DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 1st Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Saturday, the 15th July, 2023 at 12:30 P.M. at the registered office of the Company, situated at 6th floor, Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended 31st March, 2023 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.**

2. **To appoint Shri Alok B. Shriram (DIN: 00203808), subscriber to the Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association and named as first director of the Company, who holds office till the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offer himself to be appointed as a director liable to retire by rotation.**

3. **To appoint Ms. Kanika Shriram (DIN: 00998758), subscriber to the Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association and named as first director of the Company, who holds office till the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offer himself to be appointed as a director liable to retire by rotation.**

4. **To appoint Shri Rudra Shriram (DIN: 08617576), subscriber to the Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association and named as first director of the Company, who holds office till the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offer himself to be appointed as a director liable to retire by rotation.**

5. **To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration and in this regard to consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:**

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 139, 141 and 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, made thereunder and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, (including statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), if any, M/s B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101248 W/W-100022), Gurugram, who have confirmed their eligibility, be and are hereby appointed as Auditors of the Company, for a period of five years to hold office from the conclusion of 1st Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 6th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2028.

Resolved also that the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to decide the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Shri Alok B. Shriram, Director of the Company, be and is hereby authorized for and on behalf of the Company to take all necessary steps and to do all such acts, deeds, and things to give effect to the resolution."

By order of the Board
For DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

New Delhi
23rd May, 2023

DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NEW DELHI

(Ashish Jha)
Company Secretary
FCS 11326

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. The instrument of the proxy, in order to be effective, should be deposited at the registered office of the company, duly completed and signed, not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. A proxy form is annexed to this report.

2. Corporate member intending to send its authorised representative to attend the Meeting is requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorising its representative to attend and vote on its behalf at the Meeting.

3. The Register of Directors and their Shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the members at the meeting.

DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(a wholly owned subsidiary of DCM Shriram Industries Limited)

6th Floor, Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001, INDIA

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the period 07th September, 2022 to 31st March, 2023 together with the Report of the Auditors and the Board of Directors thereon.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Company was incorporated on 07.09.2022 and has not started any operation during the period ended 31.03.2023.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

Not applicable as the Company is yet to commence business.

BOARD MEETINGS AND DIRECTORS

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the Financial Year 2022-23, the Company held three meetings of the Board of Directors.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS OR KMP

The Board in its meeting held on 28.09.02022 had appointed Mr. Ashish Jha as Company's Company Secretary. There has been no other change in the Board or KMP during the year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby confirmed that:

1. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
2. The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company

at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period;

3. The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
5. Company being unlisted sub clause (e) of section 134(3) is not applicable and
6. The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORT.

The Auditors, M/s Ashish Pandey & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Registration No: 022012C), Ghaziabad was appointed as statutory auditors under Section 139(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 to hold office till the conclusion of First Annual General Meeting.

There are no qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks or disclaimer in the Auditors' Report to the members on the annual financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2023.

The Auditors have not reported any incidence of fraud.

APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has decided to recommend the appointment of M/s B S R & Co. LLP, Gurugram (Regn.No.101248 W/W-100022) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 years to hold office from the conclusion of 1st Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 6th Annual General Meeting of the Company in the year 2028.

M/s. B S R & Co. LLP has confirmed that they were not disqualified to be appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company as required under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The Company has not provided any loans, guarantees or made any investments during the year.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The transactions entered into with a related party during the year under review were on Arm's Length basis and in the ordinary course of business. The relevant information regarding related party transactions has been set out in Note No.13 of

DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NEW DELHI the Financial Statements for the year 31.03.2023. In view of this, disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not required.

DIVIDEND

During the financial year, the Board of directors has not proposed any dividend.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes or commitments have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report, affecting the financial position of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OUTGO:

There is no information to be reported under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption etc. and particulars of employees under Section 197(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as the Company has not commenced business.

There were no foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as the Company has not commenced business.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Since the Company is not falling under any criteria specified in sub-section (1) of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, it is not required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

There is no change in the authorized and paid-up share capital of the company during the year.

DEPOSITS

The company has not accepted any deposits during the year.

SIGNIFICANT ORDERS

No significant material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which affect the going concern status and future operation of the Company.

DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NEW DELHI

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operation were observed.

INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARY/ JV/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY

Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint venture or Associate Company.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCTION AND PROTECTION FUND

Not Applicable.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

This being Company's first Annual General Meeting, Not Applicable.

SHARES

a. BUY BACK OF SECURITIES

The Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review.

b. SWEAT EQUITY

The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.

c. BONUS SHARES

No Bonus Shares were issued during the year under review.

d. EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company has not provided any Stock Option Scheme to the employees.

GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

None of the employee of your Company is drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

The Company presently has a paid-up capital of Rs. 1 lakh only and as such there is no mandatory requirement of having a Whole-Time Company Secretary as per Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013. Since, several steps are to be taken for

DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NEW DELHI

increase in authorized capital and further issue and allotment of capital. In view of the same and to comply with various requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the company had appointed Mr. Ashish Jha as Company Secretary of the Company.

The provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Secretarial Audit Report and provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Audit Committee were not applicable to the Company.

The provisions regarding vigil mechanism as provided in Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company.

The Company does not require to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has not made any application, nor any proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) and therefore, the provisions under this Code are not applicable to it.

The Company has not applied for one time settlement at any time since its inception, and thus, the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions are not applicable to it.

Your Directors further state that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Applicable Secretarial Standards i.e. SS-1 & S-2 relating to 'Meetings of Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings' respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the co-operation and assistance extended to the Company by the holding Company.

For & on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Kanika Shriram	**Alok B. Shriram**
DIN: 00998758	**DIN: 00203808**
(Director)	**(Director)**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 23.05.2023

DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NEW DELHI

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of DCM Shriram International Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In our audit period, there are no reportable key audit matters.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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Chartered Accountants
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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.

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

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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;

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 012012C GHAZIABAD

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(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriatein the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.022012C)

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

Ashish
Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
(Membership No. 411690)
UDIN: 23411690BGRYXC3808

Place : DELHI
Date : 23.05.2023

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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of DCM Shriram International Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **DCM SHRIRAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED** (the "Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.022012C)

PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C GHAZIABAD

Ashish

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
(Membership No 411690)
UDIN : 23411690BGRYXC3808

Place : DELHI
Date : 23.05.2023

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ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of DCM Shriram International Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

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

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

(b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Company does not have any immovable property, hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of Order is not applicable.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. The Company has made investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and granted unsecured loans to other parties, during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

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

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

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(d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

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

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. Based on Company's turnover it is not falls under Cost records maintenance category, hence reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, dutyof Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) There were no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been depositedas on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes.

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

ix. (a) Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings from any lender.

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

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

Contd.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 022012C GHAZIABAD

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placementof shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

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

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

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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

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

xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

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

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

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

Contd.

xx. and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. 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.

xxi. The provision of section 135 is not applicable to the Company, hence reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.

For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.022012C)

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

Ashish

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
(Membership No. 411690)
UDIN: 23411690BGRYXC3808

Place : DELHI
Date : 23.05.2023

DCM Shriram International Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in "00")

Particulars	Notes	As at Mar 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		-
Intangible asset		-
Capital work in progress		-
Financial assets		
(i) Other financial assets	4	100.00
Other non-current assets		-
Total non-current assets		**100.00**
Current assets		
Financial assets		
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	5	785.67
Other current assets		-
Total current assets		**785.67**
TOTAL ASSETS		**885.67**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
EQUITY		
Equity share capital	6	1,000.00
Other equity	7	(264.33)
Total equity		**735.67**
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings		-
Other non-current liabilities		-
Total non- current liabilities		-
Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings		-
(ii) Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		-
-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small enterprises		-
Other current liabilities	8	150.00
Total current liabilities		**150.00**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**885.67**
Significant accounting policies	3	

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:022012C

PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C GHAZIABAD

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
Membership Number :411690

Place : New Delhi
Date : 23.05.2023

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DCM Shriram International Limited

KANIKA SHRIRAM
Director
DIN: 00998758

ALOK B. SHRIRAM
Director
DIN: 00203808

ASHISH JHA
COMPANY SECRETARY

DCM Shriram International Limited
Statement of profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in "00") For the period ended Mar 31, 2023
Income		
Revenue from operations		-
Other income		-
Total Income		-
Expenses		
Finance costs	9	57.82
Depreciation		-
Other expenses	10	547.43
Total expenses		**605.25**
(Loss) before tax		**(605.25)**
Tax expense:		
Current tax		-
Deferred tax (credit)/charge		-
		-
Loss for the period		**(605.25)**
Other comprehensive income/(expense), net of taxes		
Total comprehensive loss for the period, net of taxes		**(605.25)**
Earnings/(loss) per share (face value Rs 2 per share)		
- Basic /Diluted		(1.21)

Significant accounting policies 3

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:022012C

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 022012C GHAZIABAD

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
Membership Number :411690

Place : New Delhi
Date : 23.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram International Limited

KANIKA SHRIRAM
DIRECTOR
DIN: 00998758

ALOK B. SHRIRAM
DIRETOR
DIN: 00203808

ASHISH JHA
COMPANY SECRETARY

DCM Shriram International Limited
Statement of cash flows for the period ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in "00")

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2023
A CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
(Loss) before tax	**(605.25)**
Adjustments for:	
Finance costs	57.82
Operating loss before change in assets and liabilities	**(547.43)**
Change in assets & liabilities	
(Increase)/decrease in other non current assets	(100.00)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	150.00
Cash generated from /(used in) operating activities post working capital changes	**50.00**
Income tax paid (net)	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) used in operating activities (A)	**(497.43)**
B CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Capital expenditure on acquisition of items of property, plant and equipments	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	-
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Issue of Equity share capital	1,000.00
Advance against capital	340.92
Finance costs paid	(57.82)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	**1,283.10**
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	785.67
Cash and cash equivalents at the begining of the period	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**785.67**
Represented by :	
Balance with bank	785.67
	785.67

Notes:
The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with "Indirect Method" as set out on Indian Accounting Standard -7 on "Statement on Cash Flows".
As per our report of even date attached

For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 022012C

Ashish Pandey Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C Ghaziabad

Ashish Pandey
Properietor
Membership No 411690

Place: New Delhi
Date: 23.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of DCM Shriram International Limited

KANIKA SHRIRAM
Director
DIN: 00998758

ALOK B. SHRIRAM
Director
DIN: 00203808

ASHISH JHA
COMPANY SECRETARY

DCM Shriram International Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the period ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in "00")

A **Equity share capital**

Particulars	As At Mar 31, 2023
Addition during the period	1,000.00
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2023	**1,000.00**

B **Other equity**

I. Retained earnings

Description	As At Mar 31, 2023
Reserves & Surplus	
- Retained earnings	
(Loss) for the period	(605.25)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**(605.25)**

II. Advance against share capital

Description	Mar 31, 2023
Addition of advance against Capital	
Balance as at Apr 01, 2022	-
Addition during the period (net)	340.92
Issuance of share capital	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**340.92**

Nature and purpose of reserve
-Retained earnings: Retained earnings, when positive is a free reserve available to the company.

Significant Accounting Policies- refer note 3
The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

For Ashish Pandey & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:022012C

Chartered Accountants FRN: 022012C ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES GHAZIABAD

Ashish Pandey
Proprietor
Membership Number :411690

Place : New Delhi
Date : 23.05.2023

For & on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DCM Shriram International Limited

KANIKA SHRIRAM
Director
DIN: 00998758

ALOK B. SHRIRAM
Director
DIN: 00203808

ASHISH JHA
COMPANY SECRETARY

DCM Shriram International Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

1 Corporate Information

DCM Shriram International Limited (the "Company") is a Public Limited Company incorporated on 7th Sept 2022 in India and having its registered office at Kanchenjunga Building, 6th Floor, 18, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of DCM Shriram Industries Limited (Holding company). To carry on the business of manufacturing, buying, selling., exchanging, converting, altering, importing, exporting, processing, twisting or otherwise handling or dealing in man made fibres including regenerated cellulose rayon, nylon and to sell, purchase, import, export of civil and defence related equipment, armoured vehicles, unmanned aerial vehicles and accessories of all specifications.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

a) Statement of Compliance

These financial Statements ("Financial Statements") of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable.

These Financial Statements of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2023, are approved by the Board of Directors on May , 2023.

b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

c) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

3. I. Significant accounting policies

a) Operating Cycle

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

b) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

(i) Recognition and measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 012012C GHAZIABAD costs, less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and, for assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, finance costs. The purchase price or construction cost is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met. Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost, net of impairment loss, if any.

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition and location for their intended use, and the estimated cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Interest cost incurred for constructed assets is capitalised up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment having significant cost have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are generally stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value. Any gain or losses arising on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Incomes and expenses related to the incidental operations not necessary to bring the item to the location and the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by Management are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer depreciated.
Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

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

(ii) **Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured.

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(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method as per the useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Assets costing up to Rs. 0.05 lakhs are fully depreciated in the period of purchase.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed in each financial period, and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

c) Revenue recognition

i. Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of products is transferred to the customer. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates. The Company collects Goods and Services Tax on behalf of the government and therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, these are excluded from the revenue. At contract inception, the Company assess the goods or services promised in a contract with a customer and identify as a performance obligation each promise to transfer to the customer. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of goods or services are transferred to customers and the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold. The timing of the transfer of Control varies depending on individual terms of the sales agreements.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for variable consideration such as volume discounts, cash discounts etc. as specified in the contract with the customer.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

ii. Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date when the underlying services are performed. Job work is recognized upon full completion of the job work

d) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

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GHAZIABAD

- Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

  Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

  Current tax is recognised in statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

- Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

  Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

  Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

  Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

e) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period., If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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A provision for onerous contract is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on assets associated.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.
Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.Contingent Liabilities in respect of show cause notices are considered only when converted into demands.

f) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or erection of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of such asset until such time that the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition of the qualifying asset.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

g) Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company recognizes a Right-of Use (RoU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term) and low-value assets in accordance with Ind AS 116 'Leases'.

Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease income as and when due as per terms of agreements. The respective leased assets are included in the financial statements based on their nature.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
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GHAZIABAD

h) Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings / (loss) per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events of bonus / rights issue, if any, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

i) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fail values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. It regularly reviews significant inputs and valuation adjustments.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

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

Impairment of financial assets
The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on:
- Financial assets measured at amortized cost; and
- Financial assets measured at Fair value through other comprehensive Income (FVOCI)– debt instruments.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt instruments at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred

Financial liabilities

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

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

j) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

k) Goods and Service tax input credit

Goods and services tax input credit is recognised in the books of accounts in the period in which the supply of goods or service received is recognised and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilising the credits.

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

1. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

2. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

II. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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Chartered Accountants
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DCM Shriram International Limited
Notes to financial Statements for the Period ended March 31, 202

(₹ in "00")

4. Other financial assets	As at Mar 31, 2023
Security Deposits	100.00
Total	**100.00**

5. Cash and cash equivalents	As At Mar 31, 2023
Balances with bank	
- Current account	785.67
Cash in hand	-
Total	**785.67**

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(₹ in "00")

6. Equity share capital	As At Mar 31, 2023
Authorised	
2,50,000 (March, 2022: 50,000) equity shares of Rs 2 each	5,000.00
	5,000.00
Issued subscribed and fully paid up	
50,000 (March, 2022: 50,000) equity shares of Rs 2 each fully paid up	1,000.00
	1,000.00

a) Terms, rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution will be in proportion to the equity shares held by the shareholder.

b) Issue of shares for other than cash

There were no buy back of shares, issue of shares by way of bonus shares or issue of shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash.

c)100% of the shareholding is held by DCM Shriram Industries Limited, the holding company and the promoter.

Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period:

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023	
	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares		
At the commencement of the Year	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	50,000	1,000
At the end of the Year	50,000	1,000

7. Other equity	As At Mar 31, 2023
(a) Other Equity	
Retained earnings	
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-
-Loss during the period	(605.25)
Balance at the end of the year	**(605.25)**
(b) Advance against capital from DCM Shriram Industries Limited, the holding company	
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-
Additions during the year	340.92
Less: Issuance of equity share capital during the period	-
Balance at the end of the year	**340.92**
	(264.33)

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(₹ in "00")

8. Other current liabilities

	As At Mar 31, 2023
Audit Fees Payable	150.00
Total	**150.00**

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(₹ in "00")

9. Finance costs

	For the period ended Mar 31, 2023
	Rs.
Bank Charges	57.82
	57.82

10. Other expenses

	For the period ended Mar 31, 2023
	Rs.
Professional fees	156.51
Fee & Taxes	240.92
Payment to auditor	
-Audit Fee	150.00
	547.43

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(₹ in "00")

11. Income tax

As the operation of the company have yet to commence, no current tax and deferred tax asset on losses has been recognised.

12. Earnings per share

Earning per share (EPS) is determined based on the net profit attributable to the shareholder before other comprehensive Income. Basic earning per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year whereas Diluted Earning per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive equivalent shares except for the case where the result becomes anti-dilutive.

	For the period ended March 31, 2023
(Loss) after tax attributables to the equity holders	-605.25
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year **(No.)**	50,000
Nominal Value per share **(Rs.)**	2.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings/(Loss) per share	**(1.21)**

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DCM Shriram International Limited
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(₹ in "00")

13. Disclosure of related party transactions

a) List of related parties as per the requirements of Ind-AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

Holding Company
DCM Shriram Industries Limited

Key Management Personnel
Mr. Alok B. Shriram, Director (w.e.f. 07.09.2022)
Ms. Kanika Shriram, Director (w.e.f. 07.09.2022)
Mr. Rudra Shriram, Director (w.e.f. 07.09.2022)
Mr. Ashish Jha, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 28.09.2022)

b) Transactions during the year with related parties

S. No.	Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2023 *(₹ in "00")*
		Holding Company
1	Payment on behalf of the company	340.92
	Balances with Related Parties	
	Other current liabilities	340.92

* For the purpose of identification of the parties, we have relied upon the certification provided by the management.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

a) Capital commitment

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) as at March 31, 2023 - Nil

b) Contingent liabilities

There are no claims against the company which are not acknowledged as debt as on March 31, 2023

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(₹ in "00")

15. Capital management

i) For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent.
ii) The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value and also ensure ability to continue as a going concern. In order to maintain the optimal balance of Debt and Capital, the Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions.
iii) The Company monitors Capital & Debt balance using Capital Gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity.

Particulars	As At March 31, 2023
Borrowings	-
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer note 5)	785.67
Adjusted net debt (A)	**(785.67)**
Total equity (B)	**735.67**
Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio (A/B)	**NA**

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Notes to financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in "00")

16. Fair value Hierarchy

As at March 31, 2023 all financial instruments are carried at amortised cost. Details are as under :

Particulars	Carrying value As At March 31, 2023
Financial Assets	
Non Current	
Other financial assets	100
Total	**100**
Financial liabilities	
Non Current	
- Borrowings	-
Current	
- Borrowings	-
- Trade payables	-
Total	-

a) The Management has assessed that Deposits and Cash and Cash Equivalents approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

b) The Fair value of financial assets & liabilities are substantially same as their carrying amount.

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17. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's financial risk management is carried out under policies approved by the board of directors. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company has not commenced operations and at present is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks.

- Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The company does not have trade receivables as on March 31, 2023.

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements.

The company does not have any financial liability as on March 31, 2023.

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18. Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March 2023
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	5.24

The company is yet to commence it operation and has no earnings during the period ended 31st March 2023. As such,other ratios i.e Debt service coverage ratio, Debt equity ratio, Return on equity, Trade receivables turnover ratio, Trade payables turnover ratio, Net capital turnover ratio,Net profit ratio,Return on capital employed and Return on investment are not applicable.

19. As operaitons are yet to commence, segment reporting in accordance with Ind AS 108 – "Operating Segments" is not applicable.

20. Immovable properties yet to be endorsed in the name of Company are as under : Nil

Particulars	Amount as on March 31, 2023	Amount as on March 31, 2022	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
--Nil--					

21. Additional Regulatory Information

i. The Company does not have any benami property, and no proceeding has been initiated against the Company for holding any benami property.

ii. The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.

iii. The Company has not borrowed any money from bank or financial institutions which require charge creation.

iv. The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

v. 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 any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

vi. The Company has not received any fund from any party (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entity identfitied by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

vii. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

viii. The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any banks or any other financial institution at any time during the financial year or after the end of the reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.

ix. The Company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ASHISH PANDEY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 022012C
GHAZIABAD

Place: New Delhi
Date: 23.05.2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
DCM Shriram International Limited

KANIKA SHRIRAM
Director
DIN: 00998758

ALOK B. SHRIRAM
Director
DIN: 00203808

ASHISH JHA
COMPANY SECRETARY