

Xpro Global Limited

Annual Report 2023/24

<u>Board of Directors</u> Smt. Madhushree Birla (DIN: 00004224) Sri C Bhaskar (DIN: 00003343) Sri S Ragothaman (DIN: 00042395) Sri V K Agarwal (DIN: 10231700) * Sri U.C Jain (DIN: 00008980) #

* w.e.f August 8, 2023 # upto May 29, 2023

Registered Office

Birla Building, 2nd Floor, 9/1, R.N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata 700 001

Tel.: + 91 - 33 - 4082 3700/2220 0600 e-mail: xprocal@xproindia.com

<u>Auditors</u>

M/s S.V. Kedia & Co. Kolkata

<u>Company Identification Number</u> U36900WB2001PLC093098

<u>NOTICE</u>

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Third Annual General Meeting of the Members of Xpro Global Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at "Birla Building", 2nd floor, 9/1, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata 700001 on Friday, June 7, 2024 at 10.30 a.m. to transact the following business:

- 1. To consider and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, and the Auditor's Report thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Sri C Bhaskar (DIN: 00003343) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"Resolved that Sri Vinay Kumar Agarwal (DIN: 10231700), an Additional Director of the Company, who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting under Article 137 of the Articles of Association of the Company, be and is hereby reappointed a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

New Delhi May 13, 2024

<u>Registered Office</u> : "Birla Building", 2nd Floor 9/1, R N Mukherjee Road, Kolkata 700 001 *CIN* : U36900WB2001PLC093098 C. Bhaskar Director e-mail: xprocal@xproindia.com

By order of the Board

Tel.: +91-33-4082 3700

NOTES

- 1. Explanatory Statement setting out the material facts concerning item of Special Business to be transacted at the General Meeting pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.
- 2. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.
- 3. The Proxy Form duly completed must reach the Registered Office of the Company not later than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the meeting.
- 4. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT (Pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013)

Item No.2

Sri Vinay Kumar Agarwal, aged about 59 years, was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company w.e.f. August 8, 2023, consequent upon his nomination by the Holding Company, Xpro India Limited. He holds office until the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and is eligible for reappointment. Sri Vinay Agarwal is a Qualified Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary. He is also the Chief Financial Officer of the Company and Xpro India Limited (Holding Company).

It is considered that it would be in the interest of the Company to appoint Sri Agarwal as a Director of the Company in view of his knowledge and experience. Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution for the approval by the members of the Company.

None of the other Director(s) or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company (except Sri Vinay Kumar Agarwal, who serves as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company), and/or their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

The Directors recommend the Resolution for approval of the shareholders.

New Delhi May 13, 2024 By order of the Board

<u>Registered Office</u> : "Birla Building", 2nd Floor 9/1, R N Mukherjee Road, Kolkata 700 001 *CIN* : U36900WB2001PLC093098 C. Bhaskar Director e-mail: xprocal@xproindia.com Tel.: +91-33-4082 3700

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS TO THE MEMBERS

We present herewith our Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Review of Operational Matters

Global growth is projected, per the IMF World Economic Outlook, to stay at 3.1 percent in 2024 and rise to 3.2 percent in 2025. Elevated central bank rates to fight inflation and a withdrawal of fiscal support amid high debt weigh on economic activity. Inflation is falling faster than expected in most regions, amid unwinding supply-side issues and restrictive monetary policy. The outlook also pegs India's growth rate at a level of 6.8%, while per an ADB report, growth, in India, is forecast to remain strong at 7 % for fiscal year 2024-25, as rising consumption complements continued investment growth. Services will remain the growth mainstay, with manufacturing expected to play a strong supporting role. A decline in inflation continues, and private sector confidence is reportedly improving.

No trading or other operations were undertaken by the Company during the year. Total income during the year was Rs.0.81 lacs (Rs.0.83 lacs previous year) and working for the year yielded a marginal profit before tax of Rs.0.05 lacs (Rs.0.01 lacs previous year). No provision is made towards current income tax. The Company remains debt and encumbrance free.

The Company in pursuance of its long term strategy, continues to seek further opportunities for domestic and international trade within the polymers segment (seen as high growth potential areas) and forming the parent Company's core activity. However, no suitable and viable opportunities have yet been identified taking into consideration the Company's size and scale.

No dividend is proposed.

Statutory and Other Matters

Sri U C Jain (DIN: 00008980), who would have been liable to retire by rotation at the last Annual General Meeting did not seek reappointment due to personal reasons and general health considerations; also confirming that there were no other material reasons for his decision. Accordingly, the Shareholders had approved the same, with effect from May 29, 2023 and also approved to not fill, for the time being, the vacancy arising from Sri Jain's retirement.

Sri Vinay Kumar Agarwal was nominated by Xpro India Limited (Holding Company) to the Board of the Company and appointed as an additional Director w.e.f. August 8, 2023. He holds office until the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and is eligible for reappointment. The Board recommends his appointment for the approval by the members of the Company

Having taken reasonable and bonafide care, pursuant to Section 134 (3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors indicate that (i) in the preparation of the annual accounts the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures; (ii) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year; (iii) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the Company's assets and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; (iv) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a 'Going Concern' basis; and (v) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

During the year, Board Meetings were held on May 3, August 8 & November 2, 2023 and on January 22 & March 28, 2024.

Auditors' observations are self-explanatory and do not call for any further clarifications.

M/s. S. V. Kedia & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 324122E), Kolkata had been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 19th Annual General Meeting held on August 31, 2020 to hold office until the conclusion of the 24th Annual General Meeting of the Company, i.e. for a term of five years.

The Annual Return (Form MGT-7) is available on the web-site of the Holding Company at www.xproindia.com/annual-reports.html, as the Company does not maintain its own web-site.

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company. The provisions of Section 197 (particulars of employees) of the Companies Act, 2013 are

not applicable to the Company as there were no relevant employees during the year. No complaint relating to sexual harassment at work place has been received during the year.

The Company has not during the year (i) given any loans or guarantees or made any investments; or (ii) entered into any related party transactions which may have a potential conflict of interest with that of the Company and to which Section 188(1) of the Act applies.

Particulars of Conservation of Energy and Technology absorption prescribed under Section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company. There were no Foreign Exchange earnings or outgo during the year (previous year: Nil). The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Other provisions of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules are not applicable to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

C BHASKAR (DIN: 00003343) V K AGARWAL (DIN: 10231700) Directors

New Delhi May 13, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF XPRO GLOBAL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Xpro Global Limited (the 'Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2024, its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 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 ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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.

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

4. a) The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

- 5. 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 state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis

of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

- 8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - a. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - b. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for explaining our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - c. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - d. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - e. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13. The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) is not applicable.

- 14. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the 'Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure I a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 15. Further to our comments in Annexure I, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) the standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;
 - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure II". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy.
 - g) adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii) the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii) there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

v) the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016 which are not relevant to these financial statements. Hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For S.V. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.324122E

Vineet Kedia Proprietor Membership No.059660 UDIN:

Kolkata May 13, 2024

Annexure "I"

Annexure "I" referred to in Paragraph 14 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Xpro Global Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i) The Company does not have any property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or right of use assets or investment property and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Order') is not applicable to the Company.
- ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during any point of time of the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence clauses (a), (b) and (c) of para iii of the order are not applicable;
- iv) The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub clause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

- viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us including confirmations received from banks and representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no money was raised by way of term loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds were raised by the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, 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. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

(b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) The Company has not entered into any transactions with the related parties covered under Section 177 or Section 188 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Act and consequently, does not have an internal audit system. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act 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. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

- xviii)There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

- xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, The Company does not fulfil the criteria as specified under section 135(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and according, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi) The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For S.V. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.324122E

Kolkata May 13, 2024 Vineet Kedia Proprietor Membership No.059660 UDIN:

Annexure "II"

Independent Auditors' Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial control 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 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 S.V. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.324122E

Kolkata May 13, 2024 Vineet Kedia Proprietor Membership No.059660 UDIN:

BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31, 2024

		As at <u>March 31, 2024</u>	As at <u>March 31, 2023</u>
	Note No.	Rs. in lacs	Rs. in lacs
ASSETS			
Current assets			
a. Inventories	4	0.07	0.07
b. Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2.66	2.72
c. Other current assets	6	-	0.01
Total current assets		2.73	2.80
Total Assets		2.73	2.80
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a. Equity Share Capital	7	52.50	52.50
b. Other Equity	8	(50.27)	(50.32)
Total equity		2.23	2.18
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
a. Financial liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	9	0.50	0.62
Total current liabilities		0.50	0.62
Total liabilities		0.50	0.62
Total equity and liabilities		2.73	2.80

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached For S. V. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.324122E For and on behalf of the Board

C Bhaskar Director (DIN: 00003343)

Vineet Kedia Proprietor Membership No.059660 Kolkata May 13, 2024

Note No.	Year ended <u>March 31, 2024</u> Rs. in lacs	Year ended <u>March 31, 2023</u> Rs. in lacs
10	0.81	0.83
	0.81	0.83
11	-	-
13		0.82
	0.76	0.82
	0.05	0.01
	-	-
		(0.05)
		(0.05)
	0.05	0.06
	,	
	0.05	0.06
17		
11	0.01	0.01
	5,25,000	5,25,000
	10	March 31, 2024 Rs. in lacs 10 0.81 11 - 12 - 13 0.76 0.05 - 17 0.01

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached For S. V. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.324122E For and on behalf of the Board

C Bhaskar Director (DIN: 00003343)

Vineet Kedia Proprietor Membership No.059660 Kolkata May 13, 2024

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended March 31, 2024

		Year ended <u>March 31, 2024</u> Rs. in lacs	Year ended <u>March 31, 2023</u> Rs. in lacs
A.	Cash flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit/(Loss) before tax	0.05	0.01
	Adjusted for:		
	Finance costs	-	-
	Interest income		(0.03)
	Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital changes	0.05	(0.02)
	Adjusted for:		
	Decrease in Trade and other Receivables	0.01	0.41
	Decrease in Inventories	-	-
	Decrease in Trade payables and other liabilities	(0.12)	(3.10)
	Direct Taxes	-	0.05
	Net Cash Flow from Operating activities	(0.06)	(2.66)
в.	Cash flow from Investing Activities		
	Interest Received		0.03
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		0.03
c.	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
	Finance costs		-
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	Net increase/(decrease) in Cash or Cash equivalents	(0.06)	(2.63)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	2.72	5.35
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 5)	2.66	2.72

Notes:

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared as per the "indirect method" set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached For S. V. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.324122E For and on behalf of the Board

C Bhaskar Director (DIN: 00003343)

Vineet Kedia Proprietor Membership No.059660 Kolkata May 13, 2024

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital (Note 7)			Rs. in lacs
Particulars		Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2022 Changes in equity share capital during the year		10,00,000	52.50
Balance as at March 31, 2023 Changes in equity share capital during the year		10,00,000	52.50
Balance as at March 31, 2024		10,00,000	52.50
B. Other Equity			
(Note 8)			Rs. in lacs
<u>Particulars</u>	Retained Earnings	Other comprehensive Income	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	(50.38)		(50.38)
Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	0.06	-	0.06
Balance as at April 1, 2023	(50.32)	-	(50.32)
Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	0.05	-	0.05
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(50.27)	-	(50.27)

In terms of our report attached For S. V. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.324122E

For and on behalf of the Board

C Bhaskar Director (DIN: 00003343)

Vineet Kedia Proprietor Membership No.059660 Kolkata May 13, 2024

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1. <u>Company Information</u>:

Xpro Global Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated on April 10, 2001 under the Companies Act, 1956; domiciled in India, its registered office is located at "Birla Building", 2nd Floor, 9/1, R N Mukherjee Road, Kolkata 700 001. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Xpro India Limited, a listed public company incorporated in India. At present, the principal activity of the Company is general trade.

2. <u>Basis for Preparation</u>:

a. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. Financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 are the first to have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

These financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024, were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2024.

b. Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for (a) certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period and (b) net defined benefit assets/liability measured at fair value of planned assets less present value of defined benefit obligations. The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in notes to financial statements.

c. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is also its functional currency. All financial amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded to the nearest lakh (upto two decimals), unless stated otherwise.

d. Current and non-current classification

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

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

Current assets include current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

ability is current when:

- i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;

iv) There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating Cycle

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

e. Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices, included in Level, 1 that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability;
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the balance sheet on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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. The Company recognises transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 3(k) - Financial Instruments.

3. <u>Material accounting policies</u>:

A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the standalone financial statements.

a. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses wherever considered necessary. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and is determined on a FIFO basis. The cost of purchase consists of the purchase price including duties & taxes other than those subsequently recoverable by the enterprise from the taxing authorities, freight inwards and other expenditure directly attributable for its acquisition. Stock in Transit is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

b. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

c. Revenue recognition

Sale of Goods: Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer, and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, related discounts and claims. It excludes Goods and Services Tax, value added tax/sales tax and Excise Duty. The above mentioned factors coincides with dispatch of goods from the factory/storage area and port (in case of exports).

Sale of Services: Revenue from job work services and management consultancy services are recognized based on the services rendered in accordance with the terms of contracts.

Dividend Income: Dividend Income is recognized when the Company's right to receive is established which generally occurs when the shareholders approve the dividend.

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

Other Income: Interest income is recognised, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

d. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax, which is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

e. Earnings per share

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

The Company did not have any potential dilutive securities in any period presented.

f. Use of estimates and management judgements

The presentation of the financial statements are in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

4. INVENTORIES

			(Rs.in lacs)
	<u>Particulars</u>	As at <u>March 31, 2024</u>	As at March 31, 2023
	Inventories (lower of cost and net realizable value)	<u>March 91, 2027</u>	<u>March 91, 2029</u>
	Finished Goods	0.07	0.07
	Total	0.07	0.07
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(Rs.in lacs)
		As at	(RS.III Iacs) As at
	<u>Particulars</u>	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Balances with Banks in Current Account	<u>1.61</u>	<u>2.60</u>
	Cash on Hand	1.05	0.12
	Total	2.66	2.72
6.	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
0.	OTHER CORRENT ASSETS		(Rs.in lacs)
	Particulars	As at	As at
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Balances with Customs, Central Excise and Central Sales Tax,		
	GST and Income Tax	-	0.01
	Total	<u> </u>	0.01
7.	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
• •			(Rs.in lacs)
	Particulars	As at	As at
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Authorised Share Capital		
	10,00,000 (as at March 31, 2023 : 10,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.10 each	100.00	100.00
	Ks.10 each	100.00	100.00
	Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up		
	50,000 (as at March 31, 2023 : 50,000) Equity shares of Rs.10	5.00	5.00
	each fully paid 9,50,000 (as at March 31, 2023 : 9,50,000) Equity shares of	5.00	5.00
	Rs.10 each partly paid-up of Rs.5 each	47.50	47.50
	tore each party part up of tors cach	52.50	52.50

7.1 The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. All Equity Shares carry one vote per share without restrictions and are entitled to Dividend, as and when declared. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

7.2 The entire Paid-up Share Capital of the Company is held by the holding Company, Xpro India Limited and its nominees.

7.3 Reconciliation of number of Shares

There has been no movement in the number of Shares outstanding or in the Share Capital during the year or in any period presented.

	2.4 Shareholder(s) holding more than 5% shares in	······································	As at	As at
	Name of the Shareholder(s)		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Xpro India Limited			
	- No. of Shares		10,00,000	10,00,000
	- % of Shares held		100.00	100.00
7	7.5 Shareholding of Promoters			~
	$\mathbf{N}_{\mathbf{r}} = (\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}^{T} \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}^{T} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{r}}^{T} 1 1 1 1 \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}}^{T})$	As at	As at	Change during
	<u>Name of the Promoter Shareholder(s)</u> Xpro India Limited	<u>March 31, 2024</u>	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>the</u> year (%
	- No. of Shares	10,00,000	10,00,000	Ni
	- % of Shares held	100.00	100.00	Ni
. с	OTHER EQUITY			
				(Rs.in lacs
			As at	As a
n	N . • 1 •		<u>March 31, 2024</u>	March 31, 2023
	Retained earnings Balance at the beginning of the year		(50.32)	(50.38
	Add: Profit/(loss) for the year		0.05	0.06
	Add: other comprehensive income/(loss)		0.05	0.00
	Balance as at the end of the year		(50.27)	(50.32
	Total Other Equity		(50.27)	(50.32
C	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
				(Rs.in lacs)
I	Particulars		As at	As a
			<u>March 31, 2024</u>	March 31, 2023
	Current		0.50	0.62
C	Other payables	Total	0.50	0.62
		Total	0.50	0.02
). С	OTHER INCOME			(D - : 1)
F	Particulars		Year ended	(Rs.in lacs) Year endec
-			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Ι	Interest income comprises		<u></u>	<u></u>
	- From Banks		-	0.03
	- From Others (on income tax refund)			
N	Miscellaneous income		0.81	0.80
		Total	0.81	0.83
ι. Ο	CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GO	OODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AN	D WORK-IN-PROG	RESS
				(Rs.in lacs)
ŀ	Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
T	Inventories at the end of the year		<u>March 31, 2024</u>	March 31, 2023
1	- Stock-in-trade		0.07	0.07
Ι	Inventories at the beginning of the year		0.01	0.01
	- Stock-in-trade		0.07	0.07
		Net (Increase)/Decrease		

12. FINANCE COSTS

				(Rs.in lacs)
	Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Interest Expenses		-	
	Other		-	
		Total	-	-
13.	OTHER EXPENSES			
101				(Rs.in lacs)
	Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Director's Fees		0.19	0.15
	Miscellaneous		0.17	0.50
	Payment to Auditors (towards audit fees)		0.05	0.05
	Professional tax paid		0.02	0.01
	Professional & Legal		0.33	0.11
		Total	0.76	0.82
PAY	MENT TO AUDITORS			
				(Rs.in lacs)
	Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	As Statutory Auditors		0.05	0.05

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK REVIEW

a) Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

Gearing Ratio

Gearing Ratio		(D 1 1)
		(Rs.in lacs)
<u>Particulars</u>	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Debt (a)	-	-
Less: Cash and bank Balances	2.66	2.72
Net Debt	(2.66)	(2.72)
Total equity	2.24	2.18
Net debt to Equity Ratio	(b)	(b)

(a) Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings as described in note

(b) not determined as net debt is negative.

b) Category-wise classification of financial instruments

			(Rs.in lacs)
Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Financial Assets			
Measured at amortised cost			
a. Cash and cash equivalents		2.66	2.72
b. Other Current Assets		-	0.01
	Total	2.66	2.73
Financial Liabilities			
a. Other financial liabilities		0.50	0.62
	Total	0.50	0.62

c) Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The Company financial assets comprise mainly of cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other financial assets.

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The company's Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management framework who are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board.

Management of Market Risk

The Company's size and operations results in it being exposed to market risks in the nature of interest rate risk that arises from its use of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flow with respect to interest payments on borrowing will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's cash credit loan obligation with floating interest rates.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows: -

		(Rs.in lacs)
Particulars	Increase/Decrease	Effect on Profit
	in basis points	Before Tax
As at March 31, 2024	100 bps	-
As at March 31, 2023	100 bps	-

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years

Management of Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company and it arises principally from the Company's Receivables from customers.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer including the default risk of the industry also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of the customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The details of contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities are as under:

The details of contract	au matarrete	of organized in an end	nuonneo ure u	, and chi		(Rs.in lacs)
Particulars 1 1		Carrying				
		Amount	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	>5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024						
Trade payables			-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities		0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50
	Total	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.50
As at March 31, 2023						
Trade payables			-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities		0.62		0.62		0.62
	Total	0.62	-	0.62	-	0.62

15. TAXATION

a) The Company has opted for the alternate tax regime under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, with effect from the Financial Year 2020-21, which allows the Company a lower tax rate of 25.17% (against 34.94%).

b) Consequent to adoption of alternate tax regime, the provisions of Section 115JB relating to MAT shall not be applicable to the Company; accordingly no MAT liability has been recognised by the Company.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In accordance with Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

a) List of Related Parties:i) Holding Compar

i)	Holding Company:	Xpro India Limited
ii)	Key managerial personnel:	
	Smt. Madhusree Birla	Sri S Ragothaman
	Sri C Bhaskar	Sri U.C Jain (upto May 29, 2023)
	Sri V.K Agarwal (w.e.f August 8, 2023)	

b) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

c) Transactions with Related Party:

Related Party	Nature of transaction	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Smt. Madhusree Birla	Sitting fees	0.05	0.04
Sri S Ragothaman	Sitting fees	0.05	0.04
Sri C Bhaskar	Sitting fees	0.05	0.04
Sri U.C Jain	Sitting fees	0.01	0.03
Sri V.K Agarwal	Sitting fees	0.03	-

d) No balances were outstanding at the end of the current or previous year from/to any of the Related parties, other than as stated above.

c) Related party relationships have been identified by the management and relied upon by the auditors.

17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

<u>Particulars</u>	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit after tax (Rs. In lacs)	0.05	0.06
Number of equity shares	5,25,000	5,25,000
Nominal value per share (Rs. each)	10.00	10.00
Basic and diluted EPS (Rs.)	0.01	0.01

18. The Company uses the accounting software 'TallyPrime', which has the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, for the maintenance of its books of account and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

19. FINANCIAL RATIOS

		As at	As at
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current Ratio	(Current assets/current liabilities)	5.49	4.52
Debt-Equity Ratio	(Total liabilities/Total equity)	0.22	0.28
Return on Equity	(PAT/average total equity)	0.02	0.03
Net Profit ratio	(Net profit/total revenue)	0.07	0.07
Return on Capital Employed	(EBIT/avg. capital employed)	0.02	0.03
Return on Investment	(Net profit/cost of investment)		-

Note:

a) Debt Service Coverage Ratio, Inventory Turnover ratio, Trade Receivables Turnover ratio, Trade Payables Turnover Ratio, and Net Capital Turnover Ratio not given as indeterminate and/or not applicable.

b) Current ratio (by 21.5%) and Debt-Equity ratio (by 21.4%) improved due to repayment of outstanding liabilities during the year; Profitability ratios - Return on equity (by 33%), Net profit ratio (no change) and Return on capital employed (by 33%) - decreased due to continued suspension of trading operations and resulting lower profits.

In terms of our report attached For S. V. Kedia & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.324122E

For and on behalf of the Board

C Bhaskar Director (DIN: 00003343)

Vineet Kedia Proprietor Membership No.059660 Kolkata May 13, 2024

^{20.} The Company has not taken loans from bank(s); hence not required to file quarterly returns or statements of current assets with banks.