taxes or levies, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which take substantial periods of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

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

**(d) Depreciation:**

Depreciation is calculated on Straight Line Method based on useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions is provided on pro rata basis based on the number of days put to use.

**(e) Capital Work in Progress:**

Costs of assets not ready for use at the balance sheet date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Capital work in progress comprises the cost of fixed assets under construction and not yet ready for their intended use. Capital work in progress is carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses.

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalized. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalized to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is neither related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(f) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets comprising of computer software are amortized on a written down value basis over a period of three years, which is estimated by the management to be the useful life of the asset.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when asset is derecognized.

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**(g) Inventories:**

Inventories which comprise of raw materials and components, work-in-progress, finished goods, stock in-trade, store and spares are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is ascertained on a weighted average cost basis and is defined as being all expenditure, which has been incurred in bringing the product or service to its present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost is determined on the basis of cost of manufacturing which includes material, labour and manufacturing overheads. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**(h) Expenditure:**

Expenses are accounted on the accrual basis and provisions are made for all known losses and liabilities.

**(i) Borrowing costs:**

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized/inventorised as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(j) Revenue recognition:**

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

the Company collects taxes such as service tax, goods & service tax etc on behalf of the Government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, they are excluded from the aforesaid revenue/ income.

**Interest Income:**

Interest income on term deposits & others are recognised on accrual basis. Interest income on account of financial instruments measured at amortised cost if any, is recognised using effective interest rate method.

**(k) Cash flow statement:**

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating; financing and investing activities of the Company are segregated.

**(l) Foreign Currency Transaction:**

**Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

**i) Initial recognition** - Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

**ii) Conversion** - Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**(iii) Exchange differences** - the Company accounts for exchange differences arising on translation/ settlement of foreign currency monetary items as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

**(m) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:**

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be conCompanyed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. the Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

**(n) Financial Instruments:**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

**(i) Cash and cash equivalents**

the Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

**(ii) Financial assets at amortized cost**

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

**(iii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**(iv) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(v) Debt instruments at amortized cost**

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

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**

**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

**(vi) Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**(vii) De-recognition of financial instruments**

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

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

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

**(o) Earnings per share**

In determining earnings per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post tax effect of any extraordinary item. The number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Notes to financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2024**

**3 Property, Plant and Equipment**

<b>Gross Block</b>	<b>Computers</b>
<b>As at April 1, 2022</b>	-
Additions	0.07
Disposals	-
Other Adjustments	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>0.07</b>
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Other Adjustments	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>0.07</b>

**Depreciation**

<b>As at April 1, 2021</b>	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Other Adjustments	-
<b>As at April 1, 2022</b>	-
Charge for the year	0.02
Disposals	-
Other Adjustments	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>0.02</b>
Charge for the year	0.02
Disposals	-
Other Adjustments	-
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>0.04</b>

**Net Block**

<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>0.05</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>0.03</b>

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**4 Financial assets**

Particulars	As at March 31,2024 Rs. (In Millions)	As at March 31,2023 Rs. (In Millions)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
i) Balance with Banks		
On current accounts	0.30	0.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.93</b>

**5 Inventory**

Particulars	As at March 31,2024 Rs. (In Millions)	As at March 31,2023 Rs. (In Millions)
i) Raw materials and componenets	0.87	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>-</b>

**6 Other current assets**

Particulars	As at March 31,2024 Rs. (In Millions)	As at March 31,2023 Rs. (In Millions)
i) Prepaid expenses	0.01	0.01
ii) Balances with statutory authorities	0.73	0.27
iii) Advance to suppliers	0.20	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.28</b>



**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**8 Other equity**

Particulars	As at March 31,2024 Rs. (In Millions)	As at March 31,2023 Rs. (In Millions)
(a) Retained earnings		
Opening Balance during the year	(6.45)	(0.81)
Amount transferred from statement of profit & loss	(4.76)	(5.64)

**9 Trade payables**

Particulars	As at March 31,2024 Rs. (In Millions)	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. (In Millions)
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	0.30	0.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.32</b>

**Trade Payable ageing schedule:**

	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
	Others (Rs. In Millions)	Others (Rs. In Millions)
(a) Un-billed and not due		-
		-
(b) O/s for the following periods from due date of payment		
Less than 1 year	0.30	0.31
1 - 2 Years	-	-
2 - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.31</b>
(c) Payables to related parties		
Less than 1 year	-	0.01
1 - 2 Years	-	-
2 - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
		<b>0.01</b>
<b>Total (a+b+c)</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.32</b>

(d) There are no disputed trade payables

**10 Other Current liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31,2024 Rs. (In Millions)	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. (In Millions)
Statutory Dues	-	0.23
Outstanding Expenses	0.05	0.05
Other Current Liabilities	-	0.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.39</b>

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**11 Revenue of Operations**

Particulars	Current Year (Rs. in Million)	Previous Year (Rs. in Million)
(a) Sale of goods	0.13	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-</b>

**11.1 Disaggregated Revenue Information:**

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers by timing of transfer of services:

Revenue from contracts with customers	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Geographical location</b>		
- In India	0.13	-
- Outside India	-	-

**11.2 Contract balances:**

Contract assets:	-	-
Contract liabilities:	-	-

11.3 Trade receivables are generally on credit terms as agreed with respective customers.

11.4 There are no performance obligation as at the end of the year.

**12 Cost of Materials Consumed**

Particulars	Current Year (Rs. in Million)	Previous Year (Rs. in Million)
Materials consumed	0.60	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>-</b>

**13 Employee Benefit Expenses**

Particulars	Current Year (Rs. in Million)	Previous Year (Rs. in Million)
(a) Salaries and wages	2.63	2.66
(b) Contribution to Provident fund	0.12	0.14
(c) Staff Welfare Expenses	0.03	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.82</b>

**14 Other expenses**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Current Year (Rs. in Million)</b>	<b>Previous Year (Rs. in Million)</b>
	-	-
(a) Rates and Taxes	0.05	0.05
(b) Repairs and Maintainance	-	0.02
(c) Legal and Professional Charges	1.08	1.21
(d) Website and Internet charges	0.02	0.18
(e) Licenses and Renewals	-	1.20
(f) Travelling and conveyance	0.27	0.08
(g) Audit Fees		
- As auditor	0.05	0.05
(h) Communication Expenses	0.02	0.01
	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.80</b>

**15 Earnings per share**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Current Year (Rs. in Million)</b>	<b>Previous Year (Rs. in Million)</b>
Profit/ (Loss) after tax <b>(In Rs. In millions)</b>	<b>(4.76)</b>	(5.63)
Nominal value of equity shares (in Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Weighted No. of equity shares	11,02,186	5,42,740
<b>Basic &amp; Diluted EPS (Rs.)</b>	<b>(4.31)</b>	<b>(10.38)</b>





**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**7 Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 <i>Rs. (In Millions)</i>	As at March 31, 2023 <i>Rs. (In Millions)</i>
Authorised 50,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each.	50.00	50.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up 13,00,000 (as at March 31, 2023 - 7,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	13.00	7.00
	-	-
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>

**(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share. However, ASM Technologies is entitled for one additional share which shall not carry any dividend or voting rights.

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

Equity shares	As at March 31, 2024 <b>Nos.</b>	As at March 31, 2023 <b>Nos.</b>
At the beginning of the year	7,00,000	5,00,000
Add:-Issued during the year	6,00,000	2,00,000
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>13,00,000</b>	<b>7,00,000</b>

**(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Nos.	% of holding	Nos.	% of holding
ASM Technologies Limited	6,50,001	50%	3,50,001	50%
Hind High Vacuum Company Private Limited	6,49,999	50%	3,49,999	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,00,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		% of change during the year
	Nos.	% of total Shares	
ASM Technologies Limited	6,50,001	50.00%	No change
Hind High Vacuum Company Private Limited	6,49,999	50.00%	

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		% of change during the year
	Nos.	% of total Shares	
ASM Technologies Limited	3,50,001	50.00%	No change
Hind High Vacuum Company Private Limited	3,49,999	50.00%	

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**16 Financial ratios**

- a. **Ratio** Current Ratio  
**Numerator** Current Assets  
**Denominator** Current Liabilities

Ratios/ Measures	As at	As at
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Assets (A)	2.11	1.21
Current Liabilities (B)	0.35	0.71
<b>Current Ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>6.03</b>	<b>1.71</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>252.30%</b>	

Due to increase in current assets and decrease in current liabilities

- b. **Ratio** Return on equity [%]  
**Numerator** Restated loss after tax  
**Denominator** Average Shareholder's Equity

Ratios/ Measures	As at	As at
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Profit after tax for the year (A)	(4.76)	(5.64)
Closing shareholder's equity (B)	1.79	0.55
Average shareholder's equity [(opening + closing) / 2] (C)	1.17	0.13
<b>Return on equity [%] (D) = (A)/(C) * 100</b>	<b>-407.72%</b>	<b>-4280.43%</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-90.47%</b>	

Due to decrease in losses and increase in shareholders funds

- c. **Ratio** Inventory Turnover Ratio  
**Numerator** Cost of goods sold  
**Denominator** Average Inventory

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Cost of goods sold (A)	<b>0.60</b>	
Closing Inventory (B)	<b>0.87</b>	
Average Inventory (Opening + Closing)/2 (C)	<b>0.44</b>	-
Inventory Turnover Ratio (D) = (A)/(C)	<b>1.38</b>	-
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Due to sales made during the year

**Following ratios are not applicable:**

- a. Debt Equity Ratio
- b. Debt Service Coverage Ratio
- c. Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio
- d. Net Profit Ratio
- e. Return on Capital Employed
- g. Inventory Turnover ratio
- h. Trade Payable Turnover ratio
- i. Net Capital Turnover ratio
- j. Return on Investments

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

**ASM HHV Engineering Pvt Ltd**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**17 Related Party disclosures**

**i) Names of related parties and related party relationship**

Name of entity	Relationship
ASM Technologies Limited ( <b>ASM</b> )	Jointly controlling entity
ESR Associated Inc	Fellow Subsidiary
ASM Digital Technologies Pte.Ltd (Formerly know as Advanced Synergic Pte Limited)	
ASM Digital Technologies Inc (Formerly known as Pinnacle Talent Inc)	
RV Forms and Gears LLP	
ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited	
Hind High Vacuum Engineering Private Limited ( <b>HHV</b> )	Jointly controlling entity
HHV Limited, United Kingdom	Associate company
HHV Crystals Private Limited	
Rabindra Srikantan	Director
Prasanth Sakhamuri	Director

**ii) Related party transactions**

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

(Rs in Millions )

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	31 March ,2024	31 March , 2023
ASM Technologies Limited	Allotment of Shares	3.00	1.00
Hind High Vacuum Engineering Pvt	Allotment of Shares	3.00	1.00
Hind High Vacuum Engineering Pvt	Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.35

The following table provides the closing balances of related parties as at the relevant financial year-end:

(Rs in Millions )

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	31 March ,2024	31 March , 2023
ASM Technologies Limited	Capital Contribution	6.50	3.50
	Amount payable	-	-
Hind High Engineering Private Limited	Capital Contribution	6.50	3.50
	Amount payable		0.01

**18** The company doesn't have any income tax expenses (including deferred tax) as it has incurred losses during the year

**19** No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."

**20** The Code on Social Security 2020 ("the Code") relating employee benefits, during the employment and post employment, has received presidential assent on September 28, 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are yet to be issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.



**21 Additional Disclosures:**

- (i) Transactions and balances with companies which have been removed from register of Companies [struck off companies] as at the above reporting periods is Nil.
  - (ii) The Company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
  - (iii) The Company has not traded / invested in Crypto currency.
  - (iv) The Company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
  - (v) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
  - (vi) The Company has not revalued any of its PPE during the year or previous year
- 22 The Company has not declared any dividend during the year under section 123 of the Act.
- 23 There are no pending litigation against the Company which would impact its financial position as at the reporting period
- 24 The Company doesnot have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- 25 There are no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company as at the end of the reporting period.
- 26 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ recasted wherever necessary to conform with current year figures.

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In Accordance with our Report Attached  
for **BK Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of**  
**ASM HHV ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED**

**(CA C R Deepak)**

Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

**Rabindra Srikantan**  
**Director**  
DIN No.:0024584

**Prashanth Sakhamuri**  
**Director**  
DIN No.: 00542558

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM TECHNOLOGIES KABUSHIKI KAISHA, JAPAN**  
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024**

(Rs. In million)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Other Non-Current assets			
<b>Total Non-Current assets</b>		-	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	3	1.24	0.28
(ii) Trade receivables	4	-	1.35
(b) Other Current assets	5	0.14	0.16
<b>Total Current assets</b>		1.38	1.79
<b>Total Assets</b>		1.38	1.79
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	6	0.64	0.64
(b) Other Equity	7	(20.72)	(20.19)
<b>Total Equity</b>		(20.08)	(19.55)
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non- Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	8(a)	12.50	12.32
<b>Total Non-Current liabilities</b>		12.50	12.32
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	8(b)	5.97	6.74
(ii) Other current financial liabilities	8(c)	2.99	2.21
(b) Other current liabilities	9	-	0.07
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>		8.96	9.02
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		21.46	21.34
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		1.38	1.79

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

In accordance with our report attached  
For **B K Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of  
**ASM TECHNOLOGIES KK**

**CA C R Deepak**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

**Rabindra Srikantan**  
Director  
DIN: 00024584

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM TECHNOLOGIES KABUSHIKI KAISHA, JAPAN**  
**Profit and Loss Account for the year ended March 31, 2024**

(Rs. In Millions)

Particulars	Note No.	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	10	1.81	1.23
Other Income	11	0.25	0.18
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>2.06</b>	<b>1.41</b>
<b>Expense</b>			
Employee Benefit expenses	12	-	2.91
Finance Cost	13	0.70	0.87
Other Expenses	14	1.85	3.39
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>2.55</b>	<b>7.17</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before tax</b>		<b>(0.49)</b>	<b>(5.76)</b>
<b>Tax expenses</b>			
(i) Current tax		0.04	0.04
(ii) Deferred tax			
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the year</b>		<b>(0.53)</b>	<b>(5.80)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>(0.53)</b>	<b>(5.80)</b>
<b>Earnings per Share</b>	15		
<b>Basic (Rs.)</b>		<b>(53.19)</b>	<b>(581.28)</b>
<b>Dilute (Rs.)</b>		<b>(53.19)</b>	<b>(581.28)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

In accordance with our report attached  
For **B K Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of**  
**ASM TECHNOLOGIES KK**

**CA C R Deepak**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

**Rabindra Srikantan**  
Director  
DIN: 00024584

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM TECHNOLOGIES KABUSHIKI KAISHA, JAPAN**  
**Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2024**

(Rs. In Millions)

<b>A. Equity Share Capital:</b>	<b>Current reporting period</b>	<b>Previous reporting period</b>
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.64	0.64
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the year	0.64	0.64
Changes in the equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	0.64	0.64

**B. Other Equity:**

(Rs. In Millions)

Particulars	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
<b>Current reporting period</b>			
<b>As at the close of the year April 1, 2023</b>	-	(20.19)	(20.19)
Profit/(Loss) for the period		(0.53)	(0.53)
<b>As at the close of the year March 31, 2024</b>	-	(20.72)	(20.72)
<b>Previous reporting period</b>			
<b>As at the close of the year April 1, 2022</b>	-	(14.39)	(14.39)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	-	(5.80)	(5.80)
<b>As at the close of the year March 31, 2023</b>	-	(20.19)	(20.19)

**ASM TECHNOLOGIES KABUSHIKI KAISHA, JAPAN**  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

(Rs. In Millions)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
<b>(A) Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit / (loss) before tax	(0.49)	(5.76)
<i>Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-
Finance costs	0.70	0.87
Exchange Fluctuation		
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>(4.89)</b>
<i>Movements in working capital :</i>		
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	(0.77)	3.15
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade Receivables	1.35	1.71
Increase/ (decrease) in other Current liabilities	(0.08)	(2.54)
Decrease / (increase) in other non current assets	-	-
Decrease / (increase) in other current assets	0.02	(0.12)
<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>(2.69)</b>
Direct taxes paid, net	(0.04)	(0.04)
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities (A)</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>(2.73)</b>
<b>(B) Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities (B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(C) Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from Issue of capital	-	-
Increase/(decrease) of Non-Current borrowings	0.18	1.00
Interests paid	0.08	(0.01)
<b>Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.99</b>
<b>(D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>(1.74)</b>
<b>(E) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>2.02</b>
<b>(F) Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>0.28</b>

The Company has followed indirect cashflow method as per IND AS-7

In Accordance with our Report Attached  
For **B K Ramadhyani & Co. LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

For and on behalf of Board of  
Directors of ASM TECHNOLOGIES KK

**(CA C R Deepak)**  
**Partner**  
Membership No.: 215398

**Rabindra Srikantan**  
Director  
DIN: 00024584

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**1 CORPORATE INFORMATION**

ASM Technologies KK ("the Company"), is a Company incorporated in Japan and is a wholly owned subsidiary of ASM Technologies Limited. The Company is in the business of development of software and allied services.

**2.1 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

**a) Basis of Preparation**

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The financial statements of the Company are prepared and presented in accordance with Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

**b) Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expense during the year. Example of such estimates include provision for doubtful receivables, employee benefits, provision for income taxes, accounting for contract costs expected to be incurred, the useful lives of depreciable property, plant and equipment and provision for impairment.

*i) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions*

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

*a) Judgements*

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

*b) Estimates and assumptions*

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

**Current versus non-current classification:**

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has evaluated and considered its operating cycle as One year and accordingly has reclassified its assets and liabilities into current and non-current:

Assets and liabilities, other than those discussed above, are classified as current to the extent they are expected to be realized/ are contractually repayable within 12 months from the Balance sheet date and as non-current, in other cases.

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

**c) Leases**

*Where Company is a Lessee:*

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

**d) Employee Benefits**

**(Short term Employee benefits)**

The employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, leave travel allowance, short term compensated absences etc. and the expected cost of bonus are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**e) Revenue recognition**

The Company derives revenues primarily from IT related services. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in for those services.

Revenue on time-and-material contracts are recognized as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue. Revenue from fixed-price, fixed-timeframe contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage-of-completion method. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved. Efforts or costs expended have been used to measure progress towards completion as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity.

**f) Taxation**

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognized in statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

**g) Foreign currency transactions**

*Functional currency*

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee.

*Transactions and translations*

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are restated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are included in the statement of profit and loss.

**h) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets**

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits of resources will be required to settle a reliably assessable obligation. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle each obligation at each balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received, are recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements. A contingent asset is never recognised but only disclosed in the financial statements.



**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**i) Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. However, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost as required by Ind AS 27.

**(i) Cash and cash equivalents:**

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

**(ii) Financial assets at amortized cost**

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

**(iii) Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**j) Fair value of financial instruments**

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses following hierarchy and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date.

Fair value hierarchy:

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- ▶ Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

**k) Impairment**

**i) Financial Assets**

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

**(ii) Non-financial assets**

Tangible and Intangible assets: PPE, intangible assets and investment property with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

### 3 Financial Assets

*(Rs. In Millions)*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. In Millions	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. In Millions
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
i) Balance with Banks *		
On current accounts	1.24	0.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>0.28</b>

\* Subject to Bank Confirmations

## 4 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. In Millions	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. In Millions
Unsecured debtors	-	1.35
Unsecured Considered Doubtful	-	-
	-	1.35
Less:- Provision for doubtful debt	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.35</b>

**Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule:**

<b>March 31,2024</b>	<b>March 31,2023</b>
<b>Others</b>	<b>Others</b>
-	1.35
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	<b>1.35</b>
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	<b>1.35</b>
-	-
-	<b>1.35</b>

**Total (a+b)**

c) There are no unbilled revenue as at the end of the year

d) There are no disputed trade receivables

**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**5 Other current assets**

(Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. In Millions	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. In Millions
Prepaid expenses	0.02	0.02
Input tax receivable	0.10	0.12
Rental Deposit	0.02	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.16</b>

**6 Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. In Millions	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. In Millions
Authorised 10,000 (As at March 31, 2023: 10,000) Equity shares of JPY 100 each	0.64	0.64
<b>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Paid up</b> 10,000 (As at March 31, 2023: 10,000) Equity shares of JPY 100 each	0.64	0.64
<b>Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.64</b>

**(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of JPY 100 per share. Each holder of equity is entitled to one vote per share.

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

Equity shares	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Nos.	Nos.
At the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Add:-Issued during the year	-	-
<b>As at the end of the year</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>

**(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Nos.	Nos.
ASM Technologies Limited	10,000	10,000
Percentage Held	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>

**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**(d) Change in Promoter shareholding**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% of change during the year
	Nos.	% of total Shares	Nos.	% of total Shares	
ASM Technologies Limited	10,000	100%	10,000	100%	No change during the year
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>		<b>10,000</b>		-

**7 Other Equity**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. In Millions	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. In Millions
<b>Retained Earning</b>		
Opening Balance	(20.19)	(14.39)
Add:-addition during year	(0.53)	(5.80)
<b>Closing at end of year</b>	<b>(20.72)</b>	<b>(20.19)</b>

**8 Financial liabilities**

**a) Non-Current Borrowings**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. In Millions	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. In Millions
Borrowings from Parent Company	12.50	12.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.50</b>	<b>12.32</b>

**Additional information:**

Loan from holding company is unsecured and carries an interest at 6 % per annum. However, the loan is repayable at the end of 3 years.

The above loan is due for repayment and Interest accrued and due on above loan is Rs.2.99 million

**b) Trade Payables**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. In Millions	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. In Millions
Amount payable to related party	5.97	6.61
Creditor for expenses		0.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.97</b>	<b>6.74</b>

**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**Trade Payable Ageing Schedule:**

	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
	Others	Others
(a) Un-billed and not due	-	-
	-	-
(b) O/s for the following periods from due date of payment		
Less than 1 year	-	0.20
1 - 2 Years	-	-
2 - 3 Years	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
	-	0.20
(c) Payables to related parties		
Less than 1 year		3.30
1 - 2 Years	3.04	0.34
2 - 3 Years	0.30	2.97
More than 3 Years	2.63	
	5.97	6.61
Total (a+b+c)	5.97	6.81

(d) There are no disputed trade payables

**(c) Other current financial liabilities:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. In Millions	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. In Millions
Interest accrued and due	2.99	2.21
	2.99	2.21

**9 Other Current Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024 Rs. In Millions	As at March 31, 2023 Rs. In Millions
Employee Benefit Expenses liability	-	0.06
Statutory Dues CL	-	0.01
Total	-	0.07

**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**10 Revenue from operations**

(Rs. In Millions)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs. In Millions	Rs. In Millions
Sale of services	1.81	1.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.23</b>

**a) Contract balances**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Contract Assets		
-Trade Receivables		1.35
Contract Liabilities	Nil	Nil

**b) There are no performance obligations by the Company as at the end of the year.**

**11 Other Income**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs. In Millions	Rs. In Millions
Difference in Exchange	0.20	
Miscellaneous income	0.05	0.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.18</b>

**12 Employee Benefit Expenses**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs. In Millions	Rs. In Millions
Salaries and wages	-	2.49
Staff welfare expenses	-	0.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.91</b>

**13 Finance Cost**

Particulars	Current Year Rs. In Millions	Previous Year Rs. In Millions
Interest on Borrowings	0.70	0.86
Other Bank charges	-	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.87</b>

**14 Other Expenses**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
	Rs. In Millions	Rs. In Millions
Travelling and conveyance expenses	-	-
Communication expenses	0.03	0.06
Legal and Professional fees	0.12	0.12
Rent expenses	0.21	0.22
Repair and Maintenance	0.01	0.01
Difference in Exchange	-	0.98
Advertisement and Business Promotions	1.40	2.00
Courier charges	0.01	-
Insurance Charges	0.04	-
Miscellaneous expenses	0.03	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>3.39</b>

**15 Earnings Per Share**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (In Millions)	(0.53)	(5.80)
Nominal Value of share (in JPY)	100.00	100.00
Weighted No.of equity shares	10,000	10,000
Basic & Diluted EPS (Rs.)	(53.19)	(576.94)

**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**17 Related Party disclosures**

(Rs. In Millions)

**i) Names of related parties and related party relationship**

Name of entity	Relationship
ASM Technologies Limited	Holding Company
ESR Associated Inc	
ASM Digital Technologies Pte.Ltd (Formerly know as Advanced Synergic Pte Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary
ASM Digital Technologies Inc (Formerly known as Pinnacle Talent Inc)	
RV Forms and Gears LLP	
ASM Digital Engineering Private Limited	
ASM HHV Engineering Private Limited	
Rabindra Srikantan	Director

**ii) Related party transactions**

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year:

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Current Year	Previous Year
ASM Technologies Limited	Interest Paid	1.20	0.86
ASM Technologies Limited	Professional Charges		2.48

The following table provides the closing balances of related parties as at the relevant financial year-end:

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASM Technologies Limited	Capital Contribution	0.63	0.63
	Loan Repayable	12.50	12.32
	Professional charges payable	5.14	5.79
	Interest on Loan Payable	2.99	2.21
ASM Technologies Limited - USA	Loan Repayable	0.83	0.82

**18 Segment reporting**

- i) Managing Director of the company has been identified as the Chief Operations Decision Maker("CODM") as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. The company is engaged in the business of software development. The CODM reviews the performance of the Company as one entity. Accordingly, the Company has not identified any different segments. the company has not yet earned from the business of software development during the current financial year.

- ii) The company operates only in Japan, hence no geographical segments has been disclosed.

- iii) The company earns 100% income from 1 customer (Previous year- 100% from 1 customer)

**19 Approval of Financial Statements:**

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2024.

- 20 The Company's Net worth is completely eroded as at the end of the year. The company's liabilities exceed by Rs.20.08 million as compared to its total assets. However, the company's holding company will infuse funds as and when required. The management is of the opinion that the going concern assumption in the preparation of financial statements are appropriate as it is a new company incorporated in Japan and it takes substantial time to establish in that market to mobilise the business.

- 21 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries."

**22 Additional Disclosures:**

- i) Transactions and balances with companies which have been removed from register of Companies [struck off companies] as at the above reporting periods is Nil.
- ii) The Company has not traded / invested in Crypto currency.
- iii) The Company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- v) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

In Accordance with our Report Attached  
for BK Ramadhyani & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 0028785/ S200021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of ASM Technologies  
KK

(CA C R Deepak)  
Partner  
Membership No.: 215398

Rabindra Srikantan  
Director  
DIN: 00024584

Place: Bangalore  
Date: May 27, 2024

**ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan**  
**Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024**

**16 Financial ratios**

- a. **Ratio** Current Ratio  
**Numerator** Current Assets  
**Denominator** Current Liabilities

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Current Assets (A)	1.38	1.79
Current Liabilities (B)	8.96	9.02
<b>Current Ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.20</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-22.39%</b>	

- b. **Ratio** Debt Equity Ratio  
**Numerator** Total Debt [represents current and non-current borrowings]  
**Denominator** Shareholders' equity [represents total equity]

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Total debt (A)	12.50	12.32
Shareholder's equity (B)	-20.08	-19.55
<b>Debt equity ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>-0.62</b>	<b>-0.63</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-1.22%</b>	

- c. **Ratio** Debt service coverage ratio  
**Numerator** Earnings available for debt service  
**Denominator** Debt service

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
<b>Profit after tax for the year (A)</b>	<b>-0.53</b>	<b>-5.80</b>
Add: Non cash operating expenses and finance cost		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense (B)	-	-
Finance costs (C)	0.70	0.87
<b>Earnings available for debt services (D) = (A)+(B)+(C)</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>-4.93</b>
Finance costs (E)	0.70	0.87
Repayment of non-current borrowings (F)	12.50	12.32
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities (G)	-	-
<b>Debt service (H) = (E) + (F) + (G)</b>	<b>13.20</b>	<b>13.19</b>
<b>Debt service coverage ratio (I) = (D) / (H)</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-0.37</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-103.45%</b>	

Ratio has decreased mainly on account of decrease in losses.

- d. **Ratio** Return on equity [%]  
**Numerator** Restated loss after tax  
**Denominator** Average Shareholder's Equity

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Profit after tax for the year (A)	-0.53	-5.80
Closing shareholder's equity (B)	-20.08	-19.55
Average shareholder's equity [(opening + closing) / 2] (C)	-19.82	-16.65
<b>Return on equity [%] (D) = (A)/(C) *100</b>	<b>2.67%</b>	<b>34.83%</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-92.32%</b>	

Ratio has decreased mainly on account of decrease in losses.



ASM Technologies Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan  
Notes to Financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

- e. **Ratio** Trade receivables turnover ratio  
**Numerator** Revenue from operations  
**Denominator** Average trade receivables

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Revenue from operations (A)	1.81	1.23
Closing Trade Receivables	-	1.35
Average Trade Receivables [(opening + closing) /2] (B)	0.68	2.21
<b>Trade receivables turnover ratio (C) = (A) / (B)</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>0.56</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>381.79%</b>	

Decrease in the trade receivables as at the end of the year

- f. **Ratio** Net profit ratio [%]  
**Numerator** Profit after tax  
**Denominator** Revenue from operations

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Profit after tax for the year (A)	-0.53	-5.80
Revenue from operations (B)	1.81	1.23
<b>Net profit [%] (C) = (A) / (B) *100</b>	<b>-29%</b>	<b>-472%</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-93.79%</b>	

During the year losses have reduced

- g. **Ratio** Return on capital employed [%]  
**Numerator** Earning before interest and taxes  
**Denominator** Capital Employed (Total equity, Total borrowings and Total lease liabilities)

Ratios/ Measures	As at	
	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-23
Profit after tax for the year (A)	-0.53	-5.80
<b>Adjustments</b>		
Add: Total tax expense (B)	-	-
Add: Finance costs (C)	0.70	0.87
<b>Earnings before interest and tax (D) = (A) + (B) + (C)</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>-4.93</b>
Total equity (E)	-20.08	-19.55
Current and Non-current borrowing (F)	12.50	12.32
Current and Non-current lease liability (G)	-	-
<b>Capital Employed (H) = (E) + (F) + (G)</b>	<b>-7.58</b>	<b>-7.23</b>
<b>Return on capital employed [%] (I) = (D) / (H) *100</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>68%</b>
<b>%Change from previous year</b>	<b>-103.29%</b>	

\* The company's losses have reduced during the year.

**Following ratios are not applicable:**

- a. Inventory Turnover ratio
- b. Trade Payable Turnover ratio
- c. Net Capital Turnover ratio
- d. Return on Investments

(This space has been intentionally left blank)