LODHA
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Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Hindware Limited

Report on Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone financial statements of Hindware Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as " Standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("IND AS ") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024, its Profit, total Comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always

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detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph 2 (h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of The Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) (" the Rules").

c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under rule 11(g) of the rules.

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 45 to the standalone financial statements;

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv.

(a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) above as required by Rule 11(e) of Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, contains any material mis-statement.

v.

(a) The final dividend proposed in the previous financial year, declared and paid by the Company during the year, is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members in the ensuing General meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has a widely used ERP as its accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the financial year for all relevant transactions recorded in the said software except (a) the audit trail feature was not enabled throughout the year for certain relevant tables at the application level ; and (b) that the audit trail (edit log) for certain information at database level (which records only modified values) was not enabled during the year. During the course of performing our audit procedures, we did not notice any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software during the year the audit trail feature was enabled.

i) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For LODHA & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.301051E / E300284

Shyamal Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 509325
UDIN: 24509325BKABTL3455
Place: New Delhi
Date: 20th May 2024

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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of the Hindware Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended 31st March 2024)

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work in progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

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

(b) As per the physical verification program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management, program designed to cover all the items over a period of three years in a phased manner. Accordingly during the year, certain items have been physically verified which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals having regards to the size of the company and the nature of its property plant and equipment. Based on information and records provided, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the property tax receipts and lease agreements and/ or registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed (except properties where the Company is the lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in the favour of the Company) in the financial statements and included in property, plant and equipment and are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and records provided, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) As per the physical verification program, the inventories of the Company (except stock lying with the third parties and in transit, for which confirmations have been received/material received) were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies noticed of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories where noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.



(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the records verified, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facility, which are in agreement with the books of account other than those as set out below:-

(₹ in lakh)

Name of the Bank / financial institution	Working capital/ Cash credit limit sanctioned (₹ in Lakhs)	Nature of current assets offered as security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per Stock Statement	Amount as per books of accounts	Differences	Remarks/ Reason, if any #
Standard Chartered Bank, Citi Bank ,The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, HDFC Bank Limited ,Axis Bank Limited and The Federal Bank Limited.	57,500	Stock, trade receivables, advance to suppliers	30th June 2023	62,664.00	63,927.00	1,263.00	Difference inter-alia arise on factors, like: i. Regrouping / reclassification of ledger heads; ii. Line items on the date of submission of stock statement of each calendar month are subject to reconciliation's and adjustments thereon; iii. Regrouping, settlements of sales schemes items in ledger, not considered for purpose of calculation in Stock Statement iv. Information to the banks are provided based on provisional numbers.
			30th September 2023	64,955.00	66,730.00	(1,775.00)	
			31st December 2023	64,743.00	67,514.00	(2,771.00)	
			31st March 2024	59,838.00	60,312.00	(474.00)	

(Refer Note No. 25)

(iii)(a) The Company has neither made any investment nor provided any guarantee or security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. In respect of loan given to parties, details are as follows :-

(₹ in lakh)

	Loans
A. Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year:	
Loan to Holding Company	2,000.00
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:	
Loan to Holding Company	4,500.00

(b) The company has not made investments during the year.

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(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular.

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.

(iv) According to the information, explanations and representations provided by the management and based upon audit procedures performed, we are of the opinion that in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) The company has neither accepted any deposit from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposit within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report under this clause is not applicable to the company.

(vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, for the business carried out by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the order is not applicable.

(vii) (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities (though there has been a slight delay in few cases) to the extent applicable.

There were no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March 2024, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, except for undisputed dues relating to Professional Tax of Rs. 0.01 Lakh and Provident Fund of Rs. 0.54 Lakh.



(b) According to the records and information & explanations given to us, details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March 2024 on account of disputes are given below :

Name of Statute	Nature of Due	Period	Amount involved (In Lakhs)	Forum Where Matter Is Pending
Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975	Sales Tax	2004-05 to 2010-11	41.69	Additional commissioner
Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975	Sales Tax	2010 to 2011 to 2014-15	73.05	Additional commissioner
Bihar Vat Act	Sales Tax	2016-17	14.29	Additional commissioner
CST Act	CST	2015-16	54.59	Special Commissioner, Delhi
Gujarat CST	VAT	2016-17	40.41	Joint Commissioner Appeal, Gujrat
Gujarat CST	VAT	2016-17	5.59	Deputy Commissioner Appeal, CCT, Ahmedabad, Gijarat
Jharkhand VAT	VAT	2014-15	14.29	In the court of Additional Commissioner Commercial Taxes, Jharkhand, Ranchi.
Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975	CST	2016-17	70.83	Department of Trade and Taxes, New Delhi
Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975	VAT	2016-17	1.65	The Department of Trade and Taxes, Government of NCT of Delhi
Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975	CST	2017-18	28.55	The Department of Trade and Taxes, Government of NCT of Delhi
Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975	VAT	2017-18	1.84	Objecting Authority, Department of Trade and Taxes, New Delhi
Chandigarh CST	CST	2014-15	41.14	Deputy Excise And Taxation Commissioner(Appeal), Chandigarh
Gujarat GST Act 2017	GST	2020-21	0.86	Adjudicating Authority
Delhi GST Act 2017	GST	2017-18	138.78	Joint Commissioner , Delhi
Punjab GST Act 2017	GST	2017-18	44.53	Excise And Taxation Officer cum State Tax Officer, Punjab

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.



(ix)(a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) To the best of our knowledge and belief and information and records provided, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company and based on the representations of the Company, we report that the Company has neither taken any funds from any entity or person during the year nor it has raised funds through issue of shares or borrowings on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its Subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies.

(x)(a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi)(a) Based on the audit procedures performed and on the basis of information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.



(xiii) According to the information and explanations and records made available by the management of the Company and audit procedures performed, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

(xiv)(a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and till date in determining the nature timing and extent of our audit procedure.

(xv) On the basis of records made available to us and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 and hence reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable. As per the information and representation provided by the management, the group does not have any Core Investment Company(CIC) within the group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016).

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

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company and/ or certificate with respect to meeting financial obligations by the Company as and when they fall due. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



(xx) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(xxi) The Company has not prepared the Consolidated Financial Statements by availing the exemption mentioned in the Notification 742(E) dated 27th July 2016 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and paragraph 4(a) of Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For LODHA & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 301051E / E300284

Shyamal Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 509325
Place: New Delhi
Dated: 20th May 2024



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)
Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Hindware Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls
The Board of director of the company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the company.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **LODHA & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 301051E /E300284

Shyamal Kumar
Partner
Membership No: 509325
Place: New Delhi
Dated: 20th May 2024

LODHA & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ New Delhi

Hindware Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakh)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	4a	66,705.32	62,001.59
	(b) Right-to-use Asset	4a	16,912.10	19,712.13
	(c) Capital work-in-progress	4b	5,317.53	3,108.63
	(d) Goodwill	4c	191.00	191.00
	(e) Other intangible assets	5	159.88	163.98
	(f) Other intangible assets under development	6	135.00	-
	(g) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	7	32.91	59.85
	(ii) Loans	8	4,500.00	2,500.00
	(iii) Other financial asset	9	706.31	588.13
	(h) Income-tax assets (net)	11	255.58	264.94
	(i) Deferred tax assets (net)	23	1,714.91	1,632.47
	(j) Other non-current assets	10	5,648.99	1,543.96
	Total non-current assets		**1,02,279.53**	**91,766.68**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	12	47,608.10	56,271.52
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Trade receivables	13	34,986.74	23,992.46
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,840.74	784.12
	(iii) Other financial assets	15	1,042.68	1,034.93
	(c) Other current assets	16	9,395.51	6,870.14
	Total current assets		**94,873.77**	**88,953.17**
	Total assets		**1,97,153.30**	**1,80,719.85**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity share capital	17	989.00	989.00
	(b) Other equity	18	47,277.09	39,958.11
	Total equity		**48,266.09**	**40,947.11**
2	**Liabilities**			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	33,319.72	31,980.23
	(ii) Lease liabilities	20	13,606.73	15,728.71
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	5,307.42	4,566.24
	(b) Provisions	22	1,271.40	1,135.75
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	24	441.96	374.16
	Total non-current liabilities		**53,947.23**	**53,785.09**
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	25	40,444.42	30,271.76
	(ii) Lease liabilities	26	2,243.65	2,415.79
	(iii) Trade payables	27		
	- Due to micro and small enterprise		4,595.72	3,969.62
	- Due to others		19,461.41	17,907.12
	(iv) Other financial liabilities	28	20,299.66	23,513.25
	(b) Other current liabilities	29	7,759.77	7,597.38
	(c) Provisions	30	135.35	312.73
	Total current liabilities		**94,939.98**	**85,987.65**
	Total liabilities		**1,48,887.21**	**1,39,772.74**
	Total equity and liabilities		**1,97,153.30**	**1,80,719.85**

LODHA & CO LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Lodha & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:301051E/E300284

Shyamal Kumar
Partner
M. No. 509325
Place : New Delhi
Date : 20 May 2024

G.L. Sultania
Director
DIN: 00060931

Payal M Puri
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 16068

Sandip Somany
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00053597

Sandeep Sikka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date : 20 May 2024

LODHA & CO LLP ★ New Delhi ★ Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED ★

Hindware Limited

Standalone statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakh)

	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	31	2,35,464.45	2,31,514.33
	Other income	32	3,007.68	3,004.63
	Total income		**2,38,472.13**	**2,34,518.96**
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	33	62,763.58	75,470.34
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	34	58,584.66	59,593.85
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	35	3,580.04	(6,652.10)
	Employee benefits expense	36	35,870.74	33,683.05
	Finance costs	37	7,801.70	5,914.50
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	38	10,153.57	8,281.81
	Other expenses	39	45,786.67	46,495.85
	Total expenses		**2,24,540.96**	**2,22,787.30**
III	**Profit before Exceptional item and tax (I-II)**		**13,931.17**	**11,731.66**
IV	**Profit before tax**		**13,931.17**	**11,731.66**
V	**Tax expense**	40		
	(1) (a) Current tax		3,583.48	3,015.68
	(b) Earlier year income tax		113.39	-
	(2) Deferred tax		(74.70)	(84.43)
	Total tax expense		**3,622.17**	**2,931.25**
VI	**Profit for the year (IV-V)**		**10,309.00**	**8,800.41**
VII	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan		(30.76)	(126.70)
	(ii) Income-tax relating to these items		7.74	31.89
	Other comprehensive income, net of tax		**(23.02)**	**(94.81)**
VIII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VI + VII)**		**10,285.98**	**8,705.60**
IX	**Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 2/- each)**			
	Basic and diluted	44	20.85	17.93





The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Lodha & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:301051E/E300284

G.L. Sultania
Director
DIN: 00060931

Sandip Somany
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00053597

Shyamal Kumar
Partner
M. No. 509325
Place : New Delhi
Date : 20 May 2024

Payal M Puri
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 16068

Sandeep Sikka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date : 20 May 2024

LODHA & CO LLP ★ New Delhi ★ Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED ★

Hindware Limited

Standalone cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	13,931.17	11,731.66
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	7,801.70	5,914.50
Interest income	(345.07)	(234.33)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(19.30)	(22.16)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.91	7.58
Net (gain) arising on current investments	-	(1.30)
Sundry balances and liabilities no longer required, written back	(2,816.05)	(4,267.46)
Provision for expected credit loss	479.48	835.02
Provision for doubtful advances	17.37	83.45
Bad debts written off	0.92	-
Provision for diminuation in investments	27.14	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	10,153.57	8,281.81
Lease concession / liability written back	(55.80)	(44.14)
Net foreign exchange Loss / (Gain)	15.23	(93.76)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**29,192.27**	**22,190.87**
Working capital adjustments :		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(11,542.65)	(7,919.16)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	8,663.42	(3,110.05)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(2,528.70)	530.00
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	3,105.54	7,883.04
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(41.73)	(231.13)
	(2,344.12)	(2,847.30)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	**26,848.15**	**19,343.57**
Income taxes paid	(3,687.51)	(3,508.27)
Income taxes refund	-	143.45
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	**23,160.64**	**15,978.75**
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments to acquire financial assets	(0.20)	(20.00)
Proceeds on sale of financial assets	-	2,710.36
Interest income	297.91	208.51
Amount paid to AGI Greenpac Limited under slump sale	(1,215.52)	(52,867.17)
Loan to related party	(2,000.00)	(800.00)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(17,747.65)	(18,057.84)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	144.80	111.14
Net Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	**(20,520.66)**	**(68,715.00)**
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	-	9.00
Proceeds from borrowings	11,956.61	45,690.00
Repayment of borrowings	(8,333.12)	(5,380.23)
Movement in short term borrowings (net)	7,888.66	21,909.64
Principal payment of lease liability	(2,329.35)	(2,230.79)
Interest payment of lease liability	(1,127.08)	(1,257.84)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(2,967.00)	(2,940.00)
Interest paid	(6,672.08)	(4,621.00)
Net Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	**(1,583.36)**	**51,178.78**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:	**1,056.62**	**(1,557.47)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	784.12	2,341.59
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,840.74**	**784.12**

LODHA & CO LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited

Standalone cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2024

The movement in liabilities from financing activities:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	Cash flow	Non-cash flow changes - Other		As at 31st March, 2024
			Foreign exchange	Other	
Long term borrowings	40,313.36	3,623.49	-	-	43,936.85
Short term borrowings	21,938.63	7,888.66	-	-	29,827.29
Total liabilities from financing activities	**62,251.99**	**11,512.15**	**-**	**-**	**73,764.14**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	Cash flow	Non-cash flow changes - Other		As at 31st March, 2023
			Foreign exchange	Other	
Long term borrowings	3.59	40,309.77	-	-	40,313.36
Short term borrowings	28.99	21,909.64	-	-	21,938.63
Total liabilities from financing activities	**32.58**	**62,219.41**	**-**	**-**	**62,251.99**

LODHA & CO LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED

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As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Lodha & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:301051E/E300284

G.L. Sultania
Director
DIN: 00060931

Sandip Somany
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00053597

Shyamal Kumar
Partner
M. No. 509325
Place : New Delhi
Date : 20 May 2024

Payal M Puri
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 16068

Sandeep Sikka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date : 20 May 2024

LODHA & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ New Delhi

HINDWARE LIMITED ★

Hindware Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March 2024

a. Equity share capital

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Issued and paid up capital		
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**2,45,00,000**	**490.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year*	2,54,00,000	499.00
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**4,99,00,000**	**989.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**4,99,00,000**	**989.00**

b. Other equity

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Total
	Securities Premium Account	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Actuarial gain / (loss)	
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**3,433.05**	**1,323.86**	**29,718.98**	**206.62**	**34,682.51**
Profit for the year	-	-	8,800.41	-	**8,800.41**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	(94.81)	**(94.81)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**8,800.41**	**(94.81)**	**8,705.60**
Payment of Dividend	-	-	(2,940.00)	-	**(2,940.00)**
Bonus Issued during the period *	(490.00)	-	-	-	**(490.00)**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,943.05**	**1,323.86**	**35,579.39**	**111.81**	**39,958.11**
Profit for the year	-	-	10,309.00	-	**10,309.00**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	(23.02)	**(23.02)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**10,309.00**	**(23.02)**	**10,285.98**
Payment of Dividend	-	-	(2,967.00)	-	**(2,967.00)**
Bonus Issued during the period	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**2,943.05**	**1,323.86**	**42,921.39**	**88.79**	**47,277.09**

* During the financial year 2022-23, 2,45,00,000 of equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid up were allotted as fully paid up bonus shares (of ₹490.00 lakh) and 9,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each were allotted as partly paid-up, to eligible employees of the Company (₹9.00 lakh partly paid up @ ₹ 1 each per share paid up)

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LODHA & CO LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Lodha & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:301051E/E300284

G.L. Sultania
Director
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Shyamal Kumar
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M. No. 509325
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Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date : 20 May 2024

LODHA & CO LLP ★ New Delhi ★ Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED

Material accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Corporate information

Hindware Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India under the Companies Act 2013. The registered office of the Company is located in Kolkata and the corporate office is in Gurugram. The Company is engaged into the business of Manufacturing and trading of Building products. The Company is subsidiary of Hindware Home Innovation Limited.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on 20th May 2024.

2. Application of new and revised Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS")

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the standalone financial statements are authorized have been considered in preparing these standalone financial statements.

3. Material accounting policies and other explanatory information

3.1 Statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. (as amended) and presentation requirement of division II of the schedule IIII of the companies act 2013. Accordingly, the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 are prepared complying applicable Ind AS.

3.2 Historical cost convention

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention except where certain financial assets and liabilities have been measured at fair value. (refer accounting policy of financial instruments)

3.3 Business combinations

Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest's method. The net assets of the transferor entity or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of the acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonise accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital of transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity.

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting, and accordingly, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed in the business are recorded at their acquisition date fair values (except certain assets and liabilities which are required to be measured as per the applicable standard) The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a business is aggregation of the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Company in exchange for control of the business.

The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Any contingent consideration transferred is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in statements of profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

LODHA & CO LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED

3.4 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognised. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

3.5 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers are recognized when the performance obligation towards customer have been made i.e on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue is recognized net of sales reductions such as discounts and sales incentives granted. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow.

Sale of products:

Revenue from the sale of products is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Sales-related warranties associated with the goods are integral to sales price and cannot be purchased separately, hence they serve as an assurance that the products sold comply with agreed-upon specifications. Accordingly, the Company accounts for warranties in accordance with Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Rendering of services:

Revenue from services is recognized over time by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation for the services rendered.

Interest and dividends

Interest income and expenses are reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividends are recognised at the time the right to receive payment is established.

3.6 Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or 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 and

(iii) The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises 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 leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

LODHA & CO LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. 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.

The lease liability is initially measured 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. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.
Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

3.7 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Initial recognition

The Company's standalone financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Measurement at the balance sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company, outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

Treatment of exchange difference

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

3.8 Borrowing costs

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

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and reported in finance cost.

3.9 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, pension fund, gratuity and compensated absences.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and pension fund is considered as defined contribution plan and is charged as an expense as they fall due based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees. The Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay contribution in addition to its fixed contribution.





Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity, the cost of providing benefits is determined using 'the Projected Unit Credit method', with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost.

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service. The cost of such compensated absences is accounted as under:

(a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are allowed to carried forward over a period in excess of 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the Balance Sheet date out of which the obligations are expected to be settled.

3.10 Taxation

Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, tax authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full, although Ind AS 12, Income Taxes, specifies limited exemptions.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in the statement of profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

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HINDWARE LIMITED

3.11 Operating cycle

Based on the nature of products/activities of the Company and the normal time between purchase of raw materials and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operation cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

3.12 Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in statement of profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred. Expenditure for warranties is recognised when the Company incurs an obligation, which is usually when the related goods are sold.

3.13 (a) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Property, plant and equipment are stated at their original cost including freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses relating to acquisition and installation.

The carrying amount of assets, including those assets that are not yet available for use, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount of asset is determined. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of asset does not exceed the net book value that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

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

(b) Intangible assets

Intangible are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, (if any). Cost related to technical assistance for new projects are capitalized.

(c) Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred during the period of construction, including all direct and indirect expenses, incidental and related to construction, is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment. Capital work-in-progress includes capital inventory.

3.14 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method at rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and is charged to the statement of profit and loss. Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful life of the items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Asset class	**Useful life**
Property, plant and equipment	
Plant and machinery	7.5-40 years** #
Buildings	10-70 years^
Furniture and fixtures	up to 10 years
Office equipment	up to 5 years
Computer	3-6 years
Vehicles	8 years*
Intangible assets	
Software	6 years

LODHA & CO LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED

* Vehicles are being depreciated using written down value method as per life of 8 years mentioned in Schedule II of the Act
** Moulds, included in Plant and machinery, are depreciated over a lesser useful life than mentioned in above table depending on the actual use of the asset
# Plant and machinery of the pipe division are depreciated over a life of 10 to 20 years which is different from life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, based on independent chartered engineer certificate
^Temporary sheds, included in buildings are depreciated over a lesser useful life than mentioned in above table depending on the actual use of the asset

3.15 Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable and impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash generating units). If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost and the same is accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

3.16 Investment in Associates, Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment, if any

3.17 Investment in Mutual Funds

Investments in Mutual Funds are accounted for at cost. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized through Profit or Loss Account.

3.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments maturing within 90 days from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalent are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.19 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

3.20 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, (net of tax credits where applicable) costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses.

3.21 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised in the standalone financial statements where there exists a present obligation as a result of a past event, the amount of which can be reliably estimated, and it is probable that an outflow of resources would be necessitated in order to settle 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 recognised as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes unless the

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outflow of resources is considered to be remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

3.22 Equity, reserves and dividend payments

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Retained earnings include current and prior period retained profits. All transactions with owners of the Company are recorded separately within equity.

Dividend distribution payable to equity shareholders are included in other liabilities when the dividends have been approved in a general meeting prior to the reporting date.

3.23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings or loss 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. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings or loss 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.

3.24 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as investments in mutual funds, investment in certain equity shares etc. at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability at the measurement date.

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

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

3.25 Financial instruments

I. Financial assets

a. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, which are not at fair value through profit and loss, are added to fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit and loss. However, trade receivable that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

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b. Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through statement of profit and loss.

c. Impairment of financial assets

(i) The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its assets measured at amortised cost and assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 41 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(ii) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried at cost/deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of investment is assessed and an impairment provision is recognised, if required immediately to its recoverable amount, being the higher of value in use or fair value less costs to sell. On disposal of such investments, difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss

d. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The Company has transferred the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity transfers the financial asset, it evaluates the extent to which it retains the risk and rewards of the ownership of the financial assets. If the entity transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall derecognise the financial asset and recognise separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer. If the entity retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall continue to recognise the financial asset.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial assets. Where the Company retains control of the financial assets, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

II. Financial liabilities

a. Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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

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Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Changes in the amortised value of liability are recorded as finance cost.

III. Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may vary from actual realization on future date.

IV. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.26 Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

3.27 Material accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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.

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 standalone 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.

(i) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such 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, mortality rates and attrition rate. 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.

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(ii) Estimation of current tax and deferred tax

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income - taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

(iii) Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence that may change the utility of certain property, plant and equipment.

(iv) Impairment of trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is recognised based on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

(v) Fair value measurement

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 4a - Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in lakh)

Description of assets	Right to use - Land	Right to use - Building	Land- Freehold	Buildings	Lease hold improvement	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Vehicles	Total
I. Gross block											
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**2,355.00**	**17,676.51**	**4,328.62**	**9,796.29**	**25.06**	**28,633.95**	**744.26**	**7,232.17**	**1,139.14**	**1,558.39**	**73,489.39**
Additions	221.84	5,070.19	4,581.40	916.75	979.13	9,309.55	182.33	3,649.67	377.41	732.11	**26,020.38**
Disposals/adjustment	-	(1,746.60)	-	-	-	(1.19)	(2.34)	-	(115.96)	(119.73)	**(1,985.82)**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,576.84**	**21,000.10**	**8,910.02**	**10,713.04**	**1,004.19**	**37,942.31**	**924.25**	**10,881.84**	**1,400.59**	**2,170.77**	**97,523.95**
Additions	-	767.44	-	575.66	16.73	7,078.28	40.27	3,669.07	371.29	272.88	**12,791.62**
Disposals/adjustment	-	(1,380.48)	-	-	-	(18.66)	(7.82)	-	(114.80)	(150.18)	**(1,671.94)**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**2,576.84**	**20,387.06**	**8,910.02**	**11,288.70**	**1,020.92**	**45,001.93**	**956.70**	**14,550.91**	**1,657.08**	**2,293.47**	**1,08,643.63**
II. Accumulated depreciation and amortisation											
Balance as at 1 April 2022	-	**1,409.29**	-		8.44	**1,638.38**	**316.59**	**3,741.74**	**743.37**	**414.35**	**8,272.16**
Depreciation and amortisation charge for the year	29.28	2,947.77	-	267.85	31.17	2,599.13	171.79	1,445.09	260.62	449.55	**8,202.25**
Disposals/adjustment		(521.53)	-			(1.03)	(1.49)	-	(97.42)	(42.71)	**(664.18)**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**29.28**	**3,835.53**	**-**	**267.85**	**39.61**	**4,236.48**	**486.89**	**5,186.83**	**906.57**	**821.19**	**15,810.23**
Depreciation and amortisation charge for the year	29.28	2,871.52	-	316.99	114.30	3,431.57	155.38	2,453.04	269.44	452.32	**10,093.84**
Disposals/adjustment	-	(713.81)	-	-	-	(3.76)	(7.15)	-	(89.70)	(63.44)	**(877.86)**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**58.56**	**5,993.24**	**-**	**584.84**	**153.91**	**7,664.29**	**635.12**	**7,639.87**	**1,086.31**	**1,210.07**	**25,026.21**
Net block (I-II)											
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**2,518.28**	**14,393.82**	**8,910.02**	**10,703.86**	**867.01**	**37,337.64**	**321.58**	**6,911.04**	**570.77**	**1,083.40**	**83,617.42**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,547.56**	**17,164.57**	**8,910.02**	**10,445.19**	**964.58**	**33,705.83**	**437.36**	**5,695.01**	**494.02**	**1,349.58**	**81,713.72**

Refer note 19 for details of property, plant and equipment hypothecated as security by the Company

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 4b - Capital work-in-progress

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Capital work in progress*	5,317.53	3,108.63
	5,317.53	**3,108.63**

*Following expenditure incurred during construction period pending allocation/capitalisation :-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balance brought forward from previous year	13.98	-
Stores and spares consumed	0.15	-
Power and fuel	0.67	0.20
Travelling and Conveyance	1.21	-
Employee benefits expense	31.78	10.29
Finance costs	65.30	-
Rates and taxes	0.50	1.25
Repair and maintenance	5.05	0.50
Miscellaneous expenses	5.67	1.74
Total	**124.31**	**13.98**

Details and Ageing of CWIP is as follows:-

As at 31 March 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	less than year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	more than 3 years	
Project in progress	5,050.89	266.64	-	-	5,317.53

As at 31 March 2023

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	less than year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	more than 3 years	
Project in progress	3,101.39	0.07	7.17	-	3,108.63

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 4b - Capital work-in-progress(Continued)

(ii) The expected completion of projects whose completion is over due is as follows: *

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024				
	less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	more than 3 years	Total
Shuttle Kiln	917.43	-	-	-	**917.43**
New Worker Colony Blocks	205.65	-	-	-	**205.65**
Other Miscellaneous projects	114.34	-	-	-	**114.34**
Total	**1,237.42**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,237.42**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023				
	less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	more than 3 years	Total
Shuttle Kiln	930.84	-	-	-	**930.84**
Enervit Firing System	290.53	-	-	-	**290.53**
Pressure Casting Machine	232.62	-	-	-	**232.62**
Robotic Glazing System	359.26	-	-	-	**359.26**
New Worker Colony Blocks	224.83	-	-	-	**224.83**
Other Miscellaneous projects	114.11	-	-	-	**114.11**
Total	**2,152.19**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,152.19**

* Projects are in final stage of completion

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 4c - Goodwill

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Goodwill	191.00	191.00
	191.00	**191.00**

Reconciliation of the carrying amount of goodwill at the beginning and end of the reporting period

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**191.00**
Impairment for the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**191.00**
Impairment for the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**191.00**

The Company tests goodwill annually for impairment, or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

The recoverable amounts of the cash generating units ("CGU") is determined from value in use calculation. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the period. These assumptions have been determined in light of the economic environment which has resulted in more conservative estimates about the future. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.

The Company has conducted a sensitivity analysis on the impairment test of CGU carrying value. Change in the discount rate and growth rate by +/- 1% points would not impact in carrying value of goodwill (with other factors remains constant).

Value in use has been determined by discounting the future cash flows generated from the continuing use of the unit. The calculation of the value in use is based on the following key assumptions :

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Discount rate	15.75%	14.86%
Terminal value of growth rate	4.00%	4.00%

The estimated recoverable amount of goodwill is not lower than the carrying amount at year end , consequently the company has not provided for any impairment loss.

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Note 5 - Other intangible assets

(₹ in lakh)

Description of assets	Computer software	Total
I. Gross block		
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**682.86**	**682.86**
Additions	23.37	**23.37**
Disposals/adjustment	-	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**706.23**	**706.23**
Additions	55.63	**55.63**
Disposals/adjustment	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**761.86**	**761.86**
II. Accumulated amortisation		
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**462.69**	**462.69**
Amortisation charge for the year	79.56	**79.56**
Disposals/adjustment	-	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**542.25**	**542.25**
Amortisation charge for the year	59.73	**59.73**
Disposals/adjustment	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**601.98**	**601.98**
Net block (I-II)		
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**159.88**	**159.88**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**163.98**	**163.98**

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 6 - Intangibles under development

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Other intangible assets under development	135.00	-
	135.00	**-**

Details and Ageing of other intangibles under development

As at 31st March 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Amount for a period of				Total
	less than year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	more than 3 years	
Intangible under development	135.00	-	-	-	135.00

There are no projects which are overdue / over-run as at 31 March 2024 as well as 31 March 2023

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 7 - Non current investments

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
I. Unquoted investments (fully paid-up) (At cost)				
Investments in equity instruments				
Neycer India Limited (face value ₹ 10 each)	125	0.01	125	0.01
Water Management & Plumbing Skill Council	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Investment in Subsidiaries measured at cost				
Halis International Limited, Mauritius (Equity share, face value USD 1 each)	17,05,000	782.50	17,05,000	782.50
Less : Provision for impairment of investments		(782.50) -		(782.50) -
Truflo Pipes Ltd (Equity Share, face value of ₹ 10 each)	2,00,000	20.00	2,00,000	20.00
Halis International Limited, Mauritius (Preference Share, face value USD 1 each)	21,06,000	1,228.15	21,06,000	1,228.15
Less : Provision for impairment of investments		(1,216.45) 11.70		(1,189.31) 38.84
Unquoted investments		32.71		59.85
Investment carried at amortized cost				
Unquoted				
National Savings Certificates*		0.20		
Total investments carried at cost		**32.91**		**59.85**
Other disclosures				
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		2,031.86		2,031.66
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		1,998.95		1,971.81

* Deposited with government authorities

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 8 - Non-current financial assets - loans

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(unsecured and considered good unless otherwise specified, as considered by the management)		
Loans to related party *	4,500.00	2,500.00
	4,500.00	**2,500.00**

*Given to Hindware Home Innovation Limited (Holding Company) for normal business operations

Note 9 - Other non-current financial assets

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(unsecured and considered good unless otherwise specified, as considered by the management)		
Other bank balances		
- Deposit account with other banks for more than 1 year^	23.34	23.34
Other financial assets		
Security deposits	682.97	564.79
	706.31	**588.13**

^Deposited with government departments / courts as security ₹ 23.34 lakh (Previous year ₹ 23.34 lakh)

Note 10 - Other non-current assets

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(unsecured and considered good, unless stated otherwise, as considered by the management)		
Capital advances	5,566.78	1,437.96
Considered doubtful	15.15	15.15
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(15.15)	(15.15)
Prepaid expenses	23.38	26.90
Balances with government authorities*	58.33	77.60
Others	0.50	1.50
	5,648.99	**1,543.96**

* Deposits against demand under dispute

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 11 - Income-tax assets (net)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advance income tax asset	255.58	264.94

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 12 - Inventories

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower)		
Raw materials @	11,237.92	15,192.85
Work-in-progress	3,264.70	3,377.17
Finished goods	6,094.07	9,830.04
Stock in trade @	24,920.53	24,652.13
Stores and spares	1,029.90	2,189.72
Packing material	918.70	912.33
Oils, fuels, lubricants and others	142.28	117.28
	47,608.10	**56,271.52**
@Included above, goods-in-transit:		
Raw materials	939.98	-
Stock in trade	8.64	286.20
	948.62	**286.20**

Refer note 25 for information on inventory hypothecated as security by the Company

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Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 13 - Trade receivables

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(i) Trade receivables considered good - Secured	1,952.55	1,536.38
(ii) Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured*	33,034.19	22,456.08
(iv) Trade receivables with credit impaired	4,251.44	3,771.96
	39,238.18	**27,764.42**
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	4,251.44	3,771.96
	34,986.74	**23,992.46**

* Including of AGI Greenpac Limited of ₹ 0.39 Lakh (previous year Nil)

Ageing As at 31 March 2024

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	16,523.40	15,793.31	1,227.61	887.98	205.12	-	34,637.42
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	59.48	69.17	2,190.03	2,318.68
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	20.44	328.88	-	349.32
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	2.27	155.74	1,774.75	1,932.76
Total	16,523.40	15,793.31	1,227.61	970.17	758.91	3,964.78	39,238.18
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	-	-	-	61.75	224.91	3,964.78	4,251.44

Ageing As at 31 March 2023

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	12,375.59	9,430.43	692.48	605.10	95.36	-	23,198.96
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	39.23	26.74	1,613.95	1,679.92
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	0.14	24.25	421.56	347.55	-	793.50
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	8.57	92.95	120.85	1,869.67	2,092.04
Total	12,375.59	9,430.57	725.30	1,158.84	590.50	3,483.62	27,764.42
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	-	-	8.57	132.18	147.59	3,483.62	3,771.96

Movement in the allowance for provision for impairment/Expected credit loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Opening balance	3,771.96	2,936.94
Expected credit losses provided for during the year (refer note 39)	479.48	835.02
	4,251.44	**3,771.96**

Trade receivables are hypothecated against the borrowings obtained by the Company as referred in note 25

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 14 - Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Balances with banks	1,804.13	501.35
Cheques in hand	5.25	276.38
Cash in hand	3.99	5.21
Remittance in transit	27.37	1.18
	1,840.74	**784.12**

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 15 - Current financial assets - Other financial assets

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(unsecured and considered good by the management)		
Security deposits-Current*	40.56	45.96
Interest accrued on deposits, loans and advances #	53.01	20.89
Other receivable ^	949.11	968.08
	1,042.68	**1,034.93**

* Including of AGI Greenpac Limited of ₹ 40.56 lakh (previous year ₹ 40.56 lakh)
# Including of Hindware Home Innovation Limited of ₹ 34.69 lakh (previous year ₹ 17.71 lakh)

^ Including of AGI Greenpac Limited of ₹ 602.68 lakh (previous year ₹ 720.56 lakh), Hindware Home Innovation Limited of ₹ 63.55 lakh (previous year ₹ 25.49 lakh) and Hintastica Private Limited of ₹ 7.10 lakh (previous year ₹ 113.36 lakh)

Note 16 - Other current assets

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
(unsecured and considered good by the management)		
Prepaid expenses	697.13	312.62
Balances with government authorities	4,826.74	5,022.20
Others		
- Advance to suppliers	2,435.84	1,061.26
Considered doubtful	41.36	41.36
less : Provision against Advance to Vendors	(41.36)	(41.36)
- Employee advances	221.69	259.43
- Other current assets	1,214.11	214.63
Considered doubtful	785.07	767.70
less : Provision against Advance to Vendors	(785.07)	(767.70)
	9,395.51	**6,870.14**

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HINDWARE LIMITED ★

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 17 - Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakh)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakh)
Authorised:				
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	7,50,00,000	1,500.00	7,50,00,000	1,500.00
Issued:				
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	4,99,00,000	989.00	4,99,00,000	989.00
Subscribed and paid-up:				
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each as fully paid-up	4,90,00,000	980.00	4,90,00,000	980.00
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each (partly paid-up ₹ 1 each) (refer note (f) below)	9,00,000	9.00	9,00,000	9.00
	4,99,00,000	**989.00**	**4,99,00,000**	**989.00**

(a) Reconciliation of share outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024		As at 31 March 2023	
	Number	(₹ in lakh)	Number	(₹ in lakh)
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,99,00,000	989.00	2,45,00,000	490.00
Add: Bonus Shares issued during the year (refer note (e) below)	-	-	2,45,00,000	490.00
Add: Shares issued during the year (refer note (f) below)	-	-	9,00,000	9.00
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**4,99,00,000**	**989.00**	**4,99,00,000**	**989.00**

(b) Statement of changes in promoters stake
Shares held by promoters^ at the end of the year

S.no	Promoter name	No of shares as on 31 March 2024	% of total holding	No of shares as on 31 March 2023	% of total holding	% change during the year
1	Hindware Home Innovation Limited #	4,89,99,509	98.1954%	4,89,99,412	98.1952%	0.00%
2	Sandip Somany *	98	0.0002%	98	0.0002%	0.00%
3	Niranjan Kumar Goenka*	98	0.0002%	98	0.0002%	0.00%
4	Girdhari Lal Sultania*	98	0.0002%	98	0.0002%	0.00%
5	Ajay Kumar Dokania*	98	0.0002%	98	0.0002%	0.00%
6	Manoj Kumar Agarwal*#	-	0.0000%	98	0.0002%	0.00%
7	Ravi Kedia*	98	0.0002%	98	0.0002%	0.00%
8	Deepak Singh*#	1	0.0000%	-	0.0000%	0.00%
Total		**4,90,00,000**	**98.20%**	**4,90,00,000**	**98.20%**	**0.00%**

^ Promoter here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act,2013.

98 equity Shares of the company held by Manoj Kumar Agarwal (as nominee of Hindware Home Innovation Limited) was transferred to Hindware Home Innovation Limited Further, Hindware Home Innovation Limited transfered 1 equity share of the Company to Deepak Singh (as a nominee of Hindware Home Innovation Limited).

* Nominee of Hindware Home Innovation Limited

(c) Terms and rights attached to equity shares
The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 2 each. The holder of the equity share is entitled to dividend right and voting right in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on such equity share bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 17 - Equity share capital (contd.)

(d) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Company as at: *

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
Hindware Home Innovation Limited** (including nominee)	4,90,00,000	98.20	4,90,00,000	98.20

** Information is furnished as per shareholder register as at the year end.*
** Holding company

(e) Pursuant to the approval of Shareholders obtained in their Annual General meeting held on 30th June 2022 The Board of Directors of the company in their meeting held on 4th August 2022 had approved and alloted 2,45,00,000 bonus equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up (₹490 lakh) (in the proportion of 1 equity shares for every 1 equity share held), out of balance available in the Securities Premium Account. Accordingly, the paid up shares capital of the Company increased from ₹490 lakh to ₹980 lakh (from 2,45,00,000 to 4,90,00,000).

(f) Pursuant to the approval of Shareholders obtained in their Extra Ordinary General meeting held on 30th November 2022 The Board of Directors of the company in their meeting held on 3rd February 2023 had approved, issued and alloted 9,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each at ₹452 per share (including ₹ 450 per share as premium) on receipt of ₹ 1 per share as application money from its eligible employees on preferential basis (none of them being the promoters or part of the promoters group), thus with effect from 3rd February 2023 Hindware Home Innovation Limited holding now stands reduced to 98.20%. Consequently the company ceases to be wholly owned subsidiary of Hindware Home Innovation Limited.

(g) Aggregate value of Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital as on the Balance Sheet date for the period of preceding five years includes:
- Aggregate 2,40,00,000 Equity shares of ₹2 each allotted during the year ended March 2021, as fully paid-up bonus shares without payment being received in cash.
- Aggregate 2,45,00,000 Equity shares of ₹2 each allotted during the year ended March 2023, as fully paid-up bonus shares without payment being received in cash.

Except above, there are no buyback and/or issue of shares other than in cash.

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 18- Other equity

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Total
	Securities Premium Account	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Actuarial gain / (loss)	
Balance as on 1st April 2022	**3,433.05**	**1,323.86**	**29,718.98**	**206.62**	**34,682.51**
Profit for the year	-	-	8,800.41	-	**8,800.41**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	(94.81)	**(94.81)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	**8,800.41**	**(94.81)**	**8,705.60**
Payment of Dividend	-	-	(2,940.00)	-	**(2,940.00)**
Bonus Issued during the period	**(490.00)**	-	-	-	**(490.00)**
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,943.05**	**1,323.86**	**35,579.39**	**111.81**	**39,958.11**
Profit for the year	-	-	10,309.00	-	**10,309.00**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	(23.02)	**(23.02)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	**10,309.00**	**(23.02)**	**10,285.98**
Payment of Dividend	-	-	(2,967.00)	-	**(2,967.00)**
Bonus Issued during the period	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**2,943.05**	**1,323.86**	**42,921.39**	**88.79**	**47,277.09**

Nature and purpose of other reserve:

1. Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
2. General reserves was created by transferring certain amount out of profits at the time of distribution of dividend in the past

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 19 - Non current financial liabilities - Borrowings

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Measured at amortised cost		
Secured:		
Term loan from bank:		
Rupee loan^	43,936.85	40,313.36
	43,936.85	**40,313.36**
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowing (refer note 25)	10,617.13	8,333.13
	33,319.72	**31,980.23**

Loans are secured by way of hypothecation of first pari-passu charge on movable fixed assets both present and future of the Company. Further, this is secured by first pari-passu charge by way of mortgage on immovable fixed assets located at Bibinagar and Kaharani plants of the Company.

-Term Loans aggregating to ₹ 3250.00 lakh (previous year ₹ 4,250.00 lakh) are repayable in 13 equal quaterly instalments from April 2024 to April 2027.
-Term Loans aggregating to ₹ 5000.00 lakh (previous year ₹ 1,645.00 lakh) are repayable in 24 equal quaterly instalments from May 2024 to Feb 2030.
-Term Loans aggregating to ₹ 6320.00 lakh (previous year ₹ 8,320.00 lakh) are repayable in 9 instalments from May 2024 to May 2026.
-Term Loans aggregating to ₹ 20765.24 lakh (previous year ₹ 26,098.36 lakh) are repayable in 11 instalments from April 2024 to Oct 2026.
'-Term Loans aggregating to ₹ 4361.61 lakh (previous year ₹ Nil) are repayable in 24 instalments from February 2025 to Nov 2030.
'-Term Loans aggregating to ₹ 1740.00 lakh (previous year ₹ Nil) are repayable in 24 instalments from June 2026 to Mar 2032.

Loan will be secured by exclusive charge by way of mortgage on immovable fixed assets proposwed for purchase at World Trade Tower, New Delhi.
-Term Loans aggregating to ₹ 2500.00 lakh (previous year ₹ Nil) are repayable in 24 instalments from June 2025 to Mar 2031.

^ Interest rate ranging from REPO + 230bps to 3 month T- Bill + 235 bps

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 20 - Non-current financial liabilities - Lease liability

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Lease liability (Refer note 49)	13,606.73	15,728.71
	13,606.73	**15,728.71**

Note 21 - Non-current financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade deposits	5,307.42	4,566.24
	5,307.42	**4,566.24**

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Note 22 - Non-current liabilities - Provisions

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefit		
Long-term employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences	782.43	669.62
Provision for long service award	87.89	85.05
Provision for warranty	401.08	381.08
	1,271.40	**1,135.75**

Details of movement in provision for warranty (including current portion) (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as on 1st April 2022	**356.07**
Additional provisions recognised (included in Other expenses)	25.01
Utilised during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**381.08**
Additional provisions recognised (included in Other expenses)	20.00
Utilised during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**401.08**

Warranty claims:

The provision for warranty claims represent the present value of best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Company obligations for warranties under the local sale of goods. The estimate has been made based on historical warranty trends and may vary as a result of new materials, altered manufacturing process or other events. Assumptions used to calculate the provision for warranties were based on current sales levels and current information available about returns based on warranty period of certain products up to 12 years.

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Hindware Limited
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Note 23 - Deferred tax assets (net)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax liability arising on account of		
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment and Right-to-use asset (net of lease liability)	122.87	-
	122.87	**-**
Deferred tax asset arising on account of		
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment and Right-to-use asset (net of lease liability)	-	113.35
Provision for doubtful debts and loans and advances	1,281.81	1,156.76
Provision for employee benefits	228.19	276.67
Others	327.78	85.69
	1,837.78	**1,632.47**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**1,714.91**	**1,632.47**

Deferred tax assets (net) in relation to:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2023	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred tax liability arising on account of				
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment and Right-to-use asset (net of lease liability)	-	122.87	-	**122.87**
Sub total	**-**	**122.87**	**-**	**122.87**
Deferred tax asset arising on account of				
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment and Right-to-use asset (net of lease liability)	113.35	(113.35)	-	**-**
Provision for doubtful debts and loans and advances	1,156.76	125.05	-	**1,281.81**
Provision for employee benefits	276.67	(56.22)	7.74	**228.19**
Others	85.69	242.09	-	**327.78**
Sub total	**1,632.47**	**197.57**	**7.74**	**1,837.78**
Net deferred tax assets	**1,632.47**	**74.70**	**7.74**	**1,714.91**

Deferred tax assets (net) in relation to:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2023
Deferred tax asset arising on account of				
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment and Right-to-use asset (net of lease liability)	382.36	(269.01)	-	**113.35**
Provision for doubtful debts and loans and advances	926.24	230.52	-	**1,156.76**
Provision for employee benefits	199.42	45.36	31.89	**276.67**
Others	8.13	77.56	-	**85.69**
Sub total	**1,516.15**	**84.43**	**31.89**	**1,632.47**
Net deferred tax assets	**1,516.15**	**84.43**	**31.89**	**1,632.47**

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Note 24 - Other non-current liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Employee related payables	441.96	374.16
	441.96	**374.16**

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Note 25 - Current financial liabilities - Borrowings

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Secured borrowings		
From banks		
Cash credit - loans repayable on demand	906.93	694.14
Working capital demand loan	28,920.36	21,244.49
	29,827.29	**21,938.63**
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note 19)	10,617.13	8,333.13
	10,617.13	**8,333.13**
	40,444.42	**30,271.76**

Details of security and term of repayment of each type of borrowing:

a) The interest rate for Short term borrowing ranges from 1 Month T-Bill + 116 bps to 3 month MCLR + 65 bps.

b) Working Capital and Cash credit facilities are secured by hypothecation of Inventories, finished / semi-finished goods / receivables of the Company. The Working Capital facilities and cash credit facilities are repayable on demand.

c) The Company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from bank on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which are in agreement with the books of account other than those as set out below.

(₹ in lakh)

Name of the Bank / financial institution	Working capital/ Cash credit limit sanctioned	Nature of current assets offered as security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per Stock Statement	Amount as per books of accounts	Differences	Remarks if any
Standard Chartered Bank ,Citi Bank ,The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, HDFC Bank Limited ,Axis Bank Limited and The Federal Bank Limited.	57500	Stock, trade receivables, advance to suppliers	June 30,2023	62,664.00	63,927.00	1,263.00	Difference inter-alia arise on factors, like: i. Regrouping / reclassification of ledger heads ; ii. Line items on the date of submission of stock statement of each calendar month are subject to reconciliation's and adjustments thereon ; iii. Regrouping, settlements of sales schemes items in ledger, not considered for purpose of calculation in Stock Statement iv. Information to the banks are provided based on provisional numbers.
			September 30,2023	64,955.00	66,730.00	(1,775.00)	
			December 31,2023	64,743.00	67,514.00	(2,771.00)	
			March 31,2024	59,838.00	60,312.00	(474.00)	

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Hindware Limited
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Note 26 - Current financial liabilities - Lease liability

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Lease liability (Refer note 49)	2,243.65	2,415.79
	2,243.65	**2,415.79**

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Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 27 - Trade payables

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	4,595.72	3,969.62
Other than due to Micro and Small Enterprises *	19,461.41	17,907.12
	24,057.13	**21,876.74**

* Including of AGI Greenpac Limited of ₹ 130.18 lakh (previous year ₹ 239.95 lakh) , Hindware Home Innovation Limited ₹ 0.04 lakh (previous year Nil) and Hintastica Private Limited ₹ 0.24 lakh (previous year Nil)

Ageing As at 31 March 2024

Particulars		Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						
		Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i	MSME	2.49	4,279.67	307.40	6.16	-	-	4,595.72
ii	Others	1,144.97	7,689.86	10,571.43	24.59	19.81	10.75	19,461.41
iii	Disputed-MSME		-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed-Others		-	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing As at 31 March 2023

Particulars		Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						
		Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i	MSME	11.55	3,275.90	633.75	41.46	-	6.96	3,969.62
ii	Others	320.94	9,350.29	8,150.30	16.99	9.97	58.63	17,907.12
iii	Disputed-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Disclosure under MSME Act, 2006

Dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSMED), 2006 to the extent identified and information available with the Company pursuant to section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSMED), 2006, details as certified by the management are mentioned below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Principal amount due remaining unpaid to any supplier	111.03	212.20
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier	-	0.58
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	46.28	1.90
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	19.34	9.21
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	25.92	88.23

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Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 28 - Current financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	103.53	35.68
Earnest money deposits	10.64	24.64
Security deposits/retention money payable	201.34	466.53
Others		
Towards capital creditors	779.79	40.25
Employee related payables	5,263.88	4,290.88
Towards expenses payable *	3,621.52	4,308.07
Commission payable to directors	272.10	122.21
Gratuity payable (net of obligation)	676.61	645.29
Other payables ^	9,370.25	13,579.70
	20,299.66	**23,513.25**

* Including payable to AGI Greenpac Limited ₹ 737.41 lakh (previous year ₹ 839.51 lakh) , Hindware Home Innovation Limited Nil (previous year 29.64 lakh)

^ Including payable to AGI Greenpac Limited Nil (previous year ₹ 1,215.52 lakh)

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 29 - Other current liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Advances received from customers	662.09	819.17
Payable towards statutory dues	7,097.68	6,778.21
	7,759.77	**7,597.38**

Note 30 - Current liabilities - Provisions

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences	124.25	302.96
Provision for long service award	11.10	9.77
	135.35	**312.73**

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 31 - Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Sale of goods	2,30,157.18	2,24,796.90
Sale from rendering of services	8.37	14.01
Other operating revenue @	5,298.90	6,703.42
	2,35,464.45	**2,31,514.33**
Segment wise revenue information		
a) Building Products	2,35,464.45	2,31,514.33
b) Others	-	-
Total	**2,35,464.45**	**2,31,514.33**
Total income from operations	**2,35,464.45**	**2,31,514.33**
ii) Unsatisfied Performance Obligation		
Aggregated amount of Transaction Price allocated to the contracts that are fully or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period		
i) Sale of Goods	662.09	819.17
iii) Reconciliation of contract price vis a vis revenue recognised in profit and loss statement is as follows:-		
Contract Price		
a) Sale of goods & services	4,15,776.00	4,04,204.05
b) Sale of Service	8.37	14.01
c) Other operating revenue	5,298.90	6,703.42
Adjustment:-		
Discount/Rebate	1,85,618.82	1,79,407.15
Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss account	**2,35,464.45**	**2,31,514.33**
@ Other operating revenues comprise of:		
Sundry balances and liabilities no longer required, written back	2,816.05	4,267.46
Insurance claims received	23.59	28.63
Scrap sales	524.65	530.76
Miscellaneous receipts	1,934.61	1,876.57
	5,298.90	**6,703.42**

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 32 - Other income

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest income on financial assets	345.07	234.33
Excess balances and liabilities written back	5.00	5.86
Rental income	0.57	0.66
Profit on sale of current investments (net)	-	1.30
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	19.30	22.16
Gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	49.59	98.15
Management fee	2,504.81	2,590.11
Miscellaneous income	83.34	52.06
	3,007.68	**3,004.63**

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 33 - Cost of materials consumed

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Opening stock	15,192.85	20,199.63
Add: Purchases	58,808.65	70,463.56
Less: Closing stock	11,237.92	15,192.85
	62,763.58	**75,470.34**

Note 34 - Purchases of traded goods

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Sanitaryware and other products(net)	58,584.66	59,593.85
	58,584.66	**59,593.85**

Note 35 - Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods (A)	6,094.07	9,830.04
Work-in-progress	3,264.70	3,377.17
Stock-in-trade	24,920.53	24,652.13
	34,279.30	**37,859.34**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods (B)	9,830.04	7,126.77
Work-in-progress	3,377.17	3,639.30
Stock-in-trade	24,652.13	20,441.17
	37,859.34	**31,207.24**
Changes in stock (C=A-B)	**3,580.04**	**(6,652.10)**

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 36 - Employee benefits expense

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	32,769.28	30,605.53
Contribution to provident funds and other funds	1,729.81	1,989.13
Staff welfare expenses	1,371.65	1,088.39
	35,870.74	**33,683.05**

Note 37 - Finance cost

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Interest expense on financial liabilities	6,630.99	4,602.01
Interest on lease liability (Refer note 49)	1,127.08	1,257.84
Other interest expense	43.63	54.65
	7,801.70	**5,914.50**

Note 38 - Depreciation and amortisation

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant and equipment (Refer note 4a)	7,193.04	5,225.20
Amortisation of other intangible assets (Refer note 5)	59.73	79.56
Depreciation on right to use - Building (Refer note 4a)	2,900.80	2,977.05
	10,153.57	**8,281.81**

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 39 - Other expenses

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Power and fuel	9,176.34	10,954.88
Consumption of stores and spares	1,738.34	1,902.72
Consumption of packing material	3,172.16	3,937.19
Consumption of loose tools	-	-
Consumption of oil, fuel and lubricants	106.28	118.35
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings	130.61	111.01
Plant and machinery	214.66	250.28
Others	1,123.60	815.39
Rent (including lease charges)	547.18	671.85
Rates and taxes	74.65	129.18
Directors sitting fees	8.45	4.30
Independent Directors Commission	144.06	122.21
Expenditure on ceramic and applied research centre	141.32	166.15
Insurance	1,135.69	599.73
Travelling and conveyance	4,704.92	4,120.72
Commission on sales	-	162.96
Freight and forwarding charges	17.89	201.63
Advertisement and publicity	7,914.71	6,900.97
Transportation and forwarding	9,087.26	8,645.91
Sales promotion expenses *	2,340.52	853.98
Other selling expenses	729.66	877.67
Provision for expected credit loss (refer note 13)	479.48	835.02
Provision for doubtful advances/debts	17.37	83.45
Bad debts written off	0.92	-
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (refer note 50)	257.64	213.87
Charity and donation	0.25	0.25
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.91	7.58
Legal & proffesional service	1,170.54	2,284.16
Provision for diminuation in investments	27.14	-
Management fees	61.86	292.15
Miscellaneous expenses	1,261.26	1,232.29
	45,786.67	**46,495.85**

* Including of warranty expenses

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 40 - Current tax and deferred tax

(a) Income tax expense through profit and loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge (including Minimum alternate tax)	3,583.48	3,015.68
Earlier year income tax	113.39	-
	3,696.87	**3,015.68**
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	(74.70)	(84.43)
Total tax expense recognised in profit and loss account	**3,622.17**	**2,931.25**

(b) Income tax on other comprehensive income

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Current tax		
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligations	7.74	31.89
	7.74	**31.89**

(c) Numerical reconciliation between average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate :

The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 25.168% (31 March 2023: 25.168%) and the reported tax expense in the statement of profit and loss are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Profit / (loss) before tax	**13,931.17**	**11,731.66**
Domestic tax rate for the Company	25.168%	25.168%
Income tax computed for the Company	3,506.20	2,952.62
Tax effect of :		
- Non deductible expenses	77.24	58.78
- Earlier year income tax	113.39	-
Others	(74.66)	(80.15)
Income-tax recognised in statement of profit and loss	**3,622.17**	**2,931.25**

(d) There is no change in statutory enacted income tax rate during the year

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 41 - Financial instruments and risk review

Capital management

The Company manages its capital to be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the returns to shareholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure consists of debt which includes the borrowings as disclosed in note 19 and 25; cash and cash equivalents as disclosed in note 14 and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in the Statement of changes in equity. For the purpose of calculating gearing ratio, debt is defined as non current and current borrowings (excluding derivatives). Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company attributable to equity holders of the Company. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Board reviews the capital structure and cost of capital on an annual basis but has not set specific targets for gearing ratios. The risks associated with each class of capital are also considered as part of the risk reviews presented to the Board of Directors.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company

(₹ in lakh)

	Note	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Equity		**48,266.09**	**40,947.11**
Liquid assets (cash and cash equivalent) (a)	14	**1,840.74**	**784.12**
Current borrowings	25	29,827.29	21,938.63
Non- current borrowings	19	33,319.72	31,980.23
Current maturities of non current borrowings	25	10,617.13	8,333.13
Total debt (b)		**73,764.14**	**62,251.99**
Net debt [c = (b) - (a)]		71,923.40	61,467.87
Total capital (equity + net debt)		**1,20,189.49**	**1,02,414.98**
Gearing ratio			
Debt to equity		153%	152%
Net debt to equity ratio		149%	150%

Categories of financial instruments

Categories of financial assets/ (liabilities)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Notes	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
		Carrying value	Gain/(loss) to income	Gain/(loss) to equity	Carrying value	Gain/(loss) to income	Gain/(loss) to equity
Financial assets measured at amortised costs							
Trade receivable	13	34,986.74	-	-	23,992.46	-	-
Loans	8	4,500.00	-	-	2,500.00	-	-
Other financial assets	9,15	1,748.99	-	-	1,623.06	-	-
Cash and bank balances	14	1,840.74	-	-	784.12	-	-
Investments	7	32.91	-	-	59.85	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised costs		**43,109.38**	-	-	**28,959.49**	-	-
Total financial assets		**43,109.38**	-	-	**28,959.49**	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost							
Current payables	25,27,28	84,801.21	-	-	75,661.75	-	-
Lease liabilities	20,26	15,850.38			18,144.50		
Non-current payables	21	5,307.42	-	-	4,566.24	-	-
Non-current borrowings	19	33,319.72	-	-	31,980.23	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		**1,39,278.73**	-	-	**1,30,352.72**	-	-
Total financial assets/(liabilities)		**(96,169.35)**	-	-	**(1,01,393.23)**	-	-

Financial risk management objective

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company is not engaged in speculative treasury activities but seeks to manage risk and optimise interest and commodity pricing through proven financial instruments.

The use of any derivative is approved by the management, which provide guidelines on the acceptable levels of interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign exchange risk and liquidity risk and the range of hedging requirement against these risks.

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 41 - Financial instruments and risk review (contd.)

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short term investments, financial guarantee and derivative financial instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents and short term investments

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of institution, market reputation and service standard to select the banks with which deposits are maintained. Generally the balances are maintained with the institutions with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company does not maintain significant deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operations.

Trade receivables

The Company extends credits to customer in normal course of the business. The Company considers the factors such as credit track record in the market of each customer and past dealings for extension of credit to the customer. The Company monitors the payment track record of each customer and outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located at several jurisdiction and industries and operate in large independent markets. The Company also takes advances and security deposits from customers which mitigate the credit risk to an extent.

The average credit period taken on sales of goods is 30 to 60 days. Generally, no interest has been charged on the receivables. Allowances against doubtful debts are recognised against trade receivables based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience of the counterparty and an analysis of the counterparty's current financial position.
Before accepting any new customer, the Company uses an internal credit system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed periodically. There are no customers who represent more than 10 per cent of total net revenue from operations
The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over any of its trade receivables nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Company to the counterparty.

Expected credit loss :

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Ageing	Expected credit loss (%)
Not due for payment	0
Up to 6 months	0
From 6 months to 1 year	0
From 1 year to 3 years	10 to 100
More than 3 years	100

Ageing of trade receivables (₹ in lakh)

Period	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Not due for payment	16,523.40	12,375.59
Up to 6 months	15,793.31	9,430.57
From 6 months to 1 year	1,227.61	725.30
From 1 year to 3 years	1,729.08	1,749.34
More than 3 years	3,964.78	3,483.62

Ageing of impaired trade receivables

Period	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Up to 6 months	-	-
From 6 months to 1 year *	-	8.57
From 1 year to 3 years	286.66	279.77
More than 3 years	3,964.78	3,483.62

* Based upon lifetime expected credit loss

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk reflects the risk that the Company will have insufficient resources to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due.

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings, capital infusion and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities so that it does not breach borrowing limits.

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 41 - Financial instruments and risk review (contd.)

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date and, where applicable, their effective interest rates.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2024			
		not later than one year	later than one year and not later than five years	later than five years	Total
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings - bank loans	19,25	40,444.42	28,779.71	4,540.01	73,764.14
Current payables	26,27,28	47,574.36			47,574.36
Non-current payables	20,21	-	10,257.77	11,650.40	21,908.17
Total		**88,018.78**	**39,037.48**	**16,190.41**	**1,43,246.67**

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2023			
		not later than one year	later than one year and not later than five years	later than five years	Total
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings - bank loans	19,25	30,271.76	31,431.91	548.32	62,251.99
Current payables	26,27,28	48,931.79			48,931.79
Non-current payables	20,21	-	11,028.77	13,141.97	24,170.75
Total		**79,203.55**	**42,460.68**	**13,690.30**	**1,35,354.53**

Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Currency risk

The Company undertakes various transactions denominated in foreign currencies, consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The Company transacts business primarily in Indian Rupee, USD and Euro . The Company has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. Certain transactions of the Company act as a natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies. For the remaining exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Company adopted a policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of the management. Foreign exchange hedging contracts are carried at fair value.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(in lakh)

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade receivables	USD	1.58	3.17
	EUR	-	-
Trade payables	USD	87.34	146.95
	EUR	0.32	1.95
	CNY	0.20	-

Currency rate	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
USD	83.3739	82.2169
EUR	90.2178	89.6076
CNY	11.6725	-

Of the above foreign currency exposures, following exposures are not hedged:

(in lakh)

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Trade receivables	USD	1.58	3.17
	EUR	-	-
Trade payables	USD	87.34	146.95
	EUR	0.32	1.95
	CNY	0.20	-

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LODHA & CO LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 41 - Financial instruments and risk review (contd.)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of profit and equity in USD and Euro to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax and other comprehensive income due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities is given below:

(₹ in lakh)

Currency	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on profit before tax 31 March 2024	Effect on profit before tax 31 March 2023
USD	5%	(357.50)	(591.04)
	-5%	357.50	591.04
EUR	5%	(1.46)	(8.76)
	-5%	1.46	8.76
CNY	5%	(0.12)	-
	-5%	0.12	-

This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on foreign currency receivables and payables in the Company at the end of each reporting period.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to long term debts. Its objective in managing its interest rate risk is to ensure that it always maintain sufficient head room to cover interest payment from anticipated cash flows which is regularly reviewed by the board/nominated committee as well.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the interest rate with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax and other comprehensive income due to changes in the interest rates is given below :

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Change in interest rate	Effect on profit before tax 31 March 2024	Effect on profit before tax 31 March 2023
Long term borrowings from bank	0.50%	(219.68)	(201.57)
	-0.50%	219.68	201.57

Commodity risk

The Company is exposed to the movement in the price of key traded goods in the domestic and international markets. The Company has in place policies to manage exposure to fluctuation the prices of key traded goods. The Company enter into contracts for procurement of traded goods, most of the transactions are short term fixed price contract and a few transactions are long term fixed price contracts.

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HINDWARE LIMITED ★

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 42 - Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plan

The Company operates defined contribution retirement benefit plans for all employees. The Provident Fund contributions are made to Regional Provident Fund, the Company has no further obligations beyond its monthly contributions.

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund aggregating to ₹ 1416.05 lakh (previous year ₹ 1,172.86 lakh) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense.

B. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit payable is the greater of the amount calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the Company Scheme applicable to the employee. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The Company makes annual contribution to the group gratuity Scheme administered by the Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited.

Details of the Company's defined benefit plans are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded plan)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Current service cost	350.12	296.47
Net interest expense/(income)	35.98	(0.22)
Plan Ammendment	-	431.74
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	386.10	727.99
Net actuarial (gain)/loss	171.27	38.55
Expected return on plan assets excluding interest income	(140.51)	88.15
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	30.76	126.70
I. Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet as at 31 March		
1. Present value of defined benefit obligation	3,331.52	2,876.93
2. Fair value of plan assets	2,654.91	2,231.64
3. Deficit	676.61	645.29
4. Current portion of the above	676.61	645.29
II. Change in the obligation during the year ended 31 March		
1. Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	2,876.93	2,170.41
2. Expenses recognised in the statements of profit and loss		
- Current service cost	350.12	296.47
- Interest expense	191.52	149.15
- Plan Ammendment	-	431.74
3. Recognised in other comprehensive income		
- Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	95.87	12.54
- Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from financial assumption	75.41	26.01
4. Benefit payments	(258.33)	(209.39)
6. Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**3,331.52**	**2,876.93**

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 42 - Employee benefits (contd.)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded plan)	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
III. Change in fair value of assets		
1. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	2,231.64	2,065.95
2. Recognised in the statement profit and loss		
- Expected return on plan assets	155.54	149.37
3. Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	
- Actual return on plan assets in excess of the expected return	140.51	(88.15)
4. Contributions by employer (including benefit payments recoverable)	385.55	313.86
5. Benefit payments	(258.33)	(209.39)
7. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**2,654.91**	**2,231.64**

IV. The major categories of plan assets

The Company made annual contribution to the Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited ('BSL') of an amount advised by the BSL. The Company was informed by BSL that the planned assets are held in growth/fixed interest bonds.

V. Actuarial assumptions	**31 March 2024**	**31 March 2023**
1. Discount rate	6.97%	7.23%
2. Expected rate of increase in compensation level	6.50%	6.50%
3. Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.97%	7.23%
4. Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%
5. Mortality table	IIAM 2012-15	IALM 2012-14
6. Superannuation age	58	58

VI. Sensitivity analysis

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	31 March 2024		31 March 2023	
	Change in assumption	Effect on gratuity obligation	Change in assumption	Effect on gratuity obligation
Discount rate	0.50%	(147.82)	0.50%	(125.92)
	-0.50%	160.51	-0.50%	136.63
Expected rate of increase in compensation level	0.50%	159.91	0.50%	136.34
	-0.50%	(148.62)	-0.50%	(126.75)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised within the balance sheet.

VII. Experience adjustments :

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year Ended				
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
1. Defined benefit obligation	3,331.52	2,876.93	2,170.41	563.86	557.45
2. Fair value of plan assets	2,654.91	2,231.64	2,065.95	496.17	430.05
3. Surplus/(deficit) unfunded asset	(676.61)	(645.29)	(104.46)	(67.69)	(127.40)
4. Experience adjustment on plan liabilities gain/(loss)	(95.87)	(12.54)	53.53	20.97	39.68

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of obligation.

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

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 42 - Employee benefits (contd.)

C. Other long-term benefits - Compensated absences (unfunded)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Amounts recognised in the balance sheet		
Non current (Refer note 22)	782.43	669.62
Current (Refer note 30)	124.25	302.96
	906.68	**972.58**
Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	207.76	183.94
Interest cost	71.58	61.19
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(111.74)	117.68
Total included in employee benefits expense	**167.60**	**362.81**
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of benefit obligations		
Change in benefit obligation		
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	972.58	852.34
Interest cost	71.58	61.19
Current service cost	207.76	183.94
Benefits paid	(233.50)	(242.57)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(111.74)	117.68
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**906.68**	**972.58**

The average duration of remaining working life at the end of the reporting period is 15.12 years (Previous year 15.31 years)

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 43 - Segment Information

The Company operates in a single segment i.e. Building Products.

Note 44 - Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company (₹ in lakh)	10,309.00	8,800.41
Weighted average number of equity shares (nos.)	4,94,50,000	4,90,70,274
Nominal value per share (₹)	2.00	2.00
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (₹)	20.85	17.93

The Company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

Note - 45 Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
a) Demands made by the sales tax authorities against which appeals have been filed	614.79	425.44
b) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	238.28	206.20

Note - 46 Capital and other commitments

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
a) Commitments relating to contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and other commitments not provided for	10,628.58	4,711.83

Note - 47 Payment to statutory auditors (excluding goods and service tax)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
As auditors	13.87	13.87
For taxation matters	2.57	2.49
Other services	3.03	2.42
For reimbursement of expenses	0.18	0.41
	19.65	**19.19**

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Note 48 - Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures" name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exist and with whom transactions have taken place during the reported period are as follows:

List of related parties

Relationship	**Name of related party (as identified by the management)**
Key management personnel (KMP)	**Executive directors** Mr. Sandip Somany (Chairman & Managing Director)
	Executives / Key Managerial Personnel Mr. Sandeep Sikka (CFO) Ms Payal M Puri (CS)
	Non-executive directors Mr. G.L. Sultania Mr. Ashok Jaipuria Mr. Salil Bhandari Dr. Rainer Siegfried Simon Ms. Alpana Parida
Relative of Key management personnel	Ms. Sumita Somany (Wife of Mr. Sandip Somany)
Holding company	Hindware Home Innovation Limited
Subsidiaries	Halis International Limited, Mauritius Queo Bathroom Innovations Limited, UK (subsidiary of Halis International Limited) Truflo Pipes Limited
Fellow Subsidiaries	Evok Homes Private Limited Luxxis Heating Solutions Private Limited (Struk off w.e.f 7th March 2023)
Entities where significant influence is exercised by KMP/KMP of holding company/ and/or their relatives	Hintastica Private Limited (Joint venture of holding company)
Others	AGI Greenpac Limited (Formerly known as HSIL Limited) (Subsidiary of Somany Impresa Limited)
Corporate Social Responsibility	HSIL Corporate Social Responsibility Foundation
Post employment benefit plan	Brilloca Employee Gratuity Fund

The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	**Holding/Subsidiary/Fellow Subsidiaries**		**Entities where significant influence is exercised by KMP/KMP of holding company/ and/or their relatives and other related parties**	
	31 March 2024	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2024**	**31 March 2023**
Transactions during the year				
Management fees received from				
Hindware Home Innovation Limited	123.28	227.80	-	-
Hintastica Private Limited	-	-	49.82	93.53
AGI Greenpac Limited	-	-	2,331.71	2,261.43
Management fees paid to				
Hindware Home Innovation Limited	59.52	284.80	-	-
Hintastica Private Limited	-	-	2.34	-
Rent paid to				
Hindware Home Innovation Limited	-	33.60	-	-
AGI Greenpac Limited	-	-	2,046.74	2,069.85
Loan given to				
Hindware Home Innovation Limited	2,000.00	800.00	-	-
Interest received from				
Hindware Home Innovation Limited	314.02	210.62	-	-

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements
Note 48 - Related party transactions (contd.)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Holding/Subsidiary/Fellow Subsidiaries		Entities where significant influence is exercised by KMP and/or their relatives and other related parties	
	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
Sale of fixed assets to				
Hintastica Private Limited	-	-	-	2.67
Investment in Subsidiary				
Truflo Pipes Limited	-	20.00	-	-
Purchase under slump sale (including closing date adjustment)				
AGI Greenpac Limited	-	-	-	2,671.98
Purchase (net) of goods from				
Hindware Home Innovation Limited	3.08	7.90	-	-
Evok Homes Private Limited	-	1.30	-	-
Hintastica Private Limited	-	-	0.30	-
AGI Greenpac Limited	-	-	2,717.64	7,067.95
Sale of goods and services to				
AGI Greenpac Limited	-	-	3.12	7.14
Reimbursement of expenses paid to				
Hindware Home Innovation Limited	1.60	129.49	-	
Hintastica Private Limited	-	-	60.33	-
AGI Greenpac Limited	-	-	376.66	1,025.69
Reimbursement of expenses received from				
Hindware Home Innovation Limited	6.72	-	-	-
AGI Greenpac Limited	-	-	58.03	-
Security Deposit received back from				
AGI Greenpac Limited	-	-	-	21.55
Contribution made				
Brilloca Employee Gratuity Fund	-	-	385.55	313.86
Corporate Social Responsibility				
HSIL Corporate Social Responsibility Foundation	-	-	257.64	213.87
Balances outstanding as at the end of the year - Receivable				
Hindware Home Innovation Limited				
Loan receivable	4,500.00	2,500.00	-	-
Others	98.20	13.56	-	-
Hintastica Private Limited		-	6.86	113.36
Balances outstanding as at the end of the year - Payable				
AGI Greenpac Limited				
- Slump sale	-	-	-	1,215.52
- Others	-	-	223.96	318.33

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HINDWARE LIMITED ★

Note 48 - Related party transactions (Contd.)

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

The remuneration and other transactions with members of key managerial personnel and their relatives during the year are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Short-term employee benefits #	2,007.77	1,440.27
Post-employment benefits		
- Defined contribution plan $	175.33	154.02
- Defined benefit plan *	-	-
Issue of Shares (Refer Note 17 (f))	-	2.00
Total	**2,183.10**	**1,596.29**

Including bonus, sitting fee, commission on accrual basis and value of perquisites.

$ including provident fund, leave encashment paid and any other benefit.

* As the liability for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, amounts accrued pertaining to key managerial personnel are not included above.

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 49 Leases

The company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset. Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2024**	**As at 31 March 2023**
Current lease liabilities	2,243.65	2,415.79
Non current lease liabilities	13,606.73	15,728.71
Total	**15,850.38**	**18,144.50**

Movement in lease liabilities during the year ended:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2024**	**As at 31 March 2023**
Balance at the beginning	18,144.50	16,574.32
Addition	757.68	5,053.88
Finance cost accrued during the period	1,127.08	1,257.84
Deletions /adjustment	(722.45)	(1,252.91)
Payment of lease liabilities	(3,456.43)	(3,488.63)
Lease concession	-	-
Balance at the end	**15,850.38**	**18,144.50**

Details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2024**	**As at 31 March 2023**
Less than one year	3,217.57	3,541.80
One to five years	10,257.77	11,028.77
More than five years	6,342.98	8,575.74
Total	**19,818.32**	**23,146.31**

Rental expense recorded for short-term leases was ₹ 547.18 lakh (previous period ₹ 671.85 lakh) for the year ended 31st March 2024

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note: 50 Corporate social responsibility

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. In terms, with the provisions of the said Act, the Company was to spend a sum of ₹ 255.36 lakh (previous year ₹ 213.87 lakh) towards CSR activities during the year ended 31 March 2024. The CSR Committee has been examining and evaluating suitable proposals for deployment of funds towards CSR initiatives, however, the committee expects finalization of such proposals in due course. During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has contributed the following sums towards CSR initiatives. (Refer note 39)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2024	For the year ended 31 March 2023
(i) Amount required to be spent on CSR activities during the year (a)	255.36	213.87
(ii) Amount on expenditure incurred on:		
(a) On construction/acquisition of any asset	72.41	71.27
(b) On purposes other than (i) above	185.23	142.60
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-

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Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 51 - Financial instrument by category

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	31 March 2024			31 March 2023		
	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Non current financial assets						
Investments	-	-	32.91		-	59.85
Loans	-	-	4,500.00	-	-	2,500.00
Other financial assets	-	-	706.31	-	-	588.13
Current financial assets						
Trade receivable	-	-	34,986.74	-	-	23,992.46
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,840.74	-	-	784.12
Other financial assets	-	-	1,042.68	-	-	1,034.93
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**43,109.38**	**-**	**-**	**28,959.49**
Non Current financial liabilities						
Non-current borrowings	-	-	33,319.72	-	-	31,980.23
Lease liabilities			13,606.73			15,728.71
Other financial liabilities	-	-	5,307.42	-	-	4,566.24
Current financial liabilities						
Current borrowings	-	-	40,444.42	-	-	30,271.76
Lease liabilities			2,243.65			2,415.79
Trade payables	-	-	24,057.13	-	-	21,876.74
Other financial liabilities	-	-	20,299.66	-	-	23,513.25
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**1,39,278.73**	**-**	**-**	**1,30,352.72**

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 52 - Disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024			As at 31 March 2023		
	Truflo Pipes Ltd (Wholly owned subsidiary)	Hindware Home Innovation Limited (Holding Company)	Halis International Limited, Mauritius (Wholly owned subsidiary)	Truflo Pipes Ltd (Wholly owned subsidiary)	Hindware Home Innovation Limited (Holding Company)	Halis International Limited, Mauritius (Wholly owned subsidiary)
Guarantee						
Guarantees given as at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees given during the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantee closed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees given as at the end of the financial year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments						
Investments at the beginning of the financial year (net)	20.00	-	38.84	-	-	38.84
Additions during the financial year	-	-	-	20.00	-	-
Provision for diminution in the value of during the year	-	-	27.14	-	-	-
Investment at the end of the financial year (net)	20.00	-	11.70	20.00	-	38.84
Loans and advances						
Loans at the beginning of the financial year	-	2,500.00	-	-	1,700.00	-
Additions during the financial year	-	2,000.00	-	-	800.00	-
Return back during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans at the end of the financial year	-	4,500.00	-	-	2,500.00	-

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 53 - Disclosures of Struck-off companies

(₹ in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Struck-off company (as per MCA)	Nature of transaction with struck-off company	Balance as on 31st March'2024	Balance as on 31st March'2023	Relationship with the struck-off company
1	S V Electronics Limited	Purchase of goods	-	(0.00)	Vendor
2	Red Pearl Ventures Private Limited	Sale of goods	0.13	0.13	Customer
3	Build Bath Private Limited	Sale of goods	1.20	1.20	Customer
4	R.L. Dalal & Company Private Limited	Sale of goods	0.03	0.03	Customer
5	GCL Enterprises Private Limited	Sale of goods	(0.05)	-	Customer

Note 54 - Social security code

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Indian Parliament's approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently, on November 13, 2020, draft rules were published and stakeholders' suggestions were invited. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note 55 :- Dividend

The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of 50% i.e. ₹ 1/- (previous year ₹6 /-) per fully paid up equity share of face value ₹2/- each and ₹ 0.50/- (previous year ₹3 /-) per partly paid up equity share of face value ₹2/- each (paid up value ₹1/- per equity share) for the year ended 31st March 2024. The dividend is in proportion to the amount paid-up on each equity share of face value of ₹2/- each and is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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Hindware Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 56 :- Ratios disclosure

Particulars		As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	Variance	Remarks
(i)	**Current Ratio (times)** Total Current assets / Total current liabilities	1.00	1.03	-3.40%	
(ii)	**Total Debt to Equity Ratio (times)** (Non-current borrowings + Current Borrowings + Trade Deposits) / Net worth*) * Net worth = Equity Share Capital + Securities premium account + General reserve + Retained earnings + Actuarial gain / (loss)	1.64	1.63	0.39%	
(iii)	**Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)** (Profit after Tax + Depreciation + Interest on loan + loss / (gain) on sale of Property Plant and Equipment/ Interest on loan + principal scheduled repayment of loan + lease repayment)	1.53	1.70	-10.36%	
(iv)	**Return on Equity (%)** (Profit for the year / Average Net worth*) * Net worth = Equity Share Capital + Securities premium account + General reserve + Retained earnings + Actuarial gain / (loss)	23.11%	23.12%	-0.05%	
(v)	**Inventory Turnover (times)** (Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventories)	2.50	2.46	1.88%	
(vi)	**Trade Receivables Turnover (times)** (Net Sales / Average Trade receivables)	7.82	11.13	-29.69%	Due to increase in trade receivables
(vii)	**Trade Payables Turnover (times)** (Total Purchases / Average Trade payables)	5.73	7.56	-24.19%	
(viii)	**Net Capital Turnover (times)** Net Sales / Average Working Capital) (Working Capital = Current assets - Current liabilities)	158.77	-24.90	-737.73%	Previous year opening working capital was increased due to Business Combination
(ix)	**Net Profit Ratio (%)** (Profit for the year / Net Sales)	4.48%	3.91%	14.42%	
(x)	**Return on Capital Employed (%)** (Earnings before interest and tax / Capital employed*) * Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Borrowings + Deferred tax liability + Trade deposits - Intangible assets	17.11%	16.43%	4.17%	

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HINDWARE LIMITED

Hindware Limited
Notes forming part of Financial Statements

Note 57 :- GST

The annual return of GST for FY 2023-24 is under process of filing with statutory authorities. The management believes that there will not be any material impact over financial statements after financial submission/filing. The date of filing of GST returns are 31st December, 2024

Note 57 :- Audit Trail

With effect from April 1, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has made it mandatory for every company incorporated in India, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, to use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company has a widely used ERP as its accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the financial year for all relevant transactions recorded in the said software except (a) the audit trail feature was not enabled throughout the year for certain relevant tables at the application level ; and (b) the audit trail (edit log) for certain information at database level (which records only modified values) was not enabled during the year.

Note 58

Gain on foreign exchange fluctuation amounting to ₹ 98.15 lakh in previous year has been regrouped under Other Income from Other Operating Revenue. The same is not having any impact on profit and loss account.

Note 58 - Other Disclosures

(a) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period

(b) The Company have not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year

(c) There are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and their related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are: (a) repayable on demand; or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

(d) The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

(e) The Company does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 to 1988) and Rules made thereunder

(f) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority

(g) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

I. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

II. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the

(i) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

(h) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(i) Previous period figures have been regrouped /re-arranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to the current year's classification.

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LODHA & CO LLP ★ New Delhi ★ Chartered Accountants

HINDWARE LIMITED ★

As per our report of even date attached

For Lodha & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:301051E/E300284

Shyamal Kumar
Partner
M. No. 509325
Place : New Delhi
Date : 20 May 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

G.L. Sultania
Director
DIN: 00060931

Sandip Somany
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00053597

Payal M Puri
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 16068

Sandeep Sikka
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram
Date : 20 May 2024

LODHA & CO LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

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