

**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of TCL Cables Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of TCL Cables Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

### Basis for Opinion

3. 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 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 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.

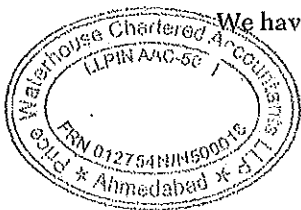
### Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, 1701, 17th Floor, Shapath V, Opp. Karnavati Club, S G Highway  
Ahmedabad - 380 051, Gujarat, India  
T: +91 (79) 3091 7000, F: +91 (79) 3091 7082

Registered office and Head office: 11-A, Vishnu Digamber Marg, Sucheta Bhawan, Gate No 2, 1st Floor, New Delhi - 110002

Price Waterhouse (a Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP identity no: LLPIN AAC-5001) with effect from July 26, 2014. Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, its ICAI registration number is 012754N/N500016 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 012754N)

# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards 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. 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

7. 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 SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - 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.
  - 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



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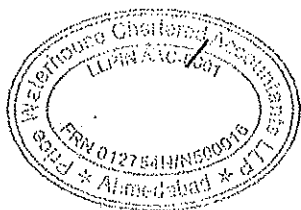
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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
9. 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.

### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

10. 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 B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
11. 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.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A".

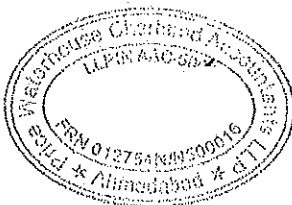


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- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 35(a) to the financial statements.
  - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2022 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022.
  - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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 (Refer Note 48 (k)(i) to the financial statements);  
  
(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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 (Refer Note 48 (k)(ii) to the financial statements); and  
  
(c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
  - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.



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12. The Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year ended March 31, 2022. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah  
Partner  
Membership Number: 046521  
UDIN: 22046521AIQYPA9633

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 (f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of TCL Cables Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022  
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### Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of TCL Cables Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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.
5. 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 with reference to financial statements.



# **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**

## **Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report**

Referred to in paragraph 11 (f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of TCL Cables Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022  
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### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements**

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements**

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **Opinion**

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah  
Partner  
Membership Number: 046521  
UDIN: 22046521AIQYPA9633

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022



# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of TCL Cables Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022  
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- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not own any immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.
- (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets does not arise.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.



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Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of TCL Cables Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022  
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- iii. (a) The Company granted unsecured loans to other parties. The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans to parties are as per the table given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Loans
Aggregate amount during the year	
- Others	8.10
Balance outstanding as a balance sheet date	
- Others	6.13

(Also refer Note 7 and Note 15 to the financial statements)

- (b) In respect of the aforesaid loans the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of the aforesaid loans the schedule of repayment of principal and interest has been stipulated, and the parties are repaying the principal amounts, and is also regular in payment of interest as applicable as stipulated as applicable.
- (d) In respect of the aforesaid loans there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There were no loans were granted to same parties and which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans.
- (f) There were no loans/advances in nature of loans which were granted during the year to promoters/related parties.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.



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- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its services. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of employees' state insurance and provident fund, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including, income tax, duty of customs, cess, value added tax, service tax, sales tax, goods and services tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer note 35 (a) to the financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, cess, service-tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2022 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount unpaid (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	21.00	17.00	2013-14 & 2014-15	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeal)
		17.00	14.00	2011-12	GVAT Tribunal
		10.00	5.00	2016-17	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeal)
Gujarat Sales Tax Act, 1969	Sales tax	429.00	429.00	2002-03 & 2003-04	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeal)



## Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

### Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

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Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount unpaid (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	288.00	229.00	2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13	GVAT Tribunal
		49.00	39.00	2014-15	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Tax (Appeal)
		175.00	140.00	2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18	GVAT Tribunal

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender as at the balance sheet date.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year and accordingly, reporting under this Clause is not applicable.



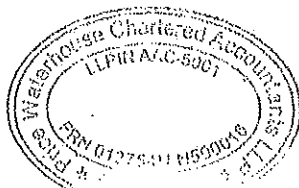
# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

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- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year and accordingly, reporting under this Clause is not applicable.
- 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, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, was not required to be filed. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.



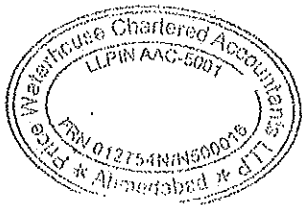
# Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

## Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of TCL Cables Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has one CICs as part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 1,008.62 lakhs in the financial year and of Rs. 1,149.41 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 47 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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. 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.



## **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**

### **Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report**

Referred to in paragraph 10 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of TCL Cables Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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- xx. The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Viren Shah  
Partner  
Membership Number 046521  
UDIN : 22046521AIQYPA9633

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022





**TCL Cables Private Limited**  
**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022**  
*(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)*

	Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4	4,183.44	4,603.78
Right-of-use assets	5	770.84	858.94
Capital work-in-progress	4A	13.45	-
Other intangible assets	6	-	5.09
Financial assets			
Loans	7	1.32	1.29
Other financial assets	8	116.27	106.27
Deferred tax assets (net)	34	799.21	189.35
Non-current tax assets (net)	9	49.02	10.48
Other non-current assets	10	375.68	429.87
		<b>6,309.23</b>	<b>6,205.07</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	11	9,743.15	6,370.14
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	12	11,002.97	10,904.21
Cash and cash equivalents	13	410.52	373.33
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	213.23	190.77
Loans	15	4.81	-
Other financial assets	16	150.57	154.03
Other current assets	17	1,483.94	248.32
		<b>23,009.19</b>	<b>18,240.80</b>
		<b>29,318.42</b>	<b>24,445.87</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	18	4,200.00	200.00
Other equity	19	(3,544.37)	(1,610.34)
		<b>655.63</b>	<b>(1,410.34)</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	20	22,745.26	21,570.26
Lease liabilities	37	722.85	748.31
		<b>23,468.11</b>	<b>22,318.57</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	21		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		336.61	127.69
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		3,249.41	2,253.40
Lease liabilities	37	100.82	125.47
Other financial liabilities	22	598.07	509.84
Other current liabilities	23	474.59	141.89
Provisions	24	434.50	378.67
Current tax liabilities (net)	25	0.68	0.68
		<b>5,194.68</b>	<b>3,537.64</b>
		<b>29,318.42</b>	<b>24,445.87</b>

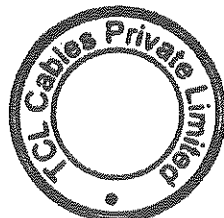
See the accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number : 012754N / N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Viren Shah**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 046521



Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

**Jayesh Desai**  
Chairperson  
DIN : 02295309

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

**Varun Mehta**  
Director  
DIN : 07862034

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

**Nandish Joshi**  
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

**TCL Cables Private Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022**  
*(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)*

	Note	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	26	44,728.74	24,296.87
Other income	27	27.75	110.57
<b>Total income</b>		<b>44,756.49</b>	<b>24,407.44</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	28	39,404.29	19,047.07
Purchase of stock-in-trade		-	361.03
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	29	(1,183.67)	604.36
Employee benefits expense	30	2,391.87	2,144.56
Finance costs	31	1,876.59	428.28
Depreciation and amortization expense	32	716.20	712.34
Other expenses	33	4,087.20	2,277.81
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>47,292.48</b>	<b>25,575.45</b>
<b>Loss before tax for the year</b>		<b>(2,535.99)</b>	<b>(1,168.01)</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax	34	-	-
Deferred tax	34	(607.87)	(212.82)
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(1,928.12)</b>	<b>(955.19)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	38	(7.90)	94.76
Tax relating to remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	34	1.99	(23.85)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)</b>		<b>(5.91)</b>	<b>70.91</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(1,934.03)</b>	<b>(884.28)</b>
<b>Earning per Share of face value of Rs. 10 each (in Rs.)</b>	40	<b>(12.46)</b>	<b>(47.76)</b>

See the accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number : 012754N / N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Viren Shah  
Partner  
Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

Jayesh Desai  
Chairperson  
DIN : 02295309

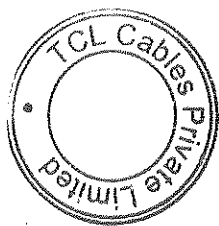
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

Varun Mehta  
Director  
DIN : 07862034

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

Nandish Joshi  
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**  
**Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022**  
(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Net loss before tax	(2,535.99)	(1,168.01)
<b>Adjustments for :</b>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	716.20	712.34
Provision of earlier years written back	-	(22.09)
Provisions for doubtful debts no longer required	861.27	(664.49)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4.45	(17.60)
Bad debts written off (net of recovery)	(16.86)	473.91
Finance costs	1,810.29	411.21
Interest on lease liability	66.29	17.07
Interest income	(9.57)	(33.62)
Net gain arising on current investments in mutual funds measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(6.74)
<b>Operating loss before working capital changes</b>	<b>896.08</b>	<b>(298.02)</b>
<b>Movement in working capital:</b>		
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	(3,373.01)	(243.14)
Trade receivables	(943.17)	4,930.46
Loans	(4.84)	(1.29)
Other financial assets	(6.57)	(33.68)
Other assets	(1,198.36)	124.67
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	1,204.93	321.95
Other financial liabilities	42.90	(68.82)
Provisions	47.92	131.59
Other liabilities	332.71	(298.11)
<b>Cash flow (used in)/ from operations</b>	<b>(3,091.41)</b>	<b>4,565.60</b>
Taxes paid (net)	(38.54)	(10.48)
<b>Net cash flow (used in)/ from operating activities</b>	<b>(3,039.95)</b>	<b>4,555.12</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(201.29)	(249.93)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5.28	18.95
Investments in bank deposits (net) (maturity more than three months)	(27.16)	(1.77)
Interest received	9.57	33.62
Consideration paid for acquisition of Cable Business Undertaking	-	(25,695.00)
Proceeds from current investments (net)	-	199.76
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(213.60)</b>	<b>(25,694.37)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceed from issue of Share Capital	4,000.00	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	14,825.00	22,220.27
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(13,650.00)	(650.00)
Finance costs paid	(1,767.87)	(76.74)
Lease rent payment	(116.40)	(24.25)
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>3,290.73</b>	<b>21,469.28</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>37.18</b>	<b>330.04</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year</b>	<b>373.32</b>	<b>9.38</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents acquired as part of Cable Business Undertaking (Refer Note 49)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33.90</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year</b>	<b>410.50</b>	<b>373.32</b>

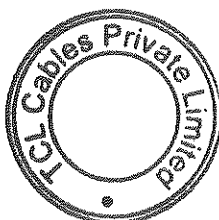
	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
a) Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		
Balances with banks		
Balance in current accounts	410.52	373.33
	<b>410.52</b>	<b>373.33</b>

b) The statement of cash flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP  
Firm Registration Number : 012754N / N500016

Viren Shah  
Partner  
Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jayesh Desai  
Chairperson  
DIN : 02295309

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

Varun Mehta  
Director  
DIN : 07862034

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

Nandish Joshi  
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

**TCL Cables Private Limited**  
**Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022**  
*(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)*

**A. Equity share capital (Refer note 19)**

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance as at March 31, 2021	200.00	200.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	4,000.00	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>4,200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

**B. Other equity (Refer note 20)**

	Reserves and surplus		
	Retained earnings	Capital Reserve	Total
<b>Balance as at April 01, 2020</b>	0.94	-	0.94
Loss for the year	(955.19)	-	(955.19)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	70.91	-	70.91
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>(884.28)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(884.28)</b>
Capital reserve due to scheme of arrangement (Refer note 46)	-	(727.00)	(727.00)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>(883.34)</b>	<b>(727.00)</b>	<b>(1,610.34)</b>
<b>Balance as at April 01, 2021</b>	(883.34)	(727.00)	(1,610.34)
Loss for the year	(1,928.12)	-	(1,928.12)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(5.91)	-	(5.91)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>(1,934.03)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,934.03)</b>
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>(2,817.37)</b>	<b>(727.00)</b>	<b>(3,544.37)</b>

Cumulative balances of ₹ (65.00 lakhs) (March 31, 2021 ₹ 70.91 lakhs) related to re-measurement of defined benefit plans.

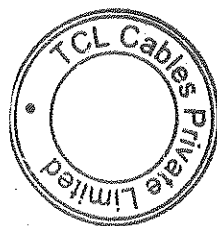
In terms of our report attached

**For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
 Firm Registration Number : 012754N / N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

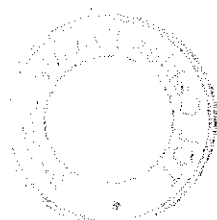
**Viren Shah**  
 Partner  
 Membership No.: 046521

Place: Ahmedabad  
 Date: May 09, 2022



**Jayesh Desai**  
 Chairperson  
 DIN : 02295309

Place: Ahmedabad  
 Date: May 09, 2022



**Varun Mehta**  
 Director  
 DIN : 07862034

Place: Ahmedabad  
 Date: May 09, 2022

**Nandish Joshi**  
 Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad  
 Date: May 09, 2022

## **TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

### **Note 1: General information**

TCL Cables Private Limited ("the Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Torrent Power Limited. The Company is a private company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the company is located at Yoginagar, Mission Road, Nadiad-387002.

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of Cables and related services.

### **Note 2: Significant accounting policies**

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation:**

##### **Compliance with Ind AS**

The financial statements are in compliance, in all material aspects, with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder.

As prescribed by the Ind AS, if the particular Ind AS is not in conformity with the applicable laws, the provisions of the said law shall prevail and financial statements shall be prepared in conformity with such laws. Consequently, the Company has applied this norm while preparing the financial statements.

##### **Historical cost convention**

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for following which have been measured at fair value;

- Defined benefit plan assets

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **2.2 Property, plant and equipment:**

##### **Tangible fixed assets**

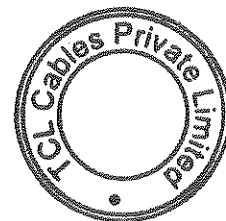
All other items of property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.,

Capital work in progress in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes is carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and other directly attributable costs incurred upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Such property, plant and equipment are classified to the appropriate categories when completed and ready for intended use.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Subsequent costs relating to day to day servicing of the item are not recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment; rather, these costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value**



## TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation for the year is provided on additions / deductions of the assets during the period from / up to the month in which the asset is added / deducted. Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period in respect of tangible assets. The effect of any such change in estimate in this regard is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Class of Assets	Useful Life
Buildings	60
Plant and machinery	15
Electrical fittings and apparatus	10
Furniture and fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Office Equipment	5

#### 2.3 Intangible assets – acquired:

Computer software is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 years. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in such estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

#### 2.4 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets :

Tangible and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the purposes 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 groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

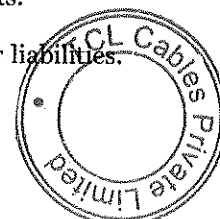
#### Business combination – common control transaction

#### 2.5:

Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the Company are accounted for using the pooling of interests method as follows:

The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.

- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are only made to harmonise accounting policies.



## TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, where the business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.

- The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against general reserve.

- The identity of the reserves is preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.

- The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves. Business combination-related costs are generally recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cheques / drafts on hand, current account balances with banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

#### 2.7 Inventories:

Raw materials, fuel, stores and spares, packing materials, loose tools, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost or realisable value. Cost of inventories includes purchase price and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

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.

#### 2.8 Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognized, when the control of the goods or services has been transferred to customers net of discounts and other similar allowances.

- (i) Sales of cables recognised, net of returns and rebates, on transfer of control of ownership to the buyer. Sales exclude Goods and Services Tax.
- (ii) Revenue from contracts with customers for cable lying services is recognized at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

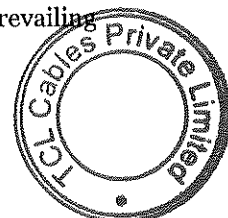
#### 2.9 Foreign currency translation:

##### Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian rupee (INR) which is functional as well as presentation currency of the Company.

##### Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.



## TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the Statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting the Company's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the financial year are recognized as income or expense in the financial year in which they arise.

#### 2.11 Employee benefits:

##### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to retirement benefit plans in the form of provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, pension scheme and superannuation schemes as per regulations are charged as an expense on an accrual basis when employees have rendered the service. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

##### Defined benefits plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the retirement benefit plan i.e. gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by an actuary using projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations.

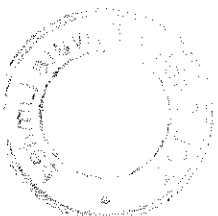
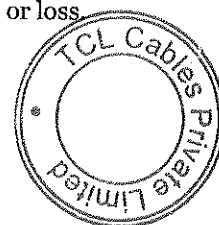
The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets. This cost is included in the employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and consequently recognised in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

The retirement benefit recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plans.

##### Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.





## **TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

### **Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

The said obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### **2.12 Taxation:**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on estimated taxable income for the year in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations for which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are offset with each other when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and balances arise with the same tax authority.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

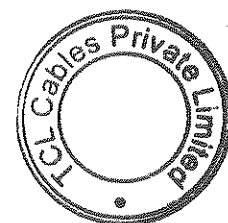
Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

#### **2.13 Earnings per share:**



## TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

#### 2.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

##### Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

##### Contingent liability

A possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise are disclosed as contingent liability and not provided for. Such liability is not disclosed if the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

##### Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### 2.15 Financial instruments:

##### Financial assets

##### i) Classification of financial assets (including debt instruments)

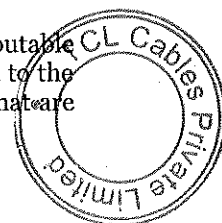
The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

##### ii) Initial measurement

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are



## TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### iii) **Subsequent measurement**

There are three measurement categories into which the debt instruments can be classified:

##### • **Amortised cost**

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

##### • **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains / (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains and losses and impairment expenses in other expenses.

##### • **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains / (losses) in the period in which it arises. Net gains / (losses) from these financial assets is included in other income.

#### iv) **Impairment of financial assets**

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115 only, the Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss and always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

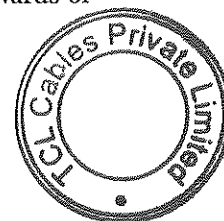
Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109 i.e. expected credit loss allowance as computed based on historical credit loss experience.

#### v) **Derecognition of financial assets**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset

When the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.



## TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

#### vi) **Income recognition**

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

#### i) **Classification**

All the Company's financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

#### ii) **Initial measurement**

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities are deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

#### iii) **Subsequent measurement**

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate Method.

The Effective Interest Rate Method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability

#### iv) **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or waived off or have expired. An exchange between the Company and the lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.16 **Leases:**

#### **Company as a lessee:**

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components.

#### **Lease liabilities:**

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the lease payments.

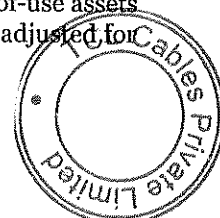
The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments).

The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

#### **Right-of-use assets:**

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability and lease payments made before the commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for



## **TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

### **Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the asset's lease term on a straight line basis.

#### **Short term leases and leases of low value assets:**

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items of office equipment including IT equipment.

#### **2.17 Amount presented and rounding off:**

All amounts in the financial statements and notes have been presented in ₹ Lakhs (except for share data) rounded to two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

### **Note 3: Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under note 2 above, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Such estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future periods.

#### **3.1 Taxes:**

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies, including estimates of temporary differences reversing on account of available benefits from the Income Tax Act, 1961.

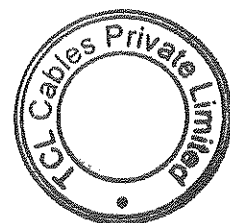
Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets for unused tax credits that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits [Refer note 35]

#### **3.2 Contingent liabilities**

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. Potential liabilities that are remote are neither recognized nor disclosed as contingent liability. The management judgement is involved in classification under 'remote', 'possible' or 'probable' which is carried out based on expert advice, past judgements, experiences etc.

#### **3.3 Employee benefit plans:**

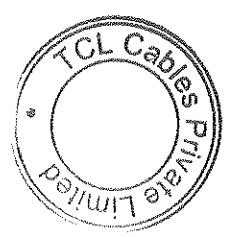
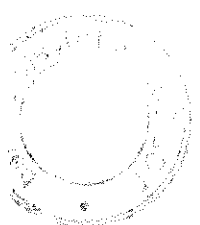
Defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

The present value of obligations under defined benefit plan and other long term employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary escalations, attrition rate and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, these obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Information about the various estimates and assumptions made in determining present value of defined benefit obligation are disclosed in note 39



**TCL Cables Private Limited**  
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022  
(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

**Note 4: Property, plant and equipment**

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation					Net carrying amount	
	As at April 01, 2021	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	Adjustment	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021	For the year	Deductions during the year	Adjustment	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Buildings	1,996.06	0.99	-	-	1,997.05	129.16	127.30	-	-	256.46	1,740.59
Plant and machinery	6,424.37	130.58	11.04	-	6,543.92	3,846.81	459.60	5.36	-	4,301.95	2,242.87
Electrical fittings and apparatus	94.23	5.92	-	-	100.16	45.61	5.46	-	-	51.07	49.09
Furniture and fixtures	63.95	3.75	-	-	67.70	23.75	6.11	-	-	29.86	37.84
Vehicles	25.99	21.68	5.37	-	42.41	15.26	2.85	5.01	-	13.11	29.30
Office equipment	146.41	49.44	-	-	195.85	86.64	25.46	-	-	112.11	83.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,751.01</b>	<b>212.36</b>	<b>16.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,947.10</b>	<b>4,147.23</b>	<b>626.78</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,784.66</b>	<b>4,183.44</b>

Notes:

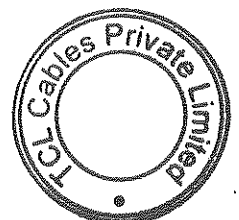
- (i) Capital commitment:  
Refer note 35(b) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.  
(ii) Refer note 48(d) for title deed of immovable property.

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated depreciation						Net carrying amount		
	As at April 01, 2020	Transfer due to Scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 49)	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	Adjustment	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020	Transfer due to Scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 49)	For the year	For the Impairment	Deductions during the year	Adjustment	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Buildings	-	1,864.88	32.55	-	98.63	1,996.06	-	(0.00)	117.20	-	-	11.96	129.16	1,866.90
Plant and machinery	-	6,361.09	90.20	26.92	-	6,424.37	-	3,354.04	518.34	-	25.57	-	3,846.81	2,577.56
Electrical fittings and apparatus	-	92.77	1.46	-	-	94.23	-	40.46	5.15	-	-	-	45.61	48.62
Furniture and fixtures	-	58.42	1.28	-	4.25	63.95	-	16.41	6.43	-	-	0.91	23.75	40.20
Vehicles	-	25.99	-	-	-	25.99	-	12.53	2.73	-	-	-	15.26	10.73
Office equipment	-	142.80	3.61	-	-	146.41	-	64.18	22.46	-	-	-	86.64	59.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,543.95</b>	<b>129.10</b>	<b>26.92</b>	<b>102.88</b>	<b>8,751.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,487.62</b>	<b>672.51</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26.57</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>4,147.23</b>	<b>4,603.78</b>

Notes:

- (i) Capital commitment:  
Refer note 35(b) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.  
(ii) Refer note 48(d) for title deed of immovable property.



**TCL Cables Private Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

**Note - 4A : Capital Work in Progress**

**As at 31st March, 2022**

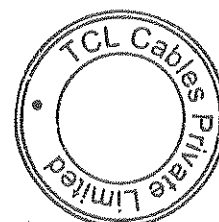
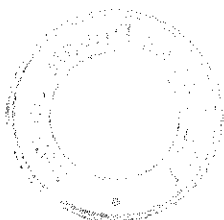
Particulars	As at April 01, 2021	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the year	Adjustment	As at 31st March 2022
Capital work-in-progress	-	144.03	130.58	-	13.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>144.03</b>	<b>130.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.45</b>

**As at 31st March, 2021**

Particulars	As at April 01, 2020	Additions during the period	Capitalised during the period	Adjustment	As at March 31, 2021
Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note :

Refer Note 44 for CWIP aging.





**TCL Cables Private Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022  
(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

## Note 5: Right-of-use assets

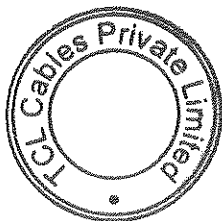
As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount
	As at April 01, 2021	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021	For the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Land	880.96	-	-	880.96	22.02	88.10	-	110.12	770.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>880.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>880.96</b>	<b>22.02</b>	<b>88.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110.12</b>	<b>770.84</b>

Notes:  
Refer note 37 for disclosure relating to right-of-use asset.

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount
	As at April 01, 2020	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020	For the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Land	-	880.96	-	880.96	-	22.02	-	22.02	858.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>880.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>880.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22.02</b>	<b>858.94</b>

Notes:  
Refer note 37 for disclosure relating to right-of-use asset.

**TCL Cables Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**  
 (All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

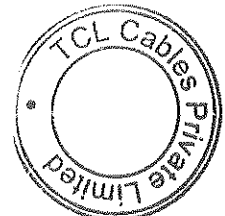
**Note 6: Other intangible assets**

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated amortization					Net carrying amount
	As at April 01, 2021	Additions during the Year	Deductions during the Year	Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021	For the Year	Deductions during the Year	Adjustments	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Computer software	82.74	-	82.74	-	-	77.66	1.32	78.97	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>82.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77.66</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>78.97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

As at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Gross carrying amount					Accumulated amortization							Net carrying amount
	As at April 01, 2020	Transfer due to Scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 49)	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	Adjustments	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020	Transfer due to Scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 49)	For the year	Deductions during the year	Adjustments*	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Computer software	-	82.62	0.10	-	0.02	82.74	-	72.50	5.14	-	0.02	77.66	5.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82.62</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>82.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72.50</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>77.66</b>	<b>5.09</b>



**TCL Cables Private Limited****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 7: Non Current Loans**

Unsecured (considered good, unless stated otherwise)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loan to Employees	1.32	1.29
	<u>1.32</u>	<u>1.29</u>

**Note 8: Other Non Current financial assets**

Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)

Security deposits

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	116.27	106.27
	<u>116.27</u>	<u>106.27</u>

**Note 9: Non-current tax assets (net)**

Advance income tax (Net of provision Rs. Nil as on March 31, 2022 and Rs. Nil as on March 31, 2021)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	49.02	10.48
	<u>49.02</u>	<u>10.48</u>

**Note 10: Other non-current assets**

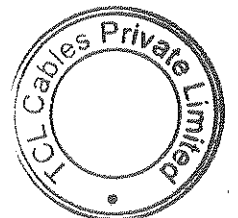
Unsecured (considered good, unless stated otherwise)

Capital advances

Balances with government authorities

Prepaid expenses

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	8.53	25.46
	359.28	404.41
	7.87	-
	<u>375.68</u>	<u>429.87</u>



**TCL Cables Private Limited****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 11: Inventories**

(valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

Raw materials
Goods- In- Transit - Raw Material
Work-in-progress
Finished goods
Goods- In- Transit -Finished Goods
Packing materials
Stores and spares
Loose tools
Fuel

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	5,251.42	3,622.65
	392.25	-
	995.64	636.18
	1,575.90	1,522.76
	1,057.31	286.24
	236.94	117.29
	212.39	164.77
	-	0.60
	21.30	19.65
	<b>9,743.15</b>	<b>6,370.14</b>

**Note 12: Trade receivables**

Trade receivables
Unsecured - Considered good
- Credit impaired

Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	11,002.97	10,904.21
	861.27	-
	<b>11,864.24</b>	-
	861.27	-
	<b>11,002.97</b>	<b>10,904.21</b>

Refer note 45 for ageing schedule of trade receivables.

**Note 13: Cash and cash equivalents**

Balances with banks
Balance in current accounts

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	410.52	373.33
	<b>410.52</b>	<b>373.33</b>

**Note 14: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents**

Unpaid dividend accounts
Balance in fixed deposit accounts# (maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months)

#above balance is under lien with GST/VAT authority of Gujarat

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	3.08	7.78
	210.15	182.99
	<b>213.23</b>	<b>190.77</b>

**Note 15: Current Loans**

Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)

Loan to Employees
-------------------

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	4.81	-
	<b>4.81</b>	-

**Note 16: Other Current financial assets**

Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)

Security deposits
Other advances
Receivable from Life Insurance Corporation

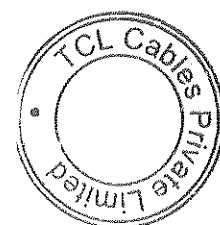
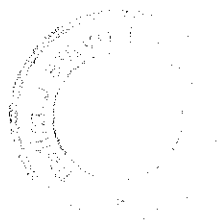
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	85.22	131.44
	1.55	1.40
	63.80	21.19
	<b>150.57</b>	<b>154.03</b>

**Note 17: Other current assets**

Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)

Advances for goods and services
Balances with government authorities
Prepaid expenses

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	847.13	206.53
	616.12	22.09
	20.69	19.70
	<b>1,483.94</b>	<b>248.32</b>



**TCL Cables Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**  
*(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)*

**Note 18: Equity share capital**

**Authorised**  
 12,70,00,000 equity shares (March 31, 2021: 12,70,00,000 equity shares) of Rs.10 each

**Issued, subscribed and paid up**  
 4,20,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each (March 31, 2021 20,00,000 Shares)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	12,700.00	12,700.00
	<b>12,700.00</b>	<b>12,700.00</b>

	4,200.00	200.00
	<b>4,200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

**1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year :**

At the beginning of the year  
 Issued during the year  
 Outstanding at the end of the year

	No. of shares As at March 31, 2022	No. of shares As at March 31, 2021
	200.00	200.00
	4,000.00	-
	<b>4,200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

**2 Shares held by holding company:**  
 420,00,000 equity shares (March 31, 2021 20,00,000 Shares) of Rs.10 each fully paid up are held by holding company - Torrent Power Limited jointly with nominees.

**3 Terms / Rights attached to equity shares:**

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

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

**4 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:**

**Name of the Shareholder**

Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)

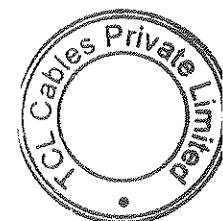
	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
	420,00,000	100.00%	20,00,000	100.00%

**5 Details of shareholding of Promoters in the Company :**

**Name of the Shareholder**

Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)

	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% changes during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% changes during the year
	420,00,000	100.00%	-	20,00,000	100.00%	-



**TCL Cables Private Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

*(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)*

**Note 19: Other equity**

	<u>As at March 31, 2022</u>	<u>As at March 31, 2021</u>
<b>Reserves and surplus</b>		
Capital reserve due to scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 49)	(727.00)	(727.00)
Retained earnings	(2,817.37)	(883.34)
	<u>(3,544.37)</u>	<u>(1,610.34)</u>

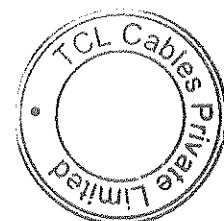
Retained earnings includes ₹ (65.00 lakhs ) (March 31, 2021 ₹ 70.91 lakhs) related to re-measurement of defined benefit plans.

**Retained earnings:**

The retained earnings reflect the profit of the company earned till date net of appropriations. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve, after considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Capital reserve due to scheme of arrangement:**

It arises on transfer of business between entities under common control. It represents the surplus of consideration over book value of net assets acquired.



**TCL Cables Private Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

**Note 20: Non Current Borrowings**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Unsecured loans</b>		
Loan from Parent Company (Refer note 42)	22,745.26	21,570.26
	<b>22,745.26</b>	<b>21,570.26</b>

**Note:**  
The repayment will start from F.Y.26-27 in 60 equal monthly instalments out of the cashflow of the company. Torrent Power Limited (Parent Company) and the Company may extend or modify the terms of the repayment with mutual agreement. The Company may make the prepayment/re-draw the loan upto the sanctioned amount during the course of the facility.

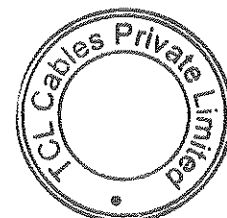
**Net debt reconciliation**

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movement in net debt for each of the periods presented:

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	410.52	373.33
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities and interest accrued and due)	(23,122.17)	(21,904.74)
Lease liabilities	(823.67)	(873.78)
	<b>(23,535.32)</b>	<b>(22,405.19)</b>

**Net Debt Reconciliation:**

	Other assets		Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Current investments	Non-current borrowings	Lease liabilities	
<b>Net balance as at April 1, 2020</b>	<b>9.38</b>	<b>193.02</b>	-	-	<b>202.40</b>
Cash flows	363.95	(199.76)	(21,570.27)	-	(21,406.07)
New lease	-	-	-	(880.96)	(880.96)
Interest expense	-	-	(361.73)	(17.07)	(378.80)
Interest Payment (gross of TDS)	-	-	27.25	-	27.25
Rent accrued	-	-	-	24.25	24.25
Gain on sale of current investments	-	6.74	-	-	6.74
<b>Net balance as at March 31, 2021</b>	<b>373.33</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(21,904.75)</b>	<b>(873.78)</b>	<b>(22,405.19)</b>
Cash flows	37.19	-	(1,175.00)	-	(1,137.81)
Interest expense	-	-	(1,749.12)	(66.29)	(1,815.41)
Interest payment (gross of TDS)	-	-	1,706.69	-	1,706.69
Rent Payment	-	-	-	116.40	116.40
<b>Net balance as at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>410.52</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>(23,122.18)</b>	<b>(823.67)</b>	<b>(23,535.32)</b>



**TCL Cables Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**  
*(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)*

**Note 21: Trade payables**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade payables for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 36)	336.61	127.69
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	3,249.41	2,253.40
	<b>3,586.02</b>	<b>2,381.09</b>

Refer note 46 for ageing schedule of current trade payables.

**Note 22: Other Current financial liabilities**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest accrued and due on Parent Company loan	376.91	334.48
Unpaid / Unclaimed dividend#	3.08	7.78
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment^	16.20	8.61
Sundry payables (including for employees related payables)	201.88	158.97
	<b>598.07</b>	<b>509.84</b>

# There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to investor education and protection fund as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

^ including dues to micro and small enterprises for Rs. 6.01 Lakhs (March 31, 2021 -Rs. 6.51 Lakhs)

**Note 23: Other current liabilities**

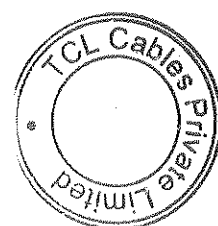
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Credit balance of customer (Refer Note 50)	383.10	79.25
Statutory dues	91.49	62.64
	<b>474.59</b>	<b>141.89</b>

**Note 24: Current Provisions**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity [Refer note 38.2 (a)]	142.37	71.58
Provision for compensated absences	266.80	281.76
	<b>409.17</b>	<b>353.34</b>
Other provisions		
Provision for indirect taxes	25.33	25.33
	<b>25.33</b>	<b>25.33</b>
	<b>434.50</b>	<b>378.67</b>

**Note 25: Current tax liabilities (net)**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for taxation (net of tax paid of Rs. Nil March, 2022 and Rs. Nil March 31, 2021))	0.68	0.68
	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.68</b>



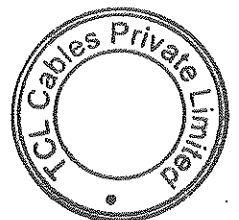


**TCL Cables Private Limited****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 26: Revenue from operations**

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from sale of cable product		
Manufactured Goods	44,050.17	23,736.09
Traded Goods	-	361.03
	<u>214.98</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenue from Cable laying service	44,265.15	24,097.12
Less: Discount for prompt payment	-	0.47
	<u>44,265.15</u>	<u>24,096.65</u>
Other operating income		
Insurance claim receipt	3.27	-
Recovery of bad debts	17.35	-
Scrap sales	442.97	200.22
	<u>463.59</u>	<u>200.22</u>
	<u>44,728.74</u>	<u>24,296.87</u>

**Note 27: Other income**

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Deposits	9.57	13.21
Others	-	20.41
	<u>9.57</u>	<u>33.62</u>
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	17.60
Gain on sale of current investments in mutual funds	-	6.74
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	14.08	18.05
Miscellaneous income	4.10	34.56
	<u>27.75</u>	<u>110.57</u>



**TCL Cables Private Limited****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 28: Cost of materials consumed**

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cost of materials consumed	39,404.29	19,047.07
	<b>39,404.29</b>	<b>19,047.07</b>

**Note 29: Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress**

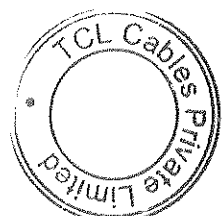
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Finished goods</b>		
Opening stock	1,809.00	-
Add: Transfer pursuant to scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 49)	-	2,312.79
Less: Closing stock	2,633.21	1,809.00
	<b>(824.21)</b>	<b>503.79</b>
<b>Work-in-progress</b>		
Opening stock	636.18	-
Add: Transfer pursuant to scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 49)	-	736.75
Less: Closing stock	995.64	636.18
	<b>(359.46)</b>	<b>100.57</b>
	<b>(1,183.67)</b>	<b>604.36</b>

**Note 30: Employee benefits expense**

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,965.23	1,788.25
Contribution to provident and other funds [Refer note 38.1]	186.73	169.17
Compensated absences	45.06	48.35
Gratuity [Refer note 38.2(a)]	52.37	48.31
Employees welfare expenses	142.48	90.48
	<b>2,391.87</b>	<b>2,144.56</b>

**Note 31: Finance costs**

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense for financial liabilities classified as amortised cost		
Loan from Parent Company (Refer note 42)	1,749.12	361.73
Lease liabilities	66.29	17.07
Other borrowing cost	61.17	49.48
	<b>1,876.59</b>	<b>428.28</b>

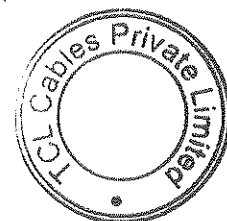


**TCL Cables Private Limited****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 32: Depreciation and amortization expense**

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	626.78	685.18
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	88.10	22.02
Amortization expense on intangible assets	1.32	5.14
	<u>716.20</u>	<u>712.34</u>

**Note 33: Other expenses**

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Consumption of stores and spares	283.22	230.12
Repairs to		
Buildings	17.09	19.52
Plant and machinery	103.82	38.41
Others	25.04	10.50
	<u>145.95</u>	<u>68.43</u>
Insurance	58.36	54.11
Rates and taxes	218.26	43.48
Vehicle running expenses	14.19	6.52
Electricity expenses	763.16	574.08
Contract Labour Charges	415.98	334.28
Security expenses	86.94	91.33
Loss on sale / discarding of property, plant and equipment	4.45	-
Freight & Forwarding Expense	532.70	623.35
Registration and Stamp Charges	260.49	97.94
Auditors remuneration [Refer note 39]	3.50	0.50
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	36.20	46.19
Bad debts written off	0.49	473.91
Allowance for doubtful debts (net)	861.27	(664.49)
Miscellaneous expenses	402.04	298.06
	<u>4,087.20</u>	<u>2,277.81</u>



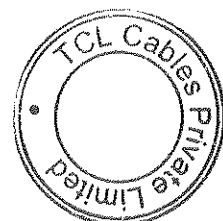
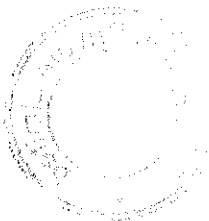
**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

**Note 34: Income tax expense**

<b>(a) Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2022</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2021</b>
<b>Current tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
	-	-
<b>Deferred tax (other than that disclosed under OCI)</b>		
(Increase) / decrease in deferred tax assets	(574.58)	(503.38)
Increase/ (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(33.29)	290.54
	<b>(607.87)</b>	<b>(212.82)</b>
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>(607.87)</b>	<b>(212.82)</b>
 <b>(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense</b>		
	<b>Year ended March 31, 2022</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2021</b>
Loss before tax	(2,535.99)	(1,168.01)
Expected income tax expense calculated using tax rate at 25.168% (Previous year - 25.168%)	<b>(638.26)</b>	<b>(293.97)</b>
<b>Adjustment to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense:</b>		
Effect of:		
Expenditure not deductible under Income Tax Act	(2.99)	(9.62)
Adjustment on account of scheme of arrangement	-	313.17
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	(1.99)	(61.74)
Provision no longer required written back		(167.25)
Other adjustments	35.37	6.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>(607.87)</b>	<b>(212.82)</b>
Adjustment for current tax of prior periods	-	-
<b>Total expense as per statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>(607.87)</b>	<b>(212.82)</b>
The tax rate used for the reconciliations given above is the actual / enacted corporate tax rate payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.		
 <b>(c) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income</b>		
	<b>Year ended March 31, 2022</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2021</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation (Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss)	(7.90)	94.76
Income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	<b>1.99</b>	<b>(23.85)</b>



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

**Note 34: Income tax expense (Contd.)****(d) Deferred tax balances**

(1) The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) presented in the balance sheet

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets	1,056.46	479.89
Deferred tax liabilities	(257.25)	(290.53)
	<u>799.21</u>	<u>189.35</u>

(2) Movement of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2022

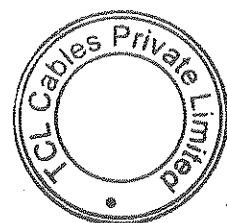
	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(290.54)	33.29	-	(257.25)
Expense allowable for tax purposes when paid	8.41	(21.71)	-	(13.30)
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	47.08	18.08	1.99	67.15
Unabsorbed Depreciation and brought forward loss	424.40	361.45	-	785.85
Provision for doubtful debts	-	216.76	-	216.76
	<u>189.35</u>	<u>607.87</u>	<u>1.99</u>	<u>799.21</u>

(2) Movement of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2021

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	-	(290.54)	-	(290.54)
Expense allowable for tax purposes when paid	-	8.41	-	8.41
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(0.08)	0.08	-	-
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	-	70.93	(23.85)	47.08
Unabsorbed Depreciation and brought forward loss	-	424.40	-	424.40
Preliminary Expense	0.44	(0.44)	-	0.00
	<u>0.36</u>	<u>212.82</u>	<u>(23.85)</u>	<u>189.35</u>

The assessment of taxable income involved several key assumptions including expected demands and future prices of raw materials, which the management considered reasonable based on past trends and likely future state of the industry.



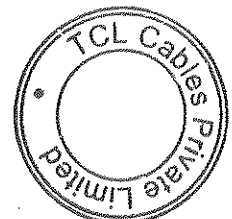
**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 35: Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitment****(a) Contingent liabilities**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Disputed sales tax matters	428.75	428.75
Disputed excise duty matters	270.09	270.09
Disputed value added tax matters	42.13	42.13
Disputed central sales tax matters	409.38	477.65
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	34.13	29.68

The Company has evaluated the impact of Supreme Court ("sc") judgement dated February 28, 2019 in the case of regional provident fund commissioner (ii) west Bengal v/s Vivekananda Vidyamandir and others, in relation to exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund ("pf") under the employees' provident fund & miscellaneous provisions act, 1952. There are interpretation issues relating to the said sc judgement. based on such evaluation, management has concluded that effect of the aforesaid judgement on the company is not material and accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements.

**(b) Capital and other commitments**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)		
Property, plant and equipment	22.23	-



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

**Note 36: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)**

Micro and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) have been determined based on the information available with the Company and the required disclosures are given below:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid [Refer notes 21 and 22]	342.62	127.69
(b) Interest due thereon	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(i) Principal amounts paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	831.22	460.45
(ii) Interest paid under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to the suppliers, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	5.59	4.71
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid [b+d]	13.42	7.83
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	-	-

**Note 37: Lease liabilities**

This note provides information for leases where the Company is a lessee.

**(i) Amounts recognised in balance sheet**

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

**Right-of-use assets**

**Particulars**

	Note	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Land	5	770.84	858.94
<b>Total</b>		<b>770.84</b>	<b>858.94</b>

**Lease Liabilities**

**Particulars**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current	100.82	125.47
Non-current	722.85	748.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>823.67</b>	<b>873.78</b>

**(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss**

The statement of profit and loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	32	88.10	22.02
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	31	66.29	17.07
<b>Total</b>		<b>154.38</b>	<b>39.09</b>

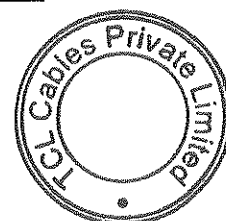
**(iii) Maturities of lease liabilities:**

**As at March 31, 2022:**

	Non-current lease liabilities	Current lease liabilities
Less than 1 year	-	116.40
Between 1 year and 5 years	500.51	-
5 years and above	545.18	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,045.69</b>	<b>116.40</b>

**as at March 31, 2021:**

	Non-current lease liabilities	Current lease liabilities
Less than 1 year	-	116.40
Between 1 year and 5 years	500.51	-
5 years and above	661.57	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,162.09</b>	<b>116.40</b>



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 38: Employee benefit plans****38.1 Defined contribution plan**

The Company has defined contribution retirement benefit plans for its employees.

The Company's contributions to provident fund, pension scheme and employee state insurance scheme are made to the relevant government authorities as per the prescribed rules and regulations. The Company's superannuation scheme for qualifying employees is administered through its various superannuation trust funds. The Company's contributions to the above defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which they are due. The Company has no further obligation in respect of such plans beyond the contributions made.

The Company's contribution to provident, pension, superannuation funds and to employees state insurance scheme aggregating to Rs. 186.73 Lakhs (Previous year -169.17 Lakhs) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the head employee benefits expense [Refer note 30].

**38.2 Defined benefit plans****(a) Gratuity**

The Company operates through various gratuity trust, a plan, covering all its 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. The gratuity benefits payable to the employees are based on the tenure of employee's service and last drawn salary at the time of leaving. The employees do not contribute towards this plan and the full cost of providing these benefits are met by the Company. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting.

The Company makes annual contribution to the gratuity schemes administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India through its various Gratuity Trust Funds. The liability in respect of plan is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation.

**(b) Risk exposure to defined benefit plans**

The plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: asset volatility, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk as described below:

**Asset volatility**

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Indian government securities; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

**Interest risk**

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

**Longevity risk**

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

**Salary risk**

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out at March 31, 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

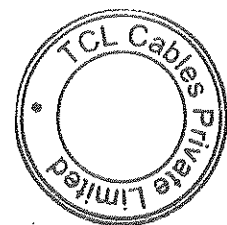
**(c) Significant assumptions**

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	7.17%	7.08%
Salary escalation rate	8.50%	8.50%

**(d) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:****Balances of defined benefit plan**

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	884.23	794.41
Fair value of plan assets	741.86	722.82
Net liability [Refer note 24]	<u>142.37</u>	<u>71.59</u>





**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

**(e) Expenses recognised for defined benefit plan and movement of plan assets and liabilities**

Following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss, other comprehensive income, movement in defined benefit liability and movement in plan assets:

	<b>Funded plan- Gratuity</b>	
	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>
<b>(1) Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation:</b>		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	794.41	-
Current service cost	47.30	43.96
Interest cost	56.22	52.95
Actuarial (gains) / losses from changes in demographic assumptions	0.32	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising changes in financial assumptions	(6.37)	(9.94)
Actuarial (gains) / losses from experience adjustments	10.18	(85.66)
Transfer pursuant to scheme of arrangement (Refer note 49)	-	764.14
Liability transferred in	10.52	55.66
Liability transferred out	-	-
Benefits paid directly by employer	-	-
Benefits paid	(28.35)	(26.70)
<b>Obligation at the end of the year</b>	<b>884.23</b>	<b>794.41</b>
<b>(2) Movements in the fair value of the plan assets:</b>		
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	722.82	-
Interest income	51.17	48.60
Transfer pursuant to scheme of arrangement (Refer note 49)	-	701.35
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(3.78)	(0.84)
Contributions received	-	0.41
Benefits paid	(28.35)	(26.70)
<b>Plan assets at the end of the year, at fair value</b>	<b>741.86</b>	<b>722.82</b>
<b>(3) Gratuity cost recognized in the statement of profit and loss</b>		
Current service cost	47.30	43.96
Interest cost, net	5.05	4.35
<b>Net gratuity cost recognized in the statement of profit and loss [Refer note 30]</b>	<b>52.35</b>	<b>48.31</b>
<b>(4) Gratuity cost recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI)</b>		
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	3.78	0.84
Actuarial (gains) / losses	4.12	(95.60)
<b>Net (income) / expense for the period recognized in OCI</b>	<b>7.90</b>	<b>(94.76)</b>

**(f) Category wise plan assets**

Contributions to fund the obligations under the gratuity plan are made to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

**(g) Sensitivity analysis**

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis given below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

**Change in assumptions**

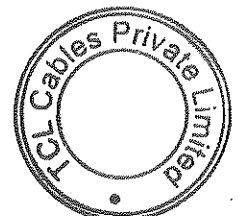
	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>
<b>Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation of gratuity</b>		
50 basis points increase in discount rate	(34.11)	(31.75)
50 basis points decrease in discount rate	36.37	33.91
50 basis points increase in salary escalation rate	33.69	31.47
50 basis points decrease in salary escalation rate	31.90	(30.22)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

**(h)** The weighted average duration of the gratuity plan based on average future service is 13 years.

**(i)** Expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is Rs. 94.75 lakhs



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***(j) Cash flow projection from the fund**

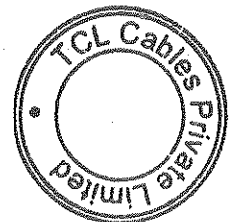
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting	Funded Plan - Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1st following year	62.07	44.90
2nd following year	20.71	45.89
3rd following year	64.34	24.29
4th following year	49.19	64.98
5th following year	61.91	45.91
sum of years 6 to 10 <sup>th</sup>	569.01	471.60

**38.3 Other long-term employee benefit obligations**

The leave obligation covers the Company's liability for earned leave. Under these compensated absences plans, leave encashment is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the Company due to death, retirement or resignation; at the rate of daily last drawn salary, multiplied by leave days accumulated as at the end of relevant period. Refer notes 24 for the leave encashment provision / change in the balance sheet and statement of profit and loss.

**Note 39: Auditor's remuneration (including taxes)**

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
As auditor		
Audit fees	3.50	0.50
	<b>3.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 40: Earnings per share**

	<b>Year ended March 31, 2022</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2021</b>
Basic Earnings per share (in Rs.)*	<u>(12.46)</u>	<u>(47.76)</u>

\*There is no dilution to the Basic Earnings per Share as there are no dilutive potential equity shares.

**Basic (Loss)/Earnings per share**

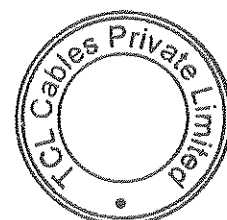
The (Loss)/Earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per share are as follows:

	<b>Year ended March 31, 2022</b>	<b>Year ended March 31, 2021</b>
Loss for the year used in calculation of basic earning per share (Rs. in lakhs)	<u>(1,928.12)</u>	<u>(955.19)</u>
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,54,79,452	20,00,000

**Note 41: Operating segments**

The Company's primary business segment is Manufacture of Cables. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and applies the resources to the Company's business of sales of cable and related services. Hence the Company does not have any reportable segment as per Ind AS - 108 "Operating Segments".

The Company's operations are wholly confined within India and as such there is no reportable geographical information.



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

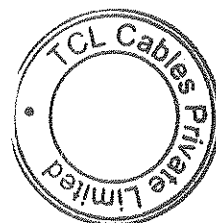
*(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)*

**Note 42: Related party disclosures**

**(a) Names of related parties and description of relationship:**

1	<b>Parent Company</b>	Torrent Power Limited
2	<b>Ultimate parent company</b>	Torrent Investments Private Limited (Formerly known as Torrent Private Limited)
3	<b>Subsidiary of Ultimate parent company#</b>	Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited
4	<b>Non-executive directors</b>	Varun Mehta Jayesh Desai

# where transactions have taken place during the year



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

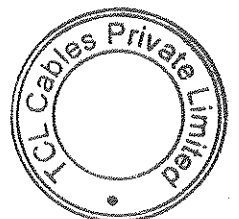
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

**Note 42: Related party disclosures (Contd.)****Related party transactions**

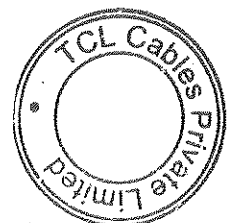
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>Nature of transactions</b>		
<b>Torrent Power Limited</b>		
Sale of cables*	17,792.59	9,537.56
Cable Lying Service*	253.68	-
Loan Received	14,825.00	22,247.16
Loan Repaid	13,650.00	676.91
Interest on loan	1,749.11	361.59
Consideration paid pursuant to scheme of arrangement (Refer Note 49)	-	25,695.00
Lease rent*	137.35	28.61
Security Deposit for lease	10.00	-
Transfer of Gratuity to /from	5.51	-
Transfer of Leave Liability to/from	2.57	-
Bank guarantee / LC issued	2,420.35	2,203.02
Equity contribution	4,000.00	-
<b>Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited</b>		
Sale of cables*	7.81	-
Transfer of Gratuity to /from	5.01	-
Transfer of Leave Liability to/from	2.58	-

\* Inclusive of goods and service tax.



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 42: Related party disclosures (Contd.)****Related party balances**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<b>Balances at the end of the year</b>		
<b>Torrent Power Limited</b>		
Interest accrued on loan	376.91	334.47
Loan Outstanding	22,745.26	21,570.26
Trade receivables	4,898.55	3,425
Corporate guarantee given	5,012.68	5,231.26
Security Deposit for lease	10.00	-
<b>Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited</b>		
Trade receivables	99.79	-



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 43: Financial instruments and risk review****(a) Capital management**

The Company manages its capital structure in a manner to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while optimising the return to stakeholders through the appropriate debt and equity balance.

The Company's capital structure is represented by equity (comprising issued capital, retained earnings and other reserves as detailed in notes 18,19) and debt (borrowings as detailed in note 20).

**Gearing ratio**

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period is as follows.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt	22,745.26	21,570.26
Total equity	(143.58)	(1,604.78)
Debt to equity ratio	(158.42)	(13.44)

**Notes:**

1 Debt is defined as all long term debt outstanding

2 Total equity is defined as equity share capital + all reserve + deferred tax liabilities – deferred tax assets – intangible assets

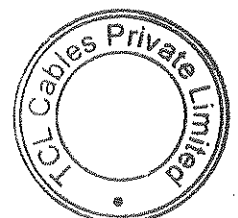
**(b) Categories of financial instruments**

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	410.52	410.52	373.33	373.33
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	213.23	213.23	190.77	190.77
Trade receivables	11,002.97	11,002.97	10,904.21	10,904.21
Loans	6.13	6.13	1.29	1.29
Other financial assets	266.84	266.84	260.30	260.30
	<b>11,899.69</b>	<b>11,899.69</b>	<b>11,729.90</b>	<b>11,729.90</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	22,745.26	22,745.26	21,570.26	21,570.26
Lease Liabilities	823.67	823.67	873.78	873.78
Trade payables	3,586.02	3,586.02	2,381.09	2,381.09
Other financial liabilities	598.07	598.07	509.84	509.84
	<b>27,753.02</b>	<b>27,753.02</b>	<b>25,334.97</b>	<b>25,334.97</b>

**(c) Fair value measurement**

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

- Level 1: Inputs are Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This includes quoted equity instruments, investments in mutual funds that have quoted price.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable. This includes unquoted floating and fixed rate borrowing.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable. This includes unquoted equity shares, loans, security deposits, investments in Debentures, floating rate borrowings.



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***(d) Financial risk management objectives**

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations, routine and projects capital expenditure. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, advances, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks viz foreign currency risk, commodity price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk etc. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. It advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company.

**Interest rate risk**

Most of the Company's borrowings are on a floating rate of interest.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Floating rate borrowings	<u>22,745.26</u>	<u>21,570.26</u>
	<u>22,745.26</u>	<u>21,570.26</u>

**Interest rate risk sensitivity:**

The below mentioned sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate borrowings. For this it is assumed that the amount of the floating rate liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower, other variables being held constant, following is the impact on profit before tax .

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points	(113.73)	(107.85)
Impact on profit before tax - decrease in 50 basis points	113.73	107.85

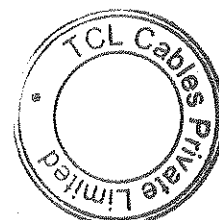
**Foreign currency risk**

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risks arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign currency risks arise from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities, when they are denominated in a currency other than Indian Rupee.

The Company's exposure with regards to foreign currency risk which are not hedged are given below. However, these risks are not significant to the company's operation and accordingly sensitivity analysis is not given.

Unhedged foreign currency exposures:

Nature of transactions	Currency	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Trade payable	USD	5,77,088	2,71,575





**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Credit risk**

Trade receivables:

**(1) Exposures to credit risk**

The Company is exposed to the counterparty credit risk arising from the possibility that counterparties (primarily trade receivables, suppliers, contractors etc.) might fail to comply with contractual obligations. This exposure may arise with regard to unsettled amounts and the cost of substituting products and services that are not provided.

**(2) Credit risk management**

Credit risk is managed and limited in accordance with the type of transaction and the creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Company has established criteria for admission, approval systems, authorisation levels, exposure measurement methodologies, etc. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large. None of the customers accounted for more than 10% of the receivables and revenue for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. However, the Company is dependent on the domestic market for its business and revenues.

The Company's credit policies and practices with respect to distribution areas are designed to limit credit exposure by collecting security deposits prior to providing utility services or after utility service has commenced according to applicable regulatory requirements. In respect to generation business, Company generally has letter of credits / bank guarantees to limit its credit exposure.

**(3) Other credit enhancements**

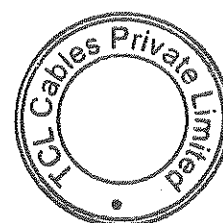
The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

**(4) Age of receivables and 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 experienced and adjusted for forward- looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the days the receivables are due.

The age of receivables and provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

As at March 31, 2022	Gross trade receivables	Allowance for doubtful Debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	10,001.53	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	370.99	1.65
More than one year	1,491.72	859.62
	<b>11,864.24</b>	<b>861.27</b>
As at March 31, 2021	Gross trade receivables	Allowance for doubtful Debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	9,378.73	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	313.31	-
More than one year	1,212.17	-
	<b>10,904.21</b>	<b>-</b>



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

**Note 43: Financial instruments and risk review (Contd.)**

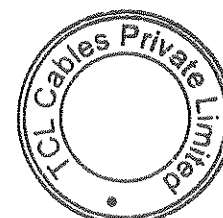
**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are required to be settled by delivering the cash or another financial asset. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and unused borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring projected / actual cash flows.

**Maturities of financial liabilities:**

The Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods is given below. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest (accrued upto March 31, 2022) and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

As at March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	4,549.05	18,196.21	22,745.26
Interest On Borrowing	1,762.76	6,889.44	2,879.17	11,531.37
Lease liabilities	-	500.51	545.18	1,045.69
	<u>1,762.76</u>	<u>11,939.00</u>	<u>21,620.56</u>	<u>35,322.32</u>
Current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	116.40			116.40
Trade payables	3,586.02	-	-	3,586.02
Other financial liabilities	598.07	-	-	598.07
	<u>4,300.49</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,300.49</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>6,063.25</u>	<u>11,939.00</u>	<u>21,620.56</u>	<u>39,622.81</u>
As at March 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	21,570.26	21,570.26
Interest On Borrowing	1,671.70	6,686.78	4,249.89	12,608.37
Lease liabilities	-	500.51	661.57	1,162.08
	<u>1,671.70</u>	<u>7,187.29</u>	<u>26,481.72</u>	<u>35,340.70</u>
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	334.48	-	-	334.48
Lease liabilities	116.40	-	-	116.40
Trade payables	2,381.09	-	-	2,381.09
Other financial liabilities	509.84	-	-	509.84
	<u>3,341.81</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,341.81</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>5,013.51</u>	<u>7,187.29</u>	<u>26,481.72</u>	<u>38,682.51</u>



**TCL Cables Private Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)

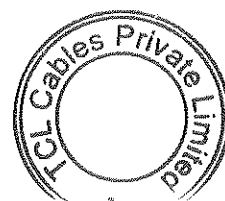
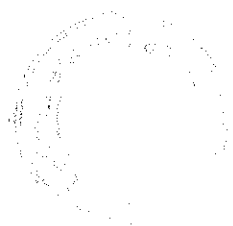
**Note 44: Ageing schedule for capital work-in-progress**

**(a) For Tangible capital-work-in progress:**

**(i) Ageing table for capital-work-in-progress (CWIP):**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of March 31, 2022				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	13.45	-	-	-	13.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13.45</b>

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of March 31, 2021				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



Note 45: Ageing schedule for Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Undisputed Trade receivables</b>							
- considered good	9,913.60	87.93	369.34	379.36	183.73	69.00	11,002.97
- credit impaired	-	-	1.65	92.10	213.13	554.39	861.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,913.60</b>	<b>87.93</b>	<b>370.99</b>	<b>471.46</b>	<b>396.86</b>	<b>623.39</b>	<b>11,864.24</b>

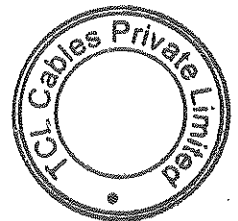
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Undisputed Trade receivables</b>							
- considered good	5,830.98	3,547.75	313.31	445.06	238.45	528.66	10,904.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,830.98</b>	<b>3,547.75</b>	<b>313.31</b>	<b>445.06</b>	<b>238.45</b>	<b>528.66</b>	<b>10,904.21</b>

Note 46: Ageing schedule for Trade Payables

(b) Current trade payables:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Undisputed dues</b>							
- MSME		336.61	-	-			336.61
- Others	1,313.39	1,901.56	27.85	0.42	3.64	2.55	3,249.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,313.39</b>	<b>2,238.17</b>	<b>27.85</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>3,586.01</b>

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Undisputed dues</b>							
- MSME	-	125.96	1.73	-	-	-	127.69
- Others	340.88	1,795.89	102.39	12.40	1.84	-	2,253.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>340.88</b>	<b>1,921.85</b>	<b>104.12</b>	<b>12.40</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,381.09</b>



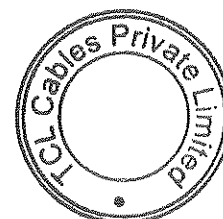
**TCL Cables Private Limited**  
**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

**Note 47: Financial Ratios**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Variance (%)	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	4.43	5.16	-14.10%	-
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	(158.42)	(13.44)	1078.57%	Previous year debt was outstanding for 3 months only as first time debt taken by Company and in current year for 12 months, hence ratio is not comparable
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	(0.00)	(0.13)	-96.36%	Previous year debt was outstanding for 3 months only as first time debt taken by Company and in current year for 12 months, hence ratio is not comparable
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	2.21	0.63	248.11%	Infusion of equity resulted increase in ratio
(e) Inventory turnover Ratio	5.55	3.81	45.56%	Increase in sales in current year as compare to previous year which was impacted by Covid-19
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	4.08	2.23	83.26%	Increase in sales in current year as compare to previous year which was impacted by Covid-19
(g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio	12.91	8.50	51.80%	Increase in outstanding payables due to increase in purchase
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio	2.51	1.65	51.94%	Increase in sales in current year as compare to previous year which was impacted by Covid-19
(i) Net profit Ratio	(0.04)	(0.04)	9.65%	-
(j) Return on Capital employed	0.00	(0.00)	-283.17%	Increase in losses due to provision for doubtful debts made during the current year
(k) Return on investment	4.59	0.46	896.31%	Infusion of equity resulted increase in ratio

**Explanations to items included in computing the above ratios:**

(a) Current Ratio	Numerator Denominator	Current Assets Current Liabilities
<b>Current Liabilities = Current liabilities</b>		
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Numerator Denominator	Total Debt Shareholder's Equity
<b>Total Debt = All long term debt outstanding</b>		
<b>Shareholder's Equity = Equity share capital + all reserves + deferred tax liabilities – deferred tax assets – Intangible assets</b>		
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Numerator  Denominator	Profit after tax + Deferred tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Interest on debt  Principal repayment of debt+ Interest on debt + Lease payment
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Numerator  Denominator	Profit for the year  Average Shareholder's Equity i.e. (Share Capital + Reserves and surplus + Deferred Tax liability (net) - Deferred Tax assets (net))
(e) Inventory turnover Ratio	Numerator Denominator	Revenue from operations Average inventories
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	Numerator Denominator	Revenue from operations Average trade receivables
(g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio	Numerator  Denominator	Cost of materials consumed + Purchase of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress + Consumption of stores and spares  Average trade payables
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio	Numerator Denominator	Revenue from operations Current assets - Current Liabilities
(i) Net profit Ratio	Numerator Denominator	Profit after tax Revenue from operations
(j) Return on Capital employed	Numerator Denominator	Earning before interest and taxes Share Capital + Reserves and surplus + Deferred Tax liability (net) - Deferred Tax assets (net) + All long term debt outstanding
(k) Return on investment	Numerator  Denominator	Profit before exceptional items and tax + Finance costs  Share Capital + Reserves and surplus + Deferred Tax liability (net) - Deferred Tax assets (net) + All long term debt outstanding



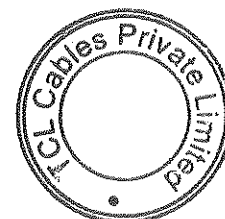
**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**

*(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)*

**Note 48: Additional Regulatory Information as required by Schedule III**

- a) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- b) There are no revaluation made during the current year or previous year for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Asset.
- c) The Company has not obtained the borrowings from banks and financial institutions during the current year or previous year.
- d) There are no immovable property whose title deed is not held in the name of the Company.
- e) The Company has not granted loans or advance in nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.
- f) The Company has not obtained borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly there is no requirement of submitting the quarterly returns or statements of current assets.
- g) The Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- h) There are no charges or satisfactions which were to be registered with the Registrar of Companies during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- i) The Company is in compliance with number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- j) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and in previous year the Company has entered into scheme of arrangement (refer not 49).
- k) i) During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:  
a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or  
b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- ii) During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:  
a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or  
b) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- l) During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- m) Provision of section 135 of the act are not applicable to the company.
- n) The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- o) The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED**
**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022**
*(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)*
**Note 49: Scheme of Arrangement**

The National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide its Order dated December 17, 2020, has sanctioned the Scheme of Arrangement ("the Scheme") for transfer and vesting of Cable Business Undertaking ("CBU") of Torrent Power Limited (Holding Company), on a going concern basis by way of slump sale, to the Company, under sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The certified copy of the said order has been filed with Registrar of Companies on January 15, 2021 ("Effective Date") and the Scheme is legally effective from April 01, 2020 ("Appointed Date"). Accordingly, the effect of the Scheme has been given in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 with effect from the Appointed Date.

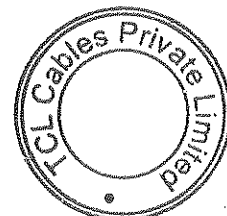
The CBU had a book value (net of related liabilities) of Rs. 24,968 lakhs (Refer point (b) below) which has been transferred under the Scheme for a lump sum consideration of Rs. 25,695 lakhs based on the report of independent valuer, adjusted for working capital adjustments as per the Scheme. The difference between consideration and net book value of assets Rs. 7,27 lakhs has been shown as "Capital Reserve" under the head "Other Equity" for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

**(a) Capital Reserve on account of Scheme of Arrangement**

	Amount
Net assets acquired	24,968.00
Cash consideration paid	25,695.00
<b>Capital Reserve on account of Scheme of Arrangement</b>	<b>(727.00)</b>

**(b) Summary of net assets acquired by the Company as at the Appointed Date, in terms of Scheme of Arrangement:**

	As at April 01, 2020
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	5,058.00
Right-of-use assets	-
Capital work-in-progress	-
Intangible assets	10.00
Intangible assets under development	-
<b>Financial assets</b>	
Investments	-
Loans	106.00
Other financial assets	3.00
Non-current tax assets (net)	-
Other non-current assets	360.00
<b>Current assets</b>	
Inventories	6,127.00
<b>Financial assets</b>	
Investments	-
Trade receivables	15,622.00
Cash and cash equivalents	34.00
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	189.00
Loans	111.00
Other financial assets	17.00
Other current assets	407.00
<b>Total Assets (A)</b>	<b>28,044.00</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	
Borrowings	-
Trade payables	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	-
Other financial liabilities	-
Provisions	218.00
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-
Other non-current liabilities	-
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	
Borrowings	-
Trade payables	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	91.00
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	1,717.00
Other financial liabilities	510.00
Other current liabilities	440.00
Provisions	100.00
<b>Total Liabilities (B)</b>	<b>3,076.00</b>
<b>Book value (net of related liabilities) (A-B)</b>	<b>24,968.00</b>



**TCL CABLES PRIVATE LIMITED****Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022***(All amounts in Rs. in Lakhs, unless otherwise specified)***Note 50: Revenue from Contracts with Customers****Credit balance of customer (Refer Note 23)****Particulars**

	<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>
Opening Balance	79.25	-
Add / (less) : Adjustment to current billing (net)	303.85	79.25
Closing Balance	<u>383.10</u>	<u>79.25</u>

**Note 51:**

The figures for the previous year have been regrouped / recast, wherever necessary, to make them comparable with the figures for the current year.

**Note 52: Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 09, 2022.

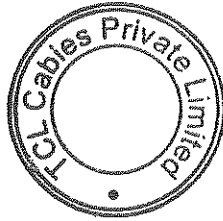
Signature to Note 1 to 52 forming part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss.

In terms of our report attached

**For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**  
Firm Registration Number : 012754N / N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Viren Shah**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 046521  
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022



**Jayesh Desai**  
Chairperson  
DIN : 02295309  
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

**Varun Mehta**  
Director  
DIN : 07862034  
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

**Nandish Joshi**  
Company Secretary  
Place: Ahmedabad  
Date: May 09, 2022

