

Date: September 02, 2023

To,

BSE Limited,
Department of Corporate Services,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai- 400001
BSE Scrip Code: 533014

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby submit the soft copy of the Annual Report of the company for the financial year 2022-23.

A copy of the said Annual Report will also be made available on the Company's website at www.sicagen.com.

The above information may kindly be taken on record.

Thanking You,

**Yours sincerely,
For Sicagen India Limited**

ANKITA Digitally signed
by ANKITA JAIN
JAIN Date: 2023.09.02
12:11:49 +05'30'

**(Ankita Jain)
Company Secretary**



Encl: a/a

Sicagen India Ltd.

Registered & Corporate Office:

4th Floor, SPIC House, 88, Mount Road, Guindy, Chennai 600 032 INDIA

Tel: +91 44 4075 4075 | Fax: +91 44 4075 4099 | info@sicagen.com

CIN No.: L74900TN2004PLC053467 | www.sicagen.com



19th ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

Sicagen India Limited
www.sicagen.com

Contents

Page No.

Company Information	2
Notice to Shareholders	3-13
Directors' Report	14-20
Annexures to Directors' Report	
Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo	21
Report on CSR Activities	21-24
Particulars of Managerial Personnel (Top 10 Employees)	25-26
Secretarial Audit Report	27-28
Management Discussion and Analysis Report	29-32
Report on Corporate Governance	33-47
Auditor's Report on Standalone Financial Statements	49-61
Standalone Financial Statements	62-110
Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Statements	112-121
Consolidated Financial Statements	122-170
Additional Information of Subsidiary and Associate Companies	171
Attachment to the Financial Statement (FORM AOC - 1)	172

Board of Directors

Ashwin C Muthiah	DIN: 00255679	Chairman
B Narendran	DIN: 01159394	Independent Director
Sashikala Srikanth	DIN: 01678374	Independent Director
Rita Chandrasekar	DIN: 03013549	Independent Director
S Radhakrishnan	DIN: 00061723	Independent Director
M Rajamani	DIN: 00195006	Independent Director
S R Ramakrishnan	DIN: 00120126	Non-Executive Non Independent Director
R Chandrasekar	DIN: 06374821	Non-Executive Non Independent Director
Nandakumar Varma	DIN: 09776904	Whole Time Director

Chief Financial Officer

M O Ayyappan

Company Secretary

Ankita Sharma (upto 27.01.2023)

Ankita Jain (w.e.f. 09.02.2023)

Statutory Auditors

SRSV & Associates

Chartered Accountants

"Madura", No.66, Bazulla Road

T. Nagar,

Chennai - 600017.

Registered Office

4th Floor, SPIC House

No.88, Mount Road

Guindy

Chennai - 600032

Internal Auditors

Sundar Srinii & Sridhar

Chartered Accountants

No.9, Rajamannar Street, T Nagar

Chennai-600017

Bankers

HDFC Bank

Axis Bank

Union Bank of India (formerly Andhra Bank)

Secretarial Auditor

KRA & Associates

Practicing Company Secretaries

No.6A, 10th Street, New Colony,

Adambakkam

Chennai-600088

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Cameo Corporate Services Ltd

Unit: Sicagen

Subramanian Building, 5th Floor

No.1, Club House Road

Chennai - 600002

Tel: 044-28460390 | 28461073

Fax: 044-28460129

Email: investor@cameoindia.com

Cost Auditor

J. Karthikeyan

Cost Accountant

No.16, Muthalamman Kovil Street

Selaipur

Chennai-600073

Sicagen India Limited

Company Information

Incorporation	2004
Listing	Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE) National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE) - (Delisted w.e.f. 29th July, 2021)
Scrip Code	BSE : 533014
Demat ISIN	INE176J01011
CIN	L74900TN2004PLC053467

Lines of Business

Building Materials

The distribution of building materials such as MS/GI pipes, precision tubes, structural tubes, seamless tubes, ERW tubes, rectangular/ square hollow sections, construction steel including TMT steel rebars, steel fittings, PVC pipes, UPVC pipes, roofing sheets, electrical cables, Paints and Construction Chemicals, Lighting Solutions, Electrical accessories, switchgears etc.

For dealers, contractors, builders and corporate buyers our network of 15 branches across India serves as a single window to top building material manufacturers that include TATA Steel, Jindal Pipes, Maharashtra Seamless, Finolex Cables, Tamilnadu Steel Tubes, Berger, Crompton, L & T Electricals.

Power & Control Systems (Formerly Goodwill Governor Services)

Power & Control Systems is the business partner and India's only authorized service centre for WOODWARD, makers of the World's finest governors providing service, sales and upgrade of governing systems, Eaton make switchgears and customized solution in automation and control.

Industrial Packaging (Formerly Beta Industries)

Manufacture of mild steel drums and barrels that are used for the transport of lubricant oil, hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals, bitumen and fruit pulp.

Specialty Chemicals

Provides water treatment and process improvement solutions for petrochemical, fertilizer, refinery, power, pharmaceutical, agro and pesticide industries.

Engineering (Formerly Goodwill Engineering Works)

Builds boats, tugs & barges.

Cable Manufacturing – Wilson Cables Private Ltd, Singapore (Subsidiary)

Manufacture of premium cables for industrial and other critical applications.

Fabrication – Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd, Bengaluru (Subsidiary)

Precision fabrication of steel, carbon steel, mild steel and aluminium.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

SICAGEN STANDALONE	(₹ In Lakhs except for Earning Per Share data)									
	IND AS					IGAAP				
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17*	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Revenue	43874	44261	34778	43415	53781	56645	56423	45086	61184	67639
Other Income	676	622	491	757	993	1174	1033	1458	1387	2497
Total Revenue	44550	44883	35269	44172	54774	57819	57456	46544	62571	70136
EBIDTA	2172	2288	1664	1572	1406	1567	1535	1431	1675	3037
Finance Cost	445	386	366	600	723	688	616	567	689	928
Depreciation	619	623	465	461	179	174	160	261	403	391
Profit before Tax (PBT)	1108	1,279	833	511	504	705	759	603	583	1718
Less: Provision for Tax	271	389	247	299	285	63	9	(117)	67	(9)
Add: Exceptional Items	875	(789)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(213)	(641)
Profit After Tax & Exceptional Items	1712	101	586	212	219	642	750	720	303	1086
OCI	(818)	1849	960	(498)	(465)	23	193			
Total Comprehensive Income	894	1950	1546	(286)	(246)	665	943	720	303	1086
Equity Capital	3957	3957	3957	3957	3957	3957	3957	3957	3957	3957
Reserves & Surplus	37496	36701	34988	33640	34117	34649	34269	38057	37623	37606
Earning Per Share (Excluding Exceptional Items)	4.33	0.26	1.48	0.54	0.55	1.62	1.90	1.82	1.30	4.36
Dividend Declared %	6%	2.5%	6%	5%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	8%
EBIDTA/Net Revenue	4.95%	5.17%	4.78%	3.62%	2.61%	2.77%	2.72%	3.17%	2.74%	4.49%
PBT/Net Revenue	2.53%	2.89%	2.40%	1.18%	0.94%	1.24%	1.35%	1.34%	0.95%	2.54%
PAT/Net Revenue	3.90%	0.23%	1.68%	0.49%	0.41%	1.13%	1.33%	1.60%	0.50%	1.61%

* Restated as per Ind As

SICAGEN INDIA LIMITED**(CIN: L74900TN2004PLC053467)**

Regd. Office: 4th Floor, SPIC House, No.88, Mount Road, Guindy, Chennai-600032.

Website: www.sicagen.com E-mail: companysecretary@sicagen.com Phone: 044 4075 4075.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the **19th Annual General Meeting (AGM)** of the Shareholders of Sicagen India Limited (the "Company") will be held on **Tuesday, the 26th September 2023 at 2.00 p.m.** through "Video Conferencing" (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare equity dividend for the year 2022-23.
3. To appoint a director in the place of Mr. S.R. Ramakrishnan (DIN 00120126) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
4. To appoint a director in the place of Mr. R. Chandrasekar (DIN 06374821) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. **Re-appointment of Mr. S. Radhakrishnan (DIN: 00061723) as Independent Director of the Company**

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the rules made there under, including any amendment, modification, variation or re-enactment thereof read with Schedule IV to the

Act and Regulations 16(1)(b), 17(1A), (1C) and 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the time being in force, Mr. S. Radhakrishnan (DIN: 00061723), Independent Director of the Company and whose re-appointment is recommended by Nomination & Remuneration Committee, be and is hereby re-appointed as Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a further consecutive term of 5 (Five) years with effect from 09th August 2023 during which term he will attain the age of 75 years and he shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

6. **Ratification of the remuneration payable to Cost Auditor for the year 2023-24**

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

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, Mr. J. Karthikeyan, Cost Accountant appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company by the Board of Directors, for the conduct of the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 at a remuneration of ₹90,000/- (Rupees Ninety Thousand Only) excluding applicable taxes, travelling and other out-of-pocket expenses incurred by him in connection with the aforesaid audit be and is hereby approved and ratified.

By order of the Board
For Sicagen India Limited

Date: 10th August 2023
Place: Chennai

Ankita Jain
Company Secretary

Sicagen India Limited

NOTES:

1. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its General Circular Nos. 02/2022 dated 05th May, 2022, 14/ 2020 dated 8 th April, 2020 and 17/ 2020 dated 13th April, 2020, followed by General Circular Nos. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, No.02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021, No. 19/2021 dated 8th December, 2021, No. 21/2021 dated 14th December, 2021 and No. 10/2022 dated 28th December, 2022. The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
2. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act 2013, in respect of Item No.4 and 5 of the notice is annexed hereto.
3. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed between **20.09.2023 and 26.09.2023** (both days inclusive), the **19.09.2023** shall be the Record date for the purpose of ascertaining the eligible shareholders for payment of equity dividend.
4. Members are hereby informed that the Company has appointed M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Ltd, Unit: Sicagen, "Subramanian Building 5th Floor, No.1, Club House Road, Chennai-600002, Tel: 044-28460390 Fax: 044-28460129 e-mail address: investor@cameoindia.com, cameo@cameoindia.com as its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA). The shareholders are therefore requested to take note of the same and send all documents, correspondences, queries on any matter to RTA at the above-mentioned address.
5. As per SEBI guidelines, submission of self-attested PAN copy of transferee/legal heir including joint holders if any is mandatory for registration of transfer/transmission/transposition of shares. Hence the respective transferee(s)/legal heir(s) are requested to attach their self-attested PAN copy to the Company/RTA while lodging the documents for registration.
6. Members those who hold share(s) in physical form are requested to notify immediately any change in their address to the Company/RTA and those who hold share(s) in demat form to the concerned Depository Participants.
7. Shareholders are requested to furnish/update their bank account details (i.e., Bank account No., Name and address of the Bank branch, 9-digit MICR code, RTGS/IFSC code) to remit the dividend amount directly through ECS (Electronic Clearing Services) to their accounts so as to avoid fraudulent encashment/loss of dividend warrant in postal transit. Shareholders who hold shares in demat form are required to provide their bank account details to their concerned Depository Participant (DP) and those who hold shares in physical form are required to provide their bank account details to the Company/RTA.
8. Members are informed that pursuant to Section 125(2) of the Companies Act 2013, the amount of equity dividend pertaining to the year 2015-16, remaining unclaimed/unpaid will become due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government on expiry of 7 years ie., on 26.11.2023. Since no claim shall lie against the Company after transfer of said dividend to IEPF, the members who have not claimed their dividend for the year 2015-16 are requested to approach the Company/RTA for claiming the same as early as possible but before 09.11.2023.
9. Members are informed that the Company is in the process of transferring the equity shares of shareholders who have not claimed any dividend declared by the Company for the past 7 (seven) consecutive years as per the provisions of Section 124(6) read with the IEPF (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Amendment Rules, 2017. Hence, the members, who have not claimed any dividend for the period of 7 (Seven) consecutive years are requested to approach either the Company or its RTA for claiming the same as early as possible but before 09.11.2023.
10. The Company's equity shares are listed with Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE) and the listing fees for the year 2023-24 have been paid to BSE.
11. The particulars of Director(s) seeking re-appointment at this AGM and their Directorship/ Committee Membership/Chairmanship in other Companies as required under the provisions of

SEBI (LODR) Regulations, Companies Act & its rules etc., are separately given in the notice.

12. In line with MCA circulars, the Notice calling the AGM will be available on the website of the Company at www.sicagen.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice will also be disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing Remote e-Voting facility and Venue e-voting during AGM) at www.evotingindia.com.

CDSL e-Voting System – For e-voting and Joining Virtual meetings.

13. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
14. The Members can join the AGM in Video Conferencing mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large shareholders (shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), promoters, institutional investors, directors, key managerial personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
15. The attendance of the members attending the AGM through VC will be counted for the purpose of

ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

16. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
17. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.sicagen.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
18. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with its General Circular Nos. 02/2022 dated 05th May, 2022, 14/ 2020 dated 8 th April, 2020 and 17/ 2020 dated 13th April, 2020, followed by General Circular Nos. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, No.02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021, No. 19/2021 dated 8th December, 2021, No. 21/2021 dated 14th December, 2021 and No. 10/2022 dated 28th December, 2022.
19. M/s. KRA & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, have been appointed as the Scrutinizer, to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
20. The results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.sicagen.com and on the website of CDSL immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or any Director authorized by him. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the Stock exchange.

Sicagen India Limited

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

- (i) The voting period begins on **23.09.2023 at 9:00 a.m. and ends on 25.09.2023 at 5.30 p.m.** During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 19.09.2023 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/ retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi/Easiest facility, can login through their existing User Id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi/Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login, the Easi/Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-Voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-Voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/ EasiRegistration. 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/ IdeasDirectReg.jsp. 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Sicagen India Limited

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important Note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30.

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form	
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend bank details (OR) Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Company Name "Sicagen India Limited" on which you choose to vote.
- (x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/ POA if any required, which will be made available to Scrutinizer for verification. (xvii) Additional Facility for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians- For Remote Voting only.
- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
 - It is mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at gkrkgram@yahoo.in and to the Company at companysecretary@sicagen.com (designated email address by company), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING (VC) & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-Voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-Voting.

Sicagen India Limited

3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/IPads for better experience.
5. Shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via. Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least **5 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile no. and their queries to companysecretary@sicagen.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **5 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account no./folio no., email id, mobile no. to companysecretary@sicagen.com. These queries will be replied by the Company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC facility and have not cast their vote on the resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES/MOBILE NO ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES:

1. For Physical shareholders-please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) through email to Company at companysecretary@sicagen.com or RTA at investor@cameoindia.com
2. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email ID & Mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
3. For Individual Demat shareholders - Please update your email ID & Mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL), Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following is the Explanatory Statement as per Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, which sets out all material facts relating to the Special Business mentioned in the accompanying Notice for convening the Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company:

Item No. 5

Mr. S. Radhakrishnan was appointed as Independent Directors of the Company for a period of five consecutive years with effect from 09.08.2018 and his initial term of appointment ended on 08.08.2023. In terms of Section

149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act) and Regulation 16 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, Mr. S. Radhakrishnan is eligible for re-appointment as Independent Director of the Company for the second term of 5 (five) years w.e.f 09.08.2023.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. S Radhakrishnan fulfils the conditions for his re-appointment as an Independent Director of the Company and is independent of the Management. Considering his expertise and experience in various functional areas and contributions in the meetings of Board and Committees of the Board and based on the performance evaluation, the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors in their respective meetings held on 22nd May 2023, recommended the proposal of re-appointment of Mr. S. Radhakrishnan as Independent Director for a second term of five consecutive years effective from 9th August 2023 subject to shareholders' approval. Mr. S. Radhakrishnan, who is 72 years of age will attain the age of 75 during his second term if appointed. The Board considers that his continued association would be of enormous benefit to the Company and it is desirable to continue to avail his services as Independent Director of the Company.

The re-appointment proposed is in accordance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV to the Act. The office of the Director shall not be liable to retire by rotation as provided under Section 152(6) of the Act. The Company has received consent in writing to act as Director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and declaration confirming the criteria of Independence as prescribed under Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations and sub-section (7) of Section 149 of the Act. Further, the Director is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act.

Disclosure under Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are set out in the annexure to the statement setting out material facts.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors recommends the Special resolution as set in the item no. 5 of the Notice for the approval of the shareholders. None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives except Mr. S Radhakrishnan is concerned or interested in this Resolution.

Item No. 6

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (the Rules), the Company is required to appoint a Cost auditor to audit the cost records of Company. On the recommendation of the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 22nd May, 2023, the Board has approved the appointment of Mr. J. Karthikeyan, Cost Accountant as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 at a remuneration of ₹ 90,000/- (Rupees Ninety Thousand Only) exclusive of applicable taxes and reimbursement of all out of pocket expenses incurred, if any, in connection with the cost audit. The appointment of Cost auditor and the remuneration payable to him, are required to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Rule 14 of the Rules. Accordingly, the Directors recommend the Resolution as set out in the item no. 6 of the Notice for the approval of shareholders. None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are concerned or interested in this Resolution.

By order of the Board
For Sicagen India Limited

Date: 10th August 2023
Place: Chennai

Ankita Jain
Company Secretary

Sicagen India Limited

Details of the Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting

The particulars of Directors to be appointed/re-appointed at this AGM and the details of their other Directorships and Committee Memberships/Chairmanships held in other Companies as required under Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial standards are given hereunder. The Directorship held in Private Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been excluded and Memberships/Chairmanships held in Audit and Stakeholders Relationship Committees have only been included.

- 1). Mr. S.R. Ramakrishnan (DIN: 00120126), aged about 74 years, is B. Tech (Chem) from IIT Madras. He has an overall 50 years of experience in technical management & business management with the last 20 years in Board position. He worked in various departments including operation, process engineering, technical services, R & D, Corporate Planning, etc. He has held senior positions in various Companies. Mr. S.R. Ramakrishnan (DIN: 00120126) is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director in the Company and also acting as Director on the Board of various entities. He do not hold any shares in the Company and there is no relationship between the Directors inter-se.

Date of First appointment on the Board	01st December 2018		
No. of meetings of the Board attended during the FY 2022-23	5		
Other Directorships held	Name of the Company	Position	
	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn. Ltd	Whole Time Director	
Other Committee Membership / Chairmanships held	Name of the Company	Name of the Committee	Position
	-	-	-

- 2). Mr. R. Chandrasekar (DIN: 06374821), aged about 58 years, is a graduate in commerce and Chartered Accountant. He is a certified SAP Consultant and Lead Auditor for ISO 9001:2008. He has also completed the intermediate course of the ICSI and third stage of CIMA, London. He has nearly 35 years of experience in finance, accounts, audit, taxation, legal and secretarial functions in diverse segments such as engineering consultancy, EPC & construction, manufacturing, mining etc. He has held various senior level positions in finance as General Manager and Chief Financial Officer in major Indian Corporates. He was associated with a global group in the Middle East for more than a decade. He has also held directorship in Indian companies and he was a Whole-time Director of the Company till 02 November 2022. Mr. R Chandrasekar does not hold any shares in the Company nor has any inter-se relationship with other Directors.

Date of First appointment on the Board	08th August 2018		
No. of meetings of the Board attended during the FY 2022-23	5		
Other Directorships held	Name of the Company	Position	
	Manali Petrochemicals Ltd	Whole Time Director	
Other Committee Membership / Chairmanships held	Name of the Company	Name of the Committee	Position
	-	-	-

- 3). Mr. S. Radhakrishnan (DIN: 00061723) aged about 72 years holds a Bachelor degree of Engineering from Madras University and accreditation as Associate faculty of Risk Management conferred by British Safety Council, London. He has a combined experience of over 50 years in the areas of engineering, procurement, construction,

commissioning, operation, maintenance, inspection, technical services, project execution & management and contracting in power, oil & gas, chemical & petrochemical, fertilizer and other industrial sectors in India, middle east and Singapore.

He has over 15 years of experience in holding key management position as General Manager, Technical Director, Chief Operating Officer, Director and Managing Director focusing mainly on formulation of strategy, setting long term business and financial plan. He has held Directorship in Technip India Ltd, Indo Jordan Chemicals Ltd, Industries Chimiques Du Senegal S.A, Fertilizer Association of India, National Aromatics and Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd, SPIC Petrochemicals Ltd, EDAC Engineering (Singapore) Private Ltd and EDAC Universe Pvt Ltd, Singapore.

The said experience, exposure and findings of the evaluation of Mr. S. Radhakrishnan by the Board of Directors during his first term as Independent Director, that he is transparent, has extensive knowledge and experience would demonstrate that he has the skills and capabilities required, befitting his role and hence had considered him for re-appointment as Independent Director, as set out in the Explanatory Statement to this Notice.

Date of First appointment on the Board	08th August 2018		
No. of meetings of the Board attended during the FY 2022-23	5		
Other Directorships held	Name of the Company	Position	
	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn. Ltd	Independent Director	
Other Committee Membership / Chairmanships held	Name of the Company	Name of the Committee	Position
	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn. Ltd	Audit Committee	Member
	South India House Estates & Properties Ltd	Audit Committee	Member

An Independent Director is also entitled to receive sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Committees thereof of which he is a member.

Sicagen India Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors are pleased to present the 19th Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Financial performance of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 is summarized below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
Revenue from operations	43874	44261
Other Income	676	622
Total Revenue	44550	44883
Profit before Finance Cost, Depreciation and Tax	2172	2288
Finance Cost	445	386
Depreciation	619	623
Profit Before Exceptional Items	1108	1279
Exceptional Items	875	(789)
Profit Before Tax	1983	490
Provision for Tax	271	389
Profit After Tax	1712	101
Other Comprehensive Income	(818)	1849
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	894	1950
Opening balance in other equity	36701	34988
Appropriations		
General Reserve	--	--
Dividend on Equity shares	237	99
Earnings per share (EPS) in ₹	4.33	0.26

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Review of Operations

During the year 2022-23, the total revenue of the Company was ₹ 44550 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 44883 Lakhs for the previous year 2021-22. Profit before tax for the year 2022-23 was ₹ 1983 Lakhs as against ₹ 490 Lakhs in previous year.

- Building Materials division has posted a total revenue of ₹35868 Lakhs and a net profit of ₹407 Lakhs in the current year as against ₹35382 Lakhs and ₹ 938 Lakhs respectively in previous year.
- Power & Control Systems division has posted a total revenue of ₹2967 Lakhs as compared to ₹2650 Lakhs in the previous year. The net profit was ₹ 544 Lakhs when compared to ₹ 413 Lakhs in previous year.

- Industrial Packaging division has posted total revenue of ₹ 4041 Lakhs this year as compared to ₹ 4946 Lakhs in 2021-22. The net profit of this division for the current year was ₹ 649 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 489 lakhs in previous year.
- Speciality Chemicals division has posted a total revenue of ₹ 1024 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 852 Lakhs in 2021-22. The net profit of this division for the current year was ₹ 224 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 168 Lakhs in previous year.

There is no revenue from operations of Engineering division this year due to lack of orders. This division has posted a total revenue of ₹ 5 Lakhs and a net loss of ₹ 9 Lakhs for the year 2022-23 as against the total revenue of ₹ 518 lakhs and net loss of ₹ 42 Lakhs for last year.

Dividend

Your directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of 60 paise per equity share (6% on equity capital of the Company) for the financial year 2022-23. Total dividend pay-out for the year is ₹237 Lakhs and necessary tax on dividend will be deducted as per Income Tax Act. The dividend shall be paid to the eligible shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members as on the record date fixed by the Board.

Amalgamation/Merger of Subsidiary Company

Due to administrative convenience and for ease of operations, the Board of Directors proposed to amalgamate the Wholly Owned Subsidiary Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd with your Company and the proposed amalgamation would result in various benefits such as rationalization, streamlining the management structure of the merged business for both Companies. The Company has already filed an application together with the Scheme of Amalgamation with the Hon'ble NCLT, Chennai Bench and the said application was admitted. Necessary order sanctioning the said scheme of amalgamation from the NCLT is expected in due course.

DISCLOSURES UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has complied with requirements and the details of which are disclosed hereunder.

1. Annual Return

As per Section 92(3) of the Companies act, 2013, Annual return of the Company is disclosed on Company's website under the web-link: <https://sicagen.com/corporate-governance/>

2. Number of Board Meetings

The Board of Directors met 5 (Five) times in the year 2022-23. The details of the Board meetings and the attendance of the Directors are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

3. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 Board of Directors confirm that:

- (a) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been

followed and that no material departures have been made from the same.

- (b) they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments 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 profit and loss of the Company for that period.
- (c) they have 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 preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- (d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- (e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- (f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

4. Details in respect of frauds reported by auditors

During the year under review, the Auditors have not reported to the audit committee, under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

5. Statement on declaration given by Independent Directors

The Company maintains the requisite number of Independent Directors as required under Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. The Company has received necessary declaration from each Independent Director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations.

6. Remuneration Policy

The Company follows a policy on remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management employees including criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes and independence of Directors. The following is the Remuneration Policy for both Executive and Non-Executive Directors which is also available on Company's website at: https://sicagen.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Nomination___Remuneration_Policy.pdf.

(i). For Executive Directors

The remuneration of the Whole Time Directors shall comprise of a fixed component and a performance linked pay, as may be recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors and Members. Performance Linked Pay shall be payable based on the performance of the individual and the Company during the year. Remuneration trend in the industry and in the region, academic background, qualifications, experience and contribution of the individual are to be considered in fixing the remuneration. These Directors are not eligible to receive sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and Committees.

(ii). For Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors will be paid sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee Meetings as per the stipulations in the Act, and the Articles of Association of the Company and as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Different scales of sitting fee may be fixed for each category of the directors and type of meeting. However, the fees payable to the Independent Directors and Woman Directors shall not be lower than the fee payable to other categories of directors. In addition to this, the travel and other expenses incurred for attending the meetings are to be met by the Company. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association, the Company in General Meeting may, by special resolution, sanction and pay to the Directors remuneration not exceeding 1% of

the net profits of the Company computed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act. The Company shall have no other pecuniary relationship or transactions with any Non-Executive Directors.

7. Explanation of Board on qualification of Statutory Auditors & Secretarial Auditor, if any

The Auditors' Report for the financial year 2022-23 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Report is enclosed with the financial statements in this Annual Report.

As required by the Listing Regulations, the Practicing Company Secretary's certificate on corporate governance for the financial year 2022-23 is enclosed as Annexure to this Annual report. The certificate does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

The Secretarial Auditors' Report for the financial year 2022-23 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Secretarial Auditors' Report is enclosed as Annexure to this Annual report.

8. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments given or made by the Company

During the year under review, Company has not given any loan, guarantee or provided any security and made any investments in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The information relating to investments, loans, etc., form part of the Notes to the financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

9. Related Party Transactions

The related party transactions entered into with related parties during the year under review were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the company with Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel etc., which may have potential conflict with the interest of the company at large.

Since there are no transactions that are not in arms' length basis and material in nature, disclosure under AOC-2 does not arise.

10. Amount transferred or proposed to be transferred to any reserves

The Company has not transferred or proposed to transfer any amount to any reserves as there is no necessity to transfer such amount as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

11. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the Financial Year i.e., 31st March, 2023 and the date of this report.

12. Transfer of unclaimed dividend/shares to the IEPF account

As required under the provisions of Section 124 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, and the rules and amendments made thereunder, the Company is required to transfer the dividend that remain unpaid/unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) consecutive years or more to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) and also all the equity shares in respect of which dividend remain unclaimed/unpaid for a period of seven consecutive years or more to IEPF account administered by the Central Government. During the year, the Company has transferred the unclaimed dividend amount of ₹6,76,198.80 pertaining to the financial year 2014-15 to IEPF account and also transferred 34,619 equity shares belonging to 778 shareholders underlying the unclaimed dividend amount & unclaimed suspense account to IEPF. The dividend and shares transferred to the IEPF can be claimed back by the concerned shareholders from the IEPF Authority after complying with the procedure prescribed under the Rules.

As on 31st March 2023, an amount of ₹ 6,58,772.40 is lying in the unclaimed dividend account of the Company pertaining to the Financial Year 2015-16 and it would be transferred to the IEPF account before 25th November 2023. The members who have not claimed their dividends pertaining to the Financial Year 2015-16, may write to the Company/ RTA for claiming the same before transfer to the IEPF account.

The Company is also in the process of transfer of shares in respect of which dividend remain unclaimed for last 7 years or more to IEPF account. Members may after completing the necessary formalities, claim their unclaimed dividend

immediately to avoid transfer of the underlying shares to the IEPF.

Year-wise amounts of unpaid / unclaimed dividend lying in the unpaid accounts up to the year, and the corresponding shares, which are liable to be transferred are available on our website, at <https://sicagen.com/unpaid-dividends-share-transfer-to-iepf-2/>

13. Particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Particulars required to be disclosed under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are given in Annexure I, which forms part of this Report.

14. Risk Management Policy

Risk Management Policy for identifying and managing risk, at the strategic, operational and tactical level, has been adopted by the Company. Our risk management practices are designed to be responsive to the ever-changing Industry dynamics. At present the Company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the Company. However, the Constitution of a Risk Management Committee as per Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 is not applicable to the Company.

15. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company has constituted a CSR Committee of Board of Directors and has adopted a CSR Policy. The same is posted in the Company's website at <https://sicagen.com/wp-content/uploads/sicagen-docs/Policies/Corporate-Social-Responsibility-CSR-Policy.pdf>.

The Company is carrying out its CSR activities through AM Foundation, Not-For-Profit Organisation. A report in prescribed format detailing the CSR expenditure for the year 2022-23 forming part of this report is attached herewith as separate Annexure II.

16. Evaluation of Board

Your Company has a structured framework for evaluation of the Individual Directors, Chairperson, Board as a whole and its committees. The

Sicagen India Limited

Independent Directors at their Meeting held on 31.03.2023 evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Board as a whole, Chairperson and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

The Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 22.03.2023 evaluated the performance of all Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and its committees and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board through circulation of questionnaires, to assess the performance on selected parameters relating to roles, responsibilities and obligations of the Board and functioning of the Committees. The evaluation criteria were based on the participation, contribution and guidance offered and understanding of the areas etc., which are relevant to the Directors in their capacity as Members of the Board/Committees.

17. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

As on the date of the Report the Board comprises of 9 (Nine) directors of whom 5 (Five) are independent directors including 2 (Two) Woman Directors. All the Independent Directors have furnished necessary declaration under Section 149 (7) of the Act and under Regulation 25(8) of the Regulations. As per the said declarations, they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149 (6) of the Act and the Regulations. All of them have confirmed that they have registered themselves with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs under Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended. The Board met 5 (Five) times during the year under review and the relevant details are furnished in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual report.

In accordance with provisions of Sec. 156(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company Mr. R. Chandrasekar, Director retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Due to preoccupation and other assignment, Mr. R. Chandrasekar resigned from the position of Whole-Time Director of the Company on 02.11.2022 and

continued as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director w.e.f. 03.11.2022.

Mr. Nandakumar Varma was appointed as additional Director and inducted as Whole Time Director of the Company for 3 years w.e.f. 03.11.2022.

Mr. S. Radhakrishnan was proposed to be re-appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 09.08.2023 subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing 19th Annual General Meeting.

Due to personal reasons, Ms. Ankita Sharma, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer submitted resignation and she was relieved from the services of the Company on 27.01.2023. Mrs. Ankita Jain was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer w.e.f. 09.02.2023.

18. Composition of Committees

As on March 31, 2023, the Board has 4 Committees: Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. A detailed note on the composition of the Board and its committees is provided in the corporate governance report and also available in Company's website at <https://sicagen.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Committee-Positions.pdf>.

19. Deposits

The Company has not invited or accepted any deposits during the year under review and there are no deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) during the year 2022-23, the details of which are required to be furnished.

20. Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

21. Internal Financial Control

The Company has a proper and adequate internal control system to ensure that all the assets of the Company are safeguarded and protected against any loss that all the transactions are properly authorized and recorded and Information provided to management is reliable and timely. The Company ensures adherence to all statutes. The strong and robust internal control system is in place with

appropriate policies and procedures to ensure the achievement of operational and strategic goals, compliance with policies, rules and regulations, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and economical and efficient use of resources.

The Company has engaged a firm of external consultants M/s. Sundar Srini & Sridhar, Chartered Accountants for the internal audit function to continuously monitor the effectiveness of internal controls. Audits are conducted on an ongoing basis and all significant deviations are brought to the notice of the Audit Committee. Corrective action is recommended for implementation by the audit committee. All these measures do facilitate timely detection of any irregularities and provide early remedial steps. The Audit Committee approves the audit plan assigned to the internal auditors and the audit plan is reviewed annually. Further, the Audit Committee also reviews the quarterly reports submitted by internal auditors critically and all material deviations are seriously viewed.

22. Proceedings under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

No application has been made or any proceedings pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) against the Company during the year under review.

23. Vigil Mechanism

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the Company has established a vigil mechanism for its directors and employees to report their grievances or genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct. In order to prevent fraudulent activities and also to ensure a corruption free work environment, a detailed whistle blower policy has been laid down by the Board. The details of the whistle blower policy are posted on the Company's website <https://sicagen.com/wp-content/uploads/sicagen-docs/Policies/Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf>.

24. Internal Complaints Committee

The Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee to prevent and prohibit

any form of sexual harassment at workplace and provide redressal for woman employees as required under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year, there was no event affecting any of the women employees on account of any sexual harassment at the work place.

25. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable mandatory Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

26. Particulars of Employees

The particulars of employees required under Section 197(12) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in Annexures III & IV, and form part of this Report.

27. Corporate Governance Report

A Report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 forms part of this Annual Report. The requisite certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as required under the above Regulation is attached to this Report.

28. Management Discussion & Analysis Report

Management Discussion & Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 is attached along with this report.

29. Auditors

(a). Statutory Auditors

At the 18th Annual General Meeting (AGM), M/s. SRSV & Associates, Chartered Accountants, were re-appointed as statutory auditors of the Company for a further period of 5 years and they will hold office up to the conclusion of the ensuing 23rd AGM.

(b). Secretarial Auditor

The Company has appointed M/s. KRA & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Chennai to carry out necessary secretarial

Sicagen India Limited

audit for the financial year 2022-23 as required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Secretarial Audit Report issued by Secretarial Auditor for the year ended 31st March 2023 is given in the Annexure V. The Board of Directors has appointed M/s. KRA & Associates as Secretarial Auditors for the financial year 2023-24.

(c). Cost Auditor and Cost Audit Report

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the amended rules thereof, the Board of Directors on recommendation of the Audit Committee, has appointed Mr. J. Karthikeyan, Cost Accountant as Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 to carry out necessary cost audit in respect of manufacturing activities of the Company such as Specialty Chemicals, Drums manufacturing, Power and Control System and Boat Building. The Board has recommended the remuneration payable to the above Cost Auditor for ratification of shareholders at the ensuing AGM.

30. Share Capital

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹75,00,00,000 divided into 5,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each and ₹25,00,00,000 divided into 2,50,00,000 Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹10 each respectively. The paid-up share capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2023 remains unchanged at ₹39,57,16,840 consisting of 3,95,71,684 equity shares of ₹10 each.

31. Dematerialization of Equity Shares

As at 31st March 2023, 3,89,92,696 equity shares representing 98.54% of the paid-up share capital of the Company have been dematerialized. The shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to dematerialize their equity shares to avoid the risks associated with holding the share certificates in physical form.

32. Subsidiary, Associates and Joint Venture Companies

Pursuant to Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 which has given exemption from attaching the annual reports of subsidiary companies along with the annual report of the Company, the copies

of balance sheet, profit and loss account, report of Directors & Auditors and other related information of South India House Estates & Properties Ltd, Wilson Cables Private Ltd, Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd (Wholly Owned Subsidiaries), Wilson Far East Private Ltd, Singapore (a step down subsidiary) are not attached with this annual report. However, the financial statements of the aforesaid subsidiary Companies are available for inspection by any member at the registered office of the Company and also available at the Company's website <https://sicagen.com/financials-for-subsidiaries/>.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the aforesaid subsidiary Companies for the year ended 31st March 2023, forming part of this report is attached herewith as separate Annexure in Form AOC-1.

The Company do not have any Associates or Joint Venture Companies.

33. Consolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 110 of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and Regulation 34(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the consolidated financial statements are prepared by the Company. The audited consolidated financial statements together with auditors' report for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 are attached with this annual report.

Acknowledgement

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their gratitude to Company's Bankers, NBFCs, Customers, Suppliers, Govt. Departments and other business associates for their unstinted support extended to the Company. Your Directors wish to place on record, their appreciation of the efficient and dedicated services rendered by the employees at all levels across the Company. We are sincerely grateful to all the shareholders for their confidence, faith and support in the endeavours of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Chennai
Date: 10.08.2023

Ashwin C Muthiah
Chairman

Annexure – I to Directors’ Report

(The particulars required under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

A) Conservation of Energy

The operations of the Company are not energy intensive.

B) Technology Absorption

No technology has been imported or absorbed.

Form “A”

Research & Development (R&D)

1. Specific area in which R & D is carried out by the Company	Nil
2. Benefits derived as a result of the above R & D.	Nil
3. Future Plan of Action	Nil
4. Expenditure on R & D	Nil

C) Foreign Exchange, Earnings & Outgo

Total Foreign Exchange Earned	₹ 55 Lakhs
Outgo	₹ 150 Lakhs

Annexure – II to Directors’ Report

Annual Report on CSR Activities

1) Brief outline of CSR Policy

The Company in its endeavour to contribute its mite for the sustained development and growth of the Society has formulated its CSR Policy to achieve any or all of the following objectives.

- To provide basic amenities such as sanitation, safe drinking water, etc. to the less privileged and also to provide an impetus to rural development.
- To promote education through improving the infrastructure in the schools run by the government, local bodies and not-for-profit organizations.
- To improve the capabilities and self-sustenance of the disadvantaged and make them employable and self-reliant through promotion of skills, provision of vocational training, establishment of public libraries, etc.
- To join hands with other organizations, authorities, local bodies, etc. to cater to the needs of the people living in rural areas including agricultural development activities.
- To undertake projects in the area of health care and to eradicate hunger, malnutrition, poverty.
- To ensure environment sustainability, ecological balance and preservation of the quality of soil, air and water.
- To provide financial support to technology incubators of academic institutions approved by the Central Government.
- To implement Infrastructure development in areas where the less privileged live.

Sicagen India Limited

2) Composition of the CSR Committee

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Relationship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Sashikala Srikanth	Chairperson	1	1
2.	M. Rajamani	Member	1	1
3.	R. Chandrasekar	Member	1	1

3) Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: www.sicagen.com.

4) Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014:

Not applicable

5) Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1	2021-22	-	-
2	2020-21	21,244.93	21,244.93
3	2019-20	-	-
	Total	21,244.93	21,244.93

6) Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No	Financial year	Net Profit	Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)
1	2019-20	5,25,70,799.35	7,97,62,675.10
2	2020-21	8,33,58,148.30	
3	2021-22	10,33,59,077.67	
	Total	23,92,88,025.31	

7) Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year

Sl. No	Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(a)	2% average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	15,95,253.50
(b)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	Nil
(c)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	Nil
(d)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c)	15,95,253.50

8). (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total amount spent for the Financial Year	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
₹ 5,25,000	₹10,70,253.50	20.04.2023	Not Applicable		

(b). Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the Financial Year:

Sl. No	Name of Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State	District				Name	CSR registration number
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(k)
1.	Contribution towards 25 Grossan toilets belonging to Phase-I and Phase-II, Pondicherry	Promoting Sanitation	Yes	Puducherry		2 years	₹ 5,25,000	Indirect	AM Foundation	CSR00001066

(b). Details of CSR amount spent other than ongoing projects for the Financial Year:

Sl. No	Name of Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c). Details of CSR amount spent other than ongoing projects for the Financial Year: Nil

(d). Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:

5% of amount spent on CSR as mentioned in 8(b)(h) & 8(c)(f) above : Nil

(e). Amount spent on impact assessment : Not applicable

(f). Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : ₹5,25,000

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No	Particulars	Amount (In ₹)
(i)	2% of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	15,95,253.50
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year 2022-23	5,25,000

Sicagen India Limited

S I. No	Particulars	Amount (In ₹)
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

9 (a.) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three Financial Years

Sl. No	Preceding Financial Years	Amount Transferred to Unspent CSR account under Section 135(6) (Amount in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)
				Name of Fund	Amount (In ₹)	Date of Transfer	
1	2018-19	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable			Not Applicable
2	2019-20	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable			Not Applicable
3	2020-21	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable			Not Applicable

(b.) Details of CSR amount spent in the Financial Year for ongoing projects of the preceding Financial Year(s):

No amount has been spent for ongoing projects of the preceding Financial Year(s).

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: Not applicable.

Place: Chennai

Sashikala Srikanth

M Rajamani

R Chandrasekar

Date: 10.08.2023

Chairperson

Member

Member

ANNEXURE - III TO DIRECTORS REPORT

The particulars required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules 5(2) & (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 annexed to and forming part of the Directors Report for the year ended 31st March 2023.

SN	Employee Name	Designation	Nature of Duties	Qualifications	Experi-ence (Years)	Date of Joining	Age (Years)	Last Employment & Position held	Remunera tion (₹ in Lakhs)
1	R. Chandrasekar	Director w.e.f 03.11.2022	Operation	ACA	34	28-Nov-18	58	EDAC Engineering Ltd CFO & Whole Time Director	58.51*
2	Nandakumar Vairma	Whole Time Director w.e.f. 03.11.2022	Operation	B. Tech, MBA	30	05-Apr-93	54	Mekel Corporation, Design Engineer	36.15**
3	Prasanna Joshi	General Manager	Sales	MBA	16	04-Jun-13	39	AMIH Pvt. Ltd, Sr. Manager - Strategic Management	35.84
4	M. O. Ayyappan	Chief Financial Officer	Finance & Accounts	M. Com, MBA, PGDPM	29	02-Aug-93	55	Agro Cargo Transport Ltd Management Trainee	25.55
5	D. Aditya Kiran	Regional Sales Manager	Sales	MBA	21	01-Jul-13	53	Egwood Boards & Panels Pvt Ltd, Branch Manager	22.97
6	K. Ramesh	Branch Sales Manager	Sales	B. Com	25	01-Apr-96	50	Sical Logistics Ltd Marketing Executive	22.56
7	N. Anishkumar	Regional Sales Manager	Sales	BA	21	02-Nov-09	42	H Rajesh & Co, BDP of Tata Steel, Manager	18.33
8	S. Chockalingam	Regional Sales Manager	Sales	B. Com	29	15-Apr-93	54	Sical Logistics Ltd Sales Executive	15.45
9	V. Shrividya	Manager Finance	Finance & Accounts	B. Com, CA	13	01-Feb-20	32	Firstgen Distribution P Ltd	14.48
10	P. Muthiah	Manager-Purchase	Purchase	MBA, PDGMM	23	22-Feb-19	47	Coromandel Engineering Ltd Deputy Manager-Purchase	14.25

*Remuneration paid upto 02.11.2022.

** Remuneration includes ₹ 24.30 Lakhs paid up to 02.11.2022 before appointment as Whole Time Director.

Notes:

- The nature of employment of Whole Time Directors is contractual.
- The remuneration includes salary, allowances, performance pay, perquisites and leave encashment, Ex-gratia, Company's contribution to PF, NPS, Superannuation, Gratuity etc. paid during the year.
- Terms and conditions of the employment are as per Company's Rule.
- None of the employees are related to any Directors of the Company.
- None of the Directors / Employees holds more than 2% of the equity shares in the Company.

ANNEXURE - IV TO DIRECTORS REPORT

The particulars required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 annexed to and forming part of the Directors Report for the year ended 31st March 2023.

1	The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees.	₹4.05 Lakhs per annum to ₹36.15 Lakhs per annum Ratio of remuneration is 1:09
2	% increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Company Secretary (CS) in the Financial Year.	10% increase in remuneration to CFO w.e.f. 01.07.2022 16.82% increase in remuneration to CS who resigned on 27.01.2023.
3	% increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year.	8.30% w.e.f. 01.07.2022
4	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company;	267
5	Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	Salary increases to non-managerial employees is at 8.55% and for managerial employees is at 8.28%.

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid / payable to the Directors, KMPs and other median employees are as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Date: 10.08.2023

Place: Chennai

Nandakumar Varma

Whole Time Director

ANNEXURE-V TO THE DIRECTORS REPORT

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
Sicagen India Limited
4th Floor, SPIC House,
No.88, Mount Road, Guindy,
Chennai 600 032.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Sicagen India Limited (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed thereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2023 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder.
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992.
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client.
- (vi) Laws applicable specifically to the Company:
 - (a) Factories Act, 1948
 - (b) Shop and Commercial Establishment Act
 - (c) Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (d) The Pondicherry Ground Water (Control & Regulation) Act, 2002
 - (e) Tamil Nadu Fire Service Act, 1985

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

Sicagen India Limited

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s);

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has

- i.) the Scheme of Amalgamation of Wholly Owned Subsidiary M/s. Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd with M/s. Sicagen India Ltd has been approved in the National Company Law Tribunal Convened Meeting.

For **KRA & ASSOCIATES**
Practicing Company Secretaries

R. KANNAN

Sr. Partner

FCS NO. 6718 / CP NO. 3363

UDIN: F006718E000772142

PEER REVIEW CERTIFICATE NO. 1847/2022

Place: Chennai

Date: 10.08.2023

Annexure A

To,
The Members
Sicagen India Limited
4th Floor, SPIC House
No.88, Mount Road, Guindy
Chennai 600 032.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **KRA & ASSOCIATES**
Practicing Company Secretaries

R. KANNAN

Sr. Partner

FCS NO. 6718 / CP NO. 3363

UDIN: F006718E000772142

PEER REVIEW CERTIFICATE NO. 1847/2022

Place: Chennai

Date: 10.08.2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT 2022-23

INDIAN ECONOMY

Indian economy continued to be one of the fastest-growing major economies despite growing at an estimated 7.2% in FY23 and has shown higher resilience to global shocks on the back of strong government capital spending and private demand. According to the second advance estimates released by the National Statistical Office (NSO) in January 2023, India's real GDP growth for FY-23 is placed at 7%, driven by private consumption and public investment. Although the world economy faced multiple challenges such as escalating geopolitical tensions, constrained supply chains and high inflation, India proved to be an outlier, demonstrating resilience and growing by 7.2% GDP during FY 2023, aided by strong private consumption, growth-supportive policies and continued government spending on infrastructure and logistics, among others.

The Indian economy looks to have moved on ahead of many nations after Covid-19 pandemic and positioning itself to ascend to the pre-pandemic growth path in FY-23. India's recovery from the pandemic was relatively quick and growth in the upcoming year will be supported by solid domestic demand and a pickup in capital investment. The current growth trajectory is also well supported by various initiatives and changes that have been implemented by the government over the past few years. While global economic growth is expected to moderate in 2023, India is likely to grow further, the fastest among major economies in the world and continues to remain a bright spot amidst global uncertainties.

Increased infrastructure spending along with various supportive measures by the government is likely to enhance private investment and increase in manufacturing activities. The rapidly growing domestic consumer market as well as the large industrial sector have made India an important investment destination for a wide range of multinationals across manufacturing, infrastructure and services. Further, India is fast becoming the start-up capital of the world, attractive sizeable foreign investments. The growth dynamics remain strong and economic growth momentum is likely to be boosted by growth in services activity, uptick in government capital expenditure and pick up in manufacturing activity.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme announced by the government is strengthening the country's manufacturing sector and also creating enormous employment opportunities. Make in India and digital India

initiatives are accelerating economic growth, changing the retail consumer market landscape and attracting leading multinationals in technology and e-commerce to the Indian market.

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK AND OPPORTUNITIES

Infrastructure industry has prominent role in nation building by means of offering quality roads, flyovers, bridges, railway tracks, airports, seaports, railway stations, high-rise office, residential or government buildings, etc. Building infrastructure is a major driving force that accounts for the country's economy and growth. The industry not only employs a large number of people but also contributes significantly to the nation's economy. The infrastructure created by Indian construction companies goes a long way in empowering the country's economic progress. Major development is expected in co-related sectors and it will lead to the growth of the building materials industry. A few of the areas that will see a positive increase are social infrastructure, educational institutions, hospitals, government accommodation and defence infrastructure and water resources. Moreover, high investment in the industry is also one of the key factors that will contribute to the growth of building materials. The Government of India continues to prioritize the affordable housing segment and parallelly looking at ways to strengthen the existing financing systems to provide liquidity to stuck real estate projects.

Steel drums are playing a vital role in packaging industries and are extensively used for transportation of various products. The steel drums market is also expected to grow on account of the raising application across several industrial verticals such as chemical and pharmaceuticals, paints, oil and lubricants, food and beverages. The market growth for steel drum seems to remain sizable in the forecast period considering the benefits provided by steel drum for storing and shipping hazardous & non-hazardous materials. Increasing environmental growth and safety and sustainability of products has compelled the manufacturers to adopt new packaging standards and raised demands of steel drums among the end users. Considering all the benefits of a cost-effective steel drum, the overall market growth is estimated to uplift in future and witness at a prominent growth rate which enables more opportunities to improve the steel drum market in the next five years.

Water treatment chemicals are widely used in the various end-user industries such as chemicals, petrochemicals,

Sicagen India Limited

power generation and others. These end-user industries generate wastewater from their facilities as a byproduct, which needs to be treated before reuse or disposing of, considering the longer shelf life of the equipment and to protect the environment. The India water treatment chemicals market is segmented by product type and end-user industry. By product type, the market is segmented into biocides and disinfectants, coagulants and flocculants, corrosion and scale inhibitors, defoamers and defoaming agents and by end-user industry, the market is segmented into power generation, oil and gas, chemical, food and beverage, pulp and paper. To minimise wastage of water and to protect the environment, the demand for supply of water treatment chemicals is expected to grow further.

Power & Control Systems plays a prominent role in the energy generation, manufacturing, and process industries. Industrial control systems maximize the efficiency of equipment, thereby enhancing its productivity. Factors such as an increase in power consumption, rise of an influx of renewable sources in the energy mix, and renovation, modernization and upgradation of aging power plants are expected to drive the market in the forecast period. The rise in dependency on distributed energy development is likely to restrain the growth of the power plant control system market in the coming years. Globally, the focus has increased on the adoption of automation technologies in industrial manufacturing sector to increase productivity and efficiency. As a result, the up-gradation of existing facilities is likely to create an excellent opportunity in control systems market in the future. The power & control systems market is expected to witness significant market growth across the country.

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Standalone

During the year 2022-23, the total revenue of the Company was ₹44550 Lakhs as compared to ₹44883 Lakhs for the previous year 2021-22. Profit before tax for the year 2022-23 was ₹1983 Lakhs as against ₹490 Lakhs in the previous year.

Building Materials division has posted a total revenue of ₹35868 Lakhs and a net profit of ₹407 Lakhs in the current year as against ₹35382 Lakhs and ₹938 Lakhs respectively in previous year.

Power & Control Systems division has posted a total revenue of ₹2967 Lakhs as compared to ₹2650 Lakhs in the previous year. The net profit was ₹544 Lakhs when

compared to ₹413 Lakhs in the previous year.

Industrial Packaging division has posted total revenue of ₹4041 Lakhs this year as compared to ₹4946 Lakhs in 2021-22. The net profit of this division for the current year was ₹649 Lakhs as compared to ₹489 lakhs previous year.

Speciality Chemicals division has posted a total revenue of ₹ 1024 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 852 Lakhs in 2021-22. The net profit of this division for the current year was ₹ 224 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 168 Lakhs in previous year.

There is no revenue from operations of Engineering division this year due to lack of orders. This division has posted a total revenue of ₹5 Lakhs and a net loss of ₹9 Lakhs for the year 2022-23 as against the total revenue of ₹518 lakhs and net loss of ₹42 Lakhs for last year.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

Details of significant changes in key financial ratios (Change in 25% or more) as compared to the immediately previous financial years.

Particulars	Details	Detailed Explanation
Inventory Turnover	35%	Increase in Inventory due to increase in Lead Time
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	109%	Due to exceptional Income in the current year.
Current Ratio	-	Change is less than 25%
Debt Equity Ratio	-	Change is less than 25%
Return on Equity Ratio	1568%	Due to exceptional Income in the current year
Operating Profit Margin (%)	-	Change is less than 25%
Trade receivables turnover	-	Collection of receivables is better and efficient
Trade payable turnover	-	Change is less than 25%
Net Profit Margin(%)	1596%	Due to exceptional income in the current year
Return on capital employed	173%	Due to exceptional income in the current year
Return on investments	1612%	Due to exceptional income in the current year

Consolidated

During the year under review, the Revenue from Operations of the Company on a consolidated basis for the year 2022-23 amounted to ₹90349 lakhs as against ₹84474 Lakhs in the previous year and the profit before

tax was ₹2164 Lakhs as against ₹501 Lakhs in the previous financial year.

The total revenue of wholly owned subsidiary M/s. Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd for the year 2022-23 was ₹55 Lakhs as against the total revenue of ₹607 Lakhs for the previous year. During the year under review, the above subsidiary company has recorded a total loss of ₹1.78 Lakhs as against ₹651 Lakhs.

The total revenue of wholly owned subsidiary M/s. Wilson Cables Private Ltd for the year 2022-23 was ₹45707 Lakhs as against the total revenue of ₹39300 Lakhs for the previous year and the profit before tax was ₹190 Lakhs as against ₹115 Lakhs in the previous financial year.

The total revenue of wholly owned subsidiary M/s. South India House Estates & Properties Ltd for the year 2022-23 was ₹44 Lakhs as against the total revenue of ₹13 Lakhs for the previous year. The total loss for the year was ₹6 Lakhs as against the loss of ₹29 Lakhs for the previous year.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Human resources are vital for building, strengthening, and fostering a healthy organisational culture. Thereby, the Company ensures that its Human Resources department remains in sync with our organisational goals. Sicagen is focused on developing expertise and skills among its employees and its personnel policies are aimed at recruiting talented individuals and promoting the development of their skills. With a strength of 267 permanent employees including 22-woman employees as on 31st March 2023, the Company depends on its team's skills and hard work to execute development and growth while maintaining the highest standards of health and safety. At Sicagen, the Company encourages diversity and strive to create a culture that values mutual respect. This enables employees to take an active at workplace, encourages personal development, fosters diversity of values and a pleasant working environment that is free of discrimination and harassment.

The Company is determined in creating strong and long-term relationship with all employees. The Company takes every care of its employees for development by providing ample opportunities to prove their talent and efficiency and grow with the Company. The work culture created by the management provides safety, good health,

development of talent, quality of life of all the employees. Periodical meet with the employees of all branches is conducted focusing on aspects relating to employee productivity, talent management, capability development to enhance employee morale.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company has a well-established internal financial controls framework, which is designed to provide a high degree of assurance and continuously assess the adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of internal financial controls. The Company's internal auditors are carrying out periodical audit and placing their reports before the Audit Committee with their observations. Audit Committee reviews the internal audit reports, financial, risk management system, reports to the Board. Proper control mechanism and the follow-up actions are taken wherever necessary pursuant to the audit observations.

To maintain an effective internal control systems and also to ensure effective accounting and financial data, an Oracle EBS suit 12.2.10 with 19c upgraded version was implemented. The in-built Oracle system developed by the Management takes care of complete control over financial framework of the Company.

The management is always committed to ensuring an effective internal financial controls environment, commensurate with the size and complexity of the business, which provides an assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

RISK AND CONCERNS

The Company identifies major risks and concerns affecting its business which are mainly associated with various external factors. Major external risk may arise because of the price variation, market fluctuation, credit offering, liquidity position, demand and supply, changes in government policies, banking regulations and tax rates etc. Hence the Company has put in place an effective risk management system to monitor and avoid those risks and take aggressive steps to overcome the challenges by offering value added services to its esteemed customers. Since the Company being one of the major players in trading and distribution of building materials, it always ensures that the risk management process is

Sicagen India Limited

also an integral part of its business plan and it involves a systematic approach to identify, assess, manage and monitor risks that can affect the organisation's ability to achieve its objectives.

Appropriate steps are taken to strengthen the existing business practices and policies to the overcome the challenges. Procurement of materials and inventory management processes are reviewed continuously to mitigate the risk of price changes in the volatile market. Efforts are also made by the Company to increase the top line and profitability; strict credit policy measures are initiated to lower the market exposure. Improvement of customer service are always planned across the branches by offering value added services.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report describing the Company's structure, challenges, outlook, financials and HR policies may be "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities law and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting demand and supply and price situations in the domestic and overseas market in which the company operates, changes in the Government, laws, rules, regulations and other statutes and other incidental factors.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 2022-23

1. Company's Philosophy

Corporate Governance is a reflection of our policies, our culture, our relationship with stakeholders and our commitment to value. Your Company strives to conduct business with sound Corporate Governance practices which reflect fairness, integrity, accountability and transparency in our dealings with stakeholders and regulatory authorities.

2. Board of Directors

(a.) Composition

As on 31st March 2023, the Board comprised of 9 Directors which consists of 1 Executive Director, 3 Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors and 5 Independent Directors. All Directors are with professional expertise in various fields such as administration, marketing, finance, accounts and engineering. The Board of Directors of the Company is headed by Mr. Ashwin C Muthiah, Chairman and Non-Executive Non-Independent Director. There is no pecuniary relationship or transaction by the Non-Executive Directors with the Company and vis-versa.

(b.) Board meetings and Directors' attendance

(i) Total Number of Board Meetings held: 5 (Five)

Date of Board meetings: 25.05.2022, 09.08.2022, 01.11.2022, 09.02.2023 & 22.03.2023.

(ii) Attendance of Directors at the meeting of the Board of Directors held during 2022-23 and the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 27.09.2022 are as follows.

Name and designation of the Director	Category/ Position	Attendance		Number of other directorships & Committee Membership / Chairmanship			Directorship held in listed entities (Category of Directorship)
		At Board Meetings	At Last AGM	As Director	As Member of Committee	As Chairman of Committee	
Ashwin C Muthiah Chairman	Non-Executive Non-Independent (Promoter)	5	Yes	3(2)	-	-	1) Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn. Ltd (Non-Executive Non-Independent) 2) Manali Petrochemicals Ltd (Non-Executive Non-Independent) 3) Tamilnadu Petroproducts Ltd (Non-Executive Non-Independent)
B Narendran Director	Non-Executive Independent	5	Yes	6	4	5	1) Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn. Ltd (Non-Executive Independent) 2) Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd (Non-Executive Independent) 3) Mercantile Ventures Ltd (Non-Executive Independent) 4) India Radiators Ltd (Non-Executive Independent)

Sicagen India Limited

Name and designation of the Director	Category/ Position	Attendance		Number of other directorships & Committee Membership / Chairmanship			Directorship held in listed entities (Category of Directorship)
		At Board Meetings	At Last AGM	As Director	As Member of Committee	As Chairman of Committee	
Sashikala Srikanth Director	Non-Executive Independent	5	Yes	6	4	3	1) Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn. Ltd (Non-Executive Independent) 2) Manali Petrochemicals Ltd (Non-Executive Independent) 3) Tamilnadu Petroproducts Ltd (Non-Executive Independent) 4) Mercantile Ventures Ltd (Non-Executive Independent)
Rita Chandrasekar Director	Non-Executive Independent	5	Yes	3	2	1	1) Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd (Non-Executive Independent) 2) India Radiators Ltd (Non-Executive Independent) 3) Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn. Ltd (Non-Executive Independent)
S Radhakrishnan Director	Non-Executive Independent	5	Yes	2	2	-	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn. Ltd (Non-Executive Independent)
M Rajamani Director	Non-Executive Independent	5	Yes	2	-	-	-
S R Ramakrishnan Director	Non-Executive Independent	5	Yes	1	1	-	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn. Ltd (Executive)
R Chandrasekar Director	Non-Executive Independent	5	Yes	2	2	-	Manali Petrochemicals Ltd (Executive)
Nandakumar Varna Whole Time Director	Executive	2	NA	1	-	-	-

- Directorship held in private companies, foreign companies and companies registered under Sec.8 of the Companies Act, 2013 are excluded.
- Memberships/Chairmanships held in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of Public Limited Companies (except Sicagen India Ltd) have only been included.
- Figures mentioned in brackets indicate the number of companies in which the Director is Chairman across all listed entities, except Sicagen India Ltd.
- There is no inter-se relationship between the Directors.

(iii) Details of equity shares of the Company held by non-executive directors as on 31st March 2023

Name of the Director	Category	No of equity shares held
Ashwin C Muthiah	Non-Executive Non-Independent	41,838
B Narendran	Non-Executive Independent	2,515
Sashikala Srikanth	Non-Executive Independent	Nil
Rita Chandrasekar	Non-Executive Independent	Nil
S Radhakrishnan	Non-Executive Independent	Nil
M Rajamani	Non-Executive Independent	Nil
S R Ramakrishnan	Non-Executive Non-Independent	Nil
R Chandrasekar	Non-Executive Non-Independent	Nil

(iv) Details of familiarization programs conducted for the Independent Directors are disclosed in the Company's website at <https://sicagen.com/wp-content/uploads/sicagen-docs/PoliciesFamiliarizationprogrammeForIndependentDirectors.pdf>

(v) List of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board.

The following is the list of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the Company's business and that the said skills are available with the Board members.

Major Classification	Sub Classification	Remarks	Directors having the skills
Industry	Specific Skills	Good knowledge about the Building Materials business and industry and the issues specific to the Company.	Ashwin C Muthiah B. Narendran
	Technical	Technical/professional skills and specialist knowledge about the Company, its market, process, operations, etc. (For Executive Directors)	R. Chandrasekar M. Rajamani S. R. Ramakrishnan Nandakumar Varma
Strategy & Policy	Strategy	Ability to identify and critically assess strategic opportunities and threats to the business. Guiding development of strategies to achieve the overall goals	Ashwin C Muthiah S. Radhakrishnan
	Policies	Guidance for development of policies and other parameters within which the Company should operate for better control and management	Sashikala Srikanth S.R. Ramakrishnan
	Crisis Management	Ability to guide crisis management and provide leadership in hours of need.	Ashwin C Muthiah
Risk & Compliance	Operational	Identification of risks related to each area of operation	S. Radhakrishnan R. Chandrasekar Nandakumar Varma
	Legal	Monitor the risks and compliances and knowledge of regulatory requirements	B. Narendran Rita Chandrasekar

Sicagen India Limited

Major Classification	Sub Classification	Remarks	Directors having the skills
	Financial	Experience in accounting and finance, ability to analyze the financial statements presented, assess the viability of various financial proposals, oversee funding arrangements and budgets.	Sashikala Srikanth S. Radhakrishnan R. Chandrasekar
Management & Leadership	Executive Management	Handling senior management and monitoring its performance, strategic human resources planning. Experience in industrial relations and organizational change management programmes.	Ashwin C Muthiah
	Leadership	Make decisions and take necessary actions for implementation thereof in the best interest of the organization. Analyze issues and contribute at board level to solutions.	S. Radhakrishnan B. Narendran S.R. Ramakrishnan M. Rajamani
Board Conduct	Contribution	Participate actively in the matters discussed and contribute effectively at the meetings. Help in arriving at unanimous decisions in the event of difference of opinions.	All the Directors of the Company
Personnel	Qualification	Having formal education and well qualified to possess the skills and competencies outlined above.	All the Directors of the Company
	Experience	Previous experience in Board or senior management positions in reputed companies/ organizations/ government.	
	Diversity	Optimum combination - Gender, ethnic, age, etc. and presence adding value to the Board's stature.	
	Interpersonal Skills	Must work well in a group, listen well and communicate their point of view frankly but tactfully.	
	Interest in the Company	Shall be sincere and evince genuine interest in the affairs of the Company	
	Instinct	Shall have good business instincts and acumen, and ability to get to the crux of the issue quickly. A degree of intuition would also be good.	
	Ethics and integrity	Be ethical and maintain integrity at any cost. Adhere to the Codes of Conduct in letter and spirit. In the event of conflict of interest, prioritize the Company	

(vi). Confirmation on Independent Directors

As required under Schedule V Part C (2)(i) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, (Regulations), the Board of Directors in their opinion confirm that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Regulations and are independent of the Management.

3. Audit Committee

(a.) Terms of reference:

1. Oversee the company's financial reporting process and review the financial statements and auditors' report thereon.
2. Recommendation of appointment, re-appointment and if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditors, cost auditors, internal auditors and fixation of their fees.
3. Recommend the appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience, background etc.
4. Review and monitor the auditor's independence, performance and effectiveness of audit process;
5. Review of internal control and internal audit system.
6. Review of the functioning of Vigil mechanism under whistle blower policy.
7. Seek information from any employee, if needed.
8. Obtain legal or expert opinion or professional advice from outside, if any required.
9. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties.
10. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
11. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary.
12. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
13. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.
14. Investigation of any activity within the terms of reference of Audit Committee.

(b.) Composition, name of members and chairperson:

The Company has a qualified and independent Audit Committee which comprises four Directors, three of whom are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Audit Committee comprises of the following members as on 31st March 2023.

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Position
1	Sashikala Srikanth	Chairperson
2	B Narendran	Member
3	S Radhakrishnan	Member
4	Nandakumar Varma*	Member

* Inducted as member of Audit Committee on 09.02.2023.

The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Meetings and attendance during the year

During the year 2022-23, Five Audit Committee meetings were held respectively on 25.05.2022, 09.08.2022, 01.11.2022, 09.02.2023 and 22.03.2023. All the members have attended the meetings and the attendance record is given hereunder.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	No. of meetings attended
1	Sashikala Srikanth	5
2	B Narendran	5
3	S Radhakrishnan	5
4	R Chandrasekar*	4
5	Nandakumar Varma**	2

* Acted as member of Audit Committee upto 09.02.2023. **Inducted as member of Audit Committee on 09.02.2023.

Sicagen India Limited

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

(a.) Brief description of Terms of reference

1. To formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the appointment and payment of remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other senior management level employees.
2. To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
3. To recommend the appointment of Managing Director(s), Chief Executive Officer, Whole Time Director(s) and the terms and conditions of their appointment.
4. To carry out evaluation of every Directors.
5. To determine remuneration package of Directors and recommend to the Board for approval.
6. To recommend the appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and other operational heads of the Company and the terms and conditions of their appointment including remuneration.

(b.) Composition, No. of meetings and attendance

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of the following Directors as on 31st March 2023.

During the year, the Committee met 2 times on 01.11.2022 and 08.02.2023.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Position	No. of meetings attended
1	S Radhakrishnan	Chairperson	2
2	B Narendran	Member	2
3	M Rajamani	Member	2

(c.) Performance evaluation criteria for independent directors

The criteria for evaluation of the performance of Independent Directors, include their qualification, experience, competency, knowledge, understanding of respective roles (as Independent Director and as a member of the Committee of which they are Members/Chairpersons), adherence to Codes and ethics, conduct, attendance and participation in the meetings etc.,

5. Remuneration of Directors:

- (a) None of the non-executive directors had any pecuniary relationship with the Company other than receipt of sitting fees.
- (b) Criteria of making payments to non-executive directors and the Remuneration of Policy for Executive and Non-Executive directors are given in the Directors report which forms part of this Annual report and also available at Company's website : https://sicagen.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Nomination__Remuneration_Policy.pdf
- (c) The details of remuneration paid to Whole Time Director of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 are as follows:

Name	Gross Salary & Perquisites	Performance Incentive	Others	Total
R Chandrasekar Whole Time Director (upto 02.11.2022)	30.04	23.91	4.56	58.51*
Nandakumar Varma Whole Time Director (w.e.f 03.11.2022)	28.57	4.25	3.33	36.15**

* Remuneration paid up to 02.11.2022.

** Remuneration includes ₹ 24.30 Lakhs paid upto 02.11.2022 before appointment as Whole Time Director.

Whole-time Directors are under contract employment with the Company which stipulates a Notice period of three months from either side for early separation or no severance fee is payable.

(d) Details of sitting fee paid to the Non-executive Directors for the financial year 2022-23.

The Non-Executive Directors were paid sitting fees of ₹1 lakh (increased from ₹50,000) per meeting for attending Board meetings and the details are given below:

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Gross Amount (₹)	Tax deducted (₹)	Net amount Paid (₹)
1	Ashwin C Muthiah	4,50,000	1,40,400	3,09,600
2	B Narendran	4,50,000	45,000	4,05,000
3	Sashikala Srikanth	4,50,000	45,000	4,05,000
4	S Radhakrishnan	4,50,000	45,000	4,05,000
5	Rita Chandrasekar	4,50,000	45,000	4,05,000
6	M Rajamani	4,50,000	45,000	4,05,000
7	S R Ramakrishnan	4,50,000	45,000	4,05,000
8	R Chandrasekar	2,00,000	20,000	1,80,000
Total		33,50,000	4,30,400	29,19,600

(e) No Employee Stock Option has been offered by the Company to any of the Directors.

6. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee consisting of three members as on 31st March 2023 is as follows.

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Position
1	Rita Chandrasekar	Chairperson
2	S R Ramakrishnan	Member
3	Nandakumar Varma	Member

Mrs. Ankita Jain, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer who acts as Secretary to the Committee was authorised to approve share transfer/transmission and resolve shareholders grievances.

During the year, the Committee met 1 time on 01.11.2022 and all the members were present at the meeting. During the year, the Company has received 1 complaint which has been resolved immediately. As on 31st March 2023, no complaints were pending against the Company.

7. General Body Meetings

a) Details of date, time and venue of Annual General Meetings (AGM) of the Company held for last 3 years are given below.

Year	Date & Time	Location
2020	17th September 2020 at 02.00 p.m.	Through Video Conferencing
2021	28th September 2021 at 04.30 p.m.	Through Video Conferencing
2022	27th September 2022 at 02.30 p.m.	Through Video Conferencing

Sicagen India Limited

- b) Details of Special Resolutions passed at the Annual General Meetings held for last 3 years are as follows.

Date of AGM	Purpose for which the Special Resolutions were passed
17th September 2020	To authorize the Company to advance loans, give guarantee and / or provide security in connection with any loan taken by other entities in which the Directors are interested as per Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.
28th September 2021	<p>a) Increase in the Authorized Share Capital of the Company from ₹ 50,00,00,000 divided into 5,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each to ₹ 75,00,00,000 divided into 5,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 and ₹ 25,00,00,000 divided into 2,50,00,000 Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each and consequent alteration to capital Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.</p> <p>b) Alteration of capital clause 5 of the Articles of Association of the Company consequent to increase of Authorized Share Capital.</p> <p>c) Issue of 2,50,00,000 Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares of ₹10 each aggregating ₹ 25,00,00,000 under private placement.</p> <p>d) Authorization for giving loan, guarantee and/or providing security in connection with any loan taken by EDAC Engineering Ltd in which any of the Directors are interested/deemed to be interested as per Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.</p> <p>e) Reappointment and payment of remuneration to Mr. R. Chandrasekar (DIN: 06374821) as Whole Time Director of the Company for a further period of 3 years w.e.f 28.11.2021.</p>
27th September 2022	Re-appointment of Mrs. Rita Chandrasekar as Independent Director for a second term of 5 years from 28th June 2022.

The Company has not convened any Extra-Ordinary General Meeting during the Financial Year 2022-23.

- c) Appointment of Mr. Nandakumar Varma as Whole Time Director and payment of remuneration was transacted through postal ballot during the year 2022-23. None of the business proposed to be transacted in the ensuing Annual General Meeting require passing a special resolution through Postal Ballot.
- d) Court Convened Meetings of shareholders and unsecured creditors seeking approval for scheme of amalgamation were convened on 29th March 2023 as directed by NCLT, Chennai Bench.

8. Means of communication

As stipulated under Regulation 33 read with Regulation 47, the Quarterly and Annual Results are intimated to the Stock Exchanges and published in one English National Newspaper (Business Standard) and one Tamil Newspaper (Makkal Kural). The results are also displayed in the website of the Company viz., www.sicagen.com. The information stipulated under Regulation 46 of the Regulations are also available in the website of the Company.

During the year, there were no official news releases and presentations made to the institutional investors or to the analysts that to be displayed in the website of the Company.

9. General Shareholder Information

- (a) Annual General Meeting (AGM) Date, Time and Venue 26th September, 2023 at 2.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing
- (b) Financial year From 01st April 2022 to 31st March 2023
- (c) Dividend payment date Within 30 days from the date of declaration of the ensuing AGM.

(d) Listing of Equity Shares on Stock Exchanges

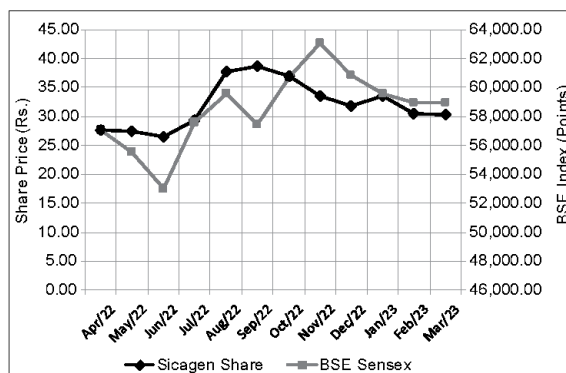
The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited (BSE). Annual listing fee for the financial year up to 2023-24 was paid to BSE.

Sl. No	Name of the Stock Exchange	Script Code
1	BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001	533014

(e) Market Price Data & Share price performance vis a vis indices

Month	BSE					
	Share Price (₹)			Sensex		
	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close
Apr-22	28.25	21.50	27.70	60,845.10	56,009.07	57,060.87
May-22	31.80	25.60	27.45	57,184.21	52,632.48	55,566.41
Jun-22	28.40	24.65	26.50	56,432.65	50,921.22	53,018.94
Jul-22	32.65	26.25	29.30	57,619.27	52,094.25	57,570.25
Aug-22	39.50	27.20	37.70	60,411.20	57,367.47	59,537.07
Sep-22	42.30	33.70	38.75	60,676.12	56,147.23	57,426.92
Oct-22	41.00	35.20	36.90	60,786.70	56,683.40	60,746.59
Nov-22	38.50	31.55	33.60	63,303.01	60,425.47	63,099.65
Dec-22	35.70	30.00	31.80	63,583.07	59,754.10	60,840.74
Jan-23	37.50	30.25	33.50	61,343.96	58,699.20	59,549.90
Feb-23	38.00	30.00	30.50	61,682.25	58,795.97	58,962.12
Mar-23	33.95	29.00	30.30	60,498.48	57,084.91	58,991.52

(f). Performance of Sicagen's share price in comparison with BSE Sensex Index



Sicagen India Limited

(g) Registrars and Share Transfer Agent:

The Company has appointed M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Ltd, Unit: Sicagen India Ltd No.1, Club House Road, "Subramanian Building", 5th Floor, Chennai-600002. Tel: 044-28460390 Fax: 044-28460129. Website: www.cameoindia.com E-mail: investor@cameoindia.com, cameo@cameoindia.com as its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) for both electronic and physical transactions of the shares. The shareholders are therefore requested to send all documents, correspondences, queries, intimations on any matters relating to transfer/ transmission/ demat/ remat of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, change of address etc., to the RTA at the above mentioned address.

(h) Share Transfer System

The physical share transfers, transmissions, transpositions etc., are processed by the RTA and all the documents duly completed in all respects are registered and returned within the stipulated time. The routine requests from the shareholders such as transfers, transmissions, transpositions, change of name, demat, remat etc., are duly approved by the Company Secretary and the details of which are placed before the Stakeholders Relationship Committee on a periodical basis.

(i) Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March 2023

No. of shares Category	No. of holders	% of total	No. of shares	% of total
1 - 500	23922	90.06	1781812	4.50
501 - 1000	1269	4.78	1048839	2.65
1001 - 2000	599	2.26	946927	2.39
2001 - 3000	233	0.88	604630	1.53
3001 - 4000	99	0.37	358940	0.91
4001 - 5000	117	0.44	548285	1.39
5001 - 10000	162	0.61	1183543	2.99
10001 & above	159	0.60	33098708	83.64
Total	26560	100.00	39571684	100.00

(j) Dematerialization of Shares & Liquidity

The Company has availed depository services from National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) & Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (CDSL) for dematerialization of shares. The shareholders may kindly note the Company's ISIN: INE176J01011 allotted by NSDL & CDSL. Since trading in equity shares of the Company shall be permitted only in dematerialized form, the shareholders who are holding shares in physical form, are advised to dematerialize their shares to avoid the risks associated with holding the share certificates in physical form.

The shareholders may also kindly note that as directed by SEBI, the Company/RTA has sent 3 reminders to the shareholders, who are holding the shares in physical form and who have not claimed their share certificates from the Company so far, to retrieve their share certificates.

3,89,92,696 equity shares representing 98.54% of the paid-up share capital of the Company stood dematerialized as on 31st March 2023. Trading in equity shares of the Company is permitted only in dematerialized form. The shares are traded regularly on BSE.



(k) The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.

(l) Commodity price risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging activities

The Commodity price risk is not applicable to the Company as our raw materials are not covered in the commodity production inputs.

(m) Plant Locations

Speciality Chemicals : Spic Nagar, Tuticorin

Drums Manufacturing : Minjur, Chennai

Boat Building : PIPDIC Industrial Estate, Mettupalayam, Pondicherry

Plant location of Subsidiary Companies

Cable Manufacturing : Wilson Cables Private Ltd, Jurong Industrial Estate, Singapore

Steel Fabrication : Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd, Prabhavathi Windsor, Devarachikkanahalli, Bengaluru

(n) Address for Correspondence

Investors may contact the Registrar and Transfer Agent for matters relating to shares, dividends, annual reports and related issues at the following address viz.,

M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited,

Unit: Sicagen, No.:1, Club House Road,

“Subramanian Building”, 5th Floor,

Chennai – 600002.

Tel: 044–28460390 Fax: 044-28460129.

E-mail: investor@cameoindia.com, cameo@cameoindia.com

For other general matters or in case of any difficulties/grievances investors may contact Mrs. Ankita Jain, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer at the Registered Office of the Company viz.,

The Company Secretary

Sicagen India Limited,

4th Floor, Spic House,

No.88, Mount Road,

Guindy,

Chennai-600032.

Tel: 044-4075 4075

E-mail: companysecretary@sicagen.com

10. Other Disclosures

- (a.) There were no materially significant related party transactions that had potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. Transactions in the ordinary course of business with the related parties are disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements.
- (b.) The Company has complied with various rules and regulations prescribed by Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any other statutory authority relating to capital markets during the year under review. During the year, no penalties or strictures have been imposed by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets.
- (c.) The Company has established a vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Director(s)/employee(s) who avail the mechanism and no personnel has been denied direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The whistle blower policy is disclosed in the website of the Company.
- (d.) The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements under various Regulations in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Sicagen India Limited

- (e.) The policy for determining material subsidiaries is disclosed in the website of the Company under the web-link <https://sicagen.com/wp-content/uploads/sicagen-docs/Policies/Policy-on-Material-Subsidiary.pdf>
- (f.) The Policy on Related Party Transactions is disclosed in the website of the Company under the web-link <https://sicagen.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Policy on Related Party Transactions.pdf> .
- (g.) The Company mainly sources its materials domestically and the exports are not substantial, there has been no major commodity price risks faced. Accordingly, there has been no commodity hedging activities undertaken by the Company. As regards the foreign exchange risks, the Company takes forward contracts based on the exposure and extant market conditions and details of hedging are available in the financial statements.
- (h.) No funds were raised through preferential allotment or QIP as specified under Regulation 32(7A).
- (i.) M/s. KRA & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries have certified that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.
- (j.) There are no recommendations of Committees of the Board which is mandatorily required and which has not been accepted by the Board.
- (k.) There were no payments to the Statutory Auditor or other entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part by the Company or its subsidiaries, other than the audit fee and other payments as disclosed in the financial statements.
- (l.) During the year no complaints were filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

11. All the requirements of Corporate Governance Report specified in Sub-para (2) to (10) of Para C of Schedule V to the Regulations have been complied with.

12. The details of adoption of discretionary requirements as stipulated in Part E of Schedule II are as follows:

- i. There have been no modified opinions on the financial statements and the Company is under a regime of unmodified audit opinions.
- ii. The Company has appointed a third-party firm as the internal Auditors M/s. Sundar Sridhar, Chartered Accountants which carries out the audit and the report is presented directly to the Audit Committee for review and further directions.

13. The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and Regulation 46 (2) (b) to (i) of the Regulations.

Code of Conduct

The Company has formulated a Code of Conduct for the Board members and Senior Management Personnel. All the Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with above code and a declaration to that effect signed by the Whole Time Director is attached and forms part of this report.

Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance from Practicing Company Secretaries

The Company has obtained a certificate from M/s. KRA & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the same has been annexed as part of this Annual report.

Unclaimed Suspense Account

As per the information provided by the Registrars and Transfer Agent, 13592 equity shares which remained unclaimed suspense account by 248 shareholders have been transferred to IEPF account during the year. One shareholder has claimed 34 shares which have been transferred from unclaimed suspense account during the year. As at the end of the year, 17889 equity shares are under unclaimed suspense account. As specified under the Regulations, the voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares. Reminders to the shareholders are sent for claiming returned undelivered shares certificates.

Nomination of physical shares

Members holding shares in physical form are encouraged to nominate a person to whom the shares in the Company shall vest in the event of death. Nomination forms will be sent to the Members on request.

WTD & CFO Certification

As required under Regulation 17(8) SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a certificate from WTD & CFO was submitted to the Board and the same has been annexed herewith.

Certificate of WTD / CFO

(Under Regulation 17(8) SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Board of Directors
Sicagen India Limited

We, Nandakumar Varma, Whole Time Director and M.O.Ayyappan, CFO of the Company hereby certify to the Board of Directors of the Company that:

- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year ended 31st March 2023 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee the following:
- i. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year ended 31st March 2023;
 - ii. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Date: 22nd May 2023

Nandakumar Varma

M O Ayyappan

Place: Chennai

Whole Time Director

CFO

Sicagen India Limited

Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance Report

Practicing Company Secretary's Certificate

[Under Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To
The Members of Sicagen India Limited,

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Sicagen India Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 as stipulated in the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the said Regulations, it is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the representations made by the Directors and Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the aforesaid SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We also state that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority.

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For KRA & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

R Kannan

Sr. Partner

FCS No.6718

CP No.3363

UDIN: F006718E000772208

Place: Chennai
Date: 10.08.2023

Declaration from Whole Time Director on Code of Conduct

Pursuant to Regulation 26(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, this is to certify that all Members of the Board and designated Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management, for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Place: Chennai
Date: 10.08.2023

Nandakumar Varma
Whole Time Director

Certificate Of Non-Disqualification Of Directors

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members of Sicagen India Limited,

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Sicagen India Limited having CIN L74900TN2004PLC053467 and having Registered Office at 4th Floor, Spic House, No.88, Mount Road, Guindy, Chennai-600032 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me/us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C sub-clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

S No	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of initial appointment in the Company
1	Mr. Ashwin C Muthiah	00255679	10.12.2012
2	Mr. B Narendran	01159394	29.01.2008
3	Mrs. Sashikala Srikanth	01678374	11.08.2014
4	Mrs. Rita Chandrasekar	03013549	28.06.2017
5	Mr. S Radhakrishnan	00061723	09.08.2018
6	Mr. M Rajamani	00195006	28.11.2018
7	Mr. S R Ramakrishnan	00120126	01.12.2018
8	Mr. R Chandrasekar	06374821	09.08.2018
9	Mr. Nandakumar Varma	09776904	03.11.2022

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For KRA & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

R Kannan

Sr. Partner

FCS No.6718

CP No.3363

UDIN: F006718E000772221

Place: Chennai
Date: 10.08.2023

Sicagen India Limited

Annual Report 2022-23

Standalone Financial Statements



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SICAGEN INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **SICAGEN INDIA LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprises 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 for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Investment in Subsidiary

Independent Auditors of Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited, one of the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, have reported that, the management has applied for merger with the holding company but not as a going concern. Hence, the accounts of that subsidiary have been prepared on the basis of "Not a going concern". The Company has an investment of Rs.412 lakhs (net of provision for impairment) and outstanding loan amounting to Rs.323 lakhs as on 31st march 2023 in the subsidiary. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sicagen India Limited

<p style="text-align: center;">Revenue Recognition (IND AS 115)</p> <p>Recognition of revenue is complex due to several types of customer contracts across divisions.</p> <p>The application of the new standard on recognition of revenue involves significant judgment and estimates made by the management which includes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of performance obligations contained in contracts. • Determination of the most appropriate method for recognition of revenue relating to the identified performance obligations. • Assessment of transaction price & • Allocation of the assessed price to the individual performance obligations 	<p style="text-align: center;">Audit Procedure</p> <p>Audit procedure involved review of the Company's IND AS 115 implementation process and key judgments made by management, evaluation of customer contracts in light of IND AS 115 on sample basis and comparison of the same with management's evaluation and assessment of design and operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to revenue recognition.</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed, it is concluded that management's judgments with respect to recognition and measurement of revenue in light of IND AS 115 is appropriate.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Existence and impairment of Trade Receivables</p> <p>Trade Receivables are significant to the Company's financial statements. The Collectability of trade receivables is a key element of the Company's working capital management, which is managed on an ongoing basis by its management. Due to the nature of the Business and the requirements of customers, various contract terms are in place which impacts the timing of revenue recognition.</p> <p>In calculating the Expected Credit Loss as per Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments", the Company has also considered the estimation of probable future customer default and has taken into account an estimation of possible effect from the pandemic relating to Covid-19.</p> <p>Given the magnitude and judgment involved in the impairment assessment of trade receivables, we have identified this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Audit Procedure</p> <p>We performed audit procedures on existence of trade receivables, which included substantive testing of revenue transactions, obtaining trade receivable external confirmations and testing the subsequent payments received.</p> <p>Assessing the impact of trade receivables requires judgment and we evaluated management's assumptions in determining the provision for impairment of trade receivables, by analyzing the ageing of receivables, assessing significant overdue individual trade receivables and specific local risks, combined with the legal documentations, where applicable.</p> <p>We tested the timing of revenue and trade receivables recognition based on the terms agreed with the customers. We also reviewed, on a sample basis, terms of the contract with the customers, invoices raised, etc., as a part of our audit procedures.</p> <p>Legal cases have been filed in the case of some debtors and we have analyzed the company's chances of succeeding in the litigation.</p> <p>Furthermore, we assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures made in Note 8 & Note 46 to the financial statements.</p> <p>Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Inventory</p> <p>Management judgment is required to establish the carrying value of inventory particularly in relation to determining the appropriate level of provisions in relation to obsolete and Surplus items.</p> <p>In view of being a Trading concern this has been identified as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Audit Procedure</p> <p>Physical Verification of Inventory was conducted by the management and with respect to the Net Realizable value of Inventory, the Company has provided Management Representations that there is no significant impact on account of Covid as all contracts are based on fixed prices.</p> <p>Audit procedures include testing the inventory provisions, we assessed the management control and estimation of inventory provisions and their appropriateness. Future salability of inventory was assessed based on past track records.</p> <p>Based on the audit procedure performed, no material discrepancies were identified.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Contingent Liability</p> <p>On assessment of Provisions for taxation, litigations and claims as at March 31, 2023 the Company had a provision in respect of possible or actual taxation disputes, litigation and claims to the tune of ₹1,938 lakhs. (Note No.42)</p> <p>These provisions are estimated using a significant degree of management judgment in interpreting the various relevant rules, regulations and practices and in considering precedents in various forums.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Audit Procedure</p> <p>The Audit addressed this Key Audit Matter by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the adequacy of tax Provisions by reviewing correspondence with tax Authorities. • Discussing significant litigations and claims with the Company's Internal Legal Counsel. • Reviewing previous judgments made by relevant tax Authorities and opinions given by Company's advisors & • Assessing the reliability of the past estimates of the management. <p>Our Audit Procedures did not identify any material exceptions</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">IND AS 116 – Leases</p> <p>Ind AS 116 introduces a new lease accounting model, wherein lessees are required to recognize a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability arising from a lease on the balance sheet. The lease liabilities are initially measured by discounting future lease payments during the lease term as per the contract/ arrangement. Adoption of the standard involves significant judgements and estimates including, determination of the discount rates and the lease term.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Audit Procedure</p> <p>Our audit procedures on adoption of Ind AS 116 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed and tested new processes and controls in respect of the lease accounting standard (Ind AS 116). • Assessed the Company's evaluation on the identification of leases based on the contractual agreements and our knowledge of the business; • Evaluated the reasonableness of the discount rates applied in determining the lease liabilities. <p>On a statistical sample, we performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessed the key terms and conditions of each lease with the underlying lease contracts; and • evaluated computation of lease liabilities and challenged the key estimates such as, discount rates and the lease term. • Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosures relating to Ind AS 116 including, disclosures.

Sicagen India Limited

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our 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 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("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, 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, read with the rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards Amendment Rules, 2016). 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 implementation and maintenance of 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 statement 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.

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting

estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit

matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (here in after referred to as the "Order"), we give in the "Annexure A" , a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Companies Act,2013, 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 the Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the INDAS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 and 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 B".
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section197(16) of the Act, as amended:

Sicagen India Limited

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 as referred to in Note No.42 to the Standalone Financial Statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023;

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) Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than 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 person(s) or entity(is), 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 45 (e)).

(b) Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including

foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.(Refer Note 45(h)) and

(c) Based on the audit procedures adopted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations made by the Management under sub clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in Note 47 to the financial statements:

(a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(b) The Board of Director of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year, which is subject the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For SRSV & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 015041S

V. Rajeswaran

Partner

Place: Chennai

Membership .No. 020881

Date: May 22, 2023

UDIN NO. : 23020881BGXCIU3758

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of **SICAGEN INDIA LIMITED** on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

- (i) In respect of the Property, Plant & Equipment
- a. (A) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets and investment property.
 - (B) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Intangible Assets.
 - b. The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its Property, Plant & Equipment, right-of use assets and investment property by which assets are verified in a phased periodical manner designed to cover all the items over a period of three years. In accordance with this program, certain Property, Plant & Equipment, right -of use assets and investment property were verified during the year and no discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
 - d. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, clause (i)(d) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - 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 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, 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 has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- b. According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ Five crores, in aggregate from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with the banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of accounts of the Company. (Also refer Note No: 45(k))
- (iii) a. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, during the year the Company has made investments, provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entities as detailed below:

Sicagen India Limited

(A) To Subsidiaries

Name of the Entity	Type (Loan/advance/ guarantee/ security)	Aggregate Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Balance outstanding at Balance sheet date (₹ in lakhs)
South India House Estates & Properties Ltd.	Loan	273	5115
Danish Steel Cluster Pvt Ltd	Loan	-	323

(B) To others not mentioned under (A) :

Name of the Parties	Type (Loan/advance/ guarantee /security)	Aggregate Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Balance outstanding at Balance sheet date (₹ in lakhs)
EDAC Engineering Ltd	ICD	850	2400
Greenstar Fertilizers Limited	ICD	-	900

- b. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans given to entities as detailed in clause iii (a) (B) above, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal and interest are regular.
- d. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, no amounts are overdue for a period of more than 90 days.
- e. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, loans or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans have been granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties, as mentioned below-

Name of the parties	Aggregate amount of overdues of existing loans renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans (₹ in lakhs)	Percentage* of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
EDAC Engineering Ltd.	850	49%

- f. In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans given to entities as detailed in clause iii (a) (A) are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans	-	-	-
- Repayable on demand (A)	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	5438	Nil	5438
Total (A+B)	5438	Nil	5438
Percentage of loans/advances in the nature of loans to the total loans	60%		60%

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder, and hence reporting under clause (v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products/ services manufactured/rendered by the Company. We have reviewed the cost records maintained by the company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
- a. According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and service tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding for more than six months.
- b. As at March 31, 2023 according to the records of the Company, the following are the particulars of the statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of dispute:

S. No	Period	Nature of Dues	Not Paid (₹ In Lakhs)	Forum where Pending
1	AY 2009-10	Income Tax	200	High Court
2	AY 2011-12	Income Tax	1699	High Court
3	AY 2015-16	Income Tax	39	CIT(A)
4	FY 2017-18	Income Tax	Nil	High Court
5	FY 2012-13	Income Tax	Nil	Writ Petition with High Court

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company has no transactions that has not been recorded in the books of account and no unrecorded income was disclosed or surrendered as income during the year in the Tax assessments under the Income Tax, 1961. Accordingly, clause (viii) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- ix. a. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any lenders.
- b. According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, the Company is not declared as Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or Government or any Government Authority.
- c. According to the records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, company has not taken any term loans during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause ix(c) of the Order is not applicable (Also refer Note 20 to the Standalone Financial Statements).

Sicagen India Limited

- 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 on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f. In our opinion the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Accordingly, clause ix(f) of Para 3 of the Order 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 we have 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, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. 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. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause xii (a), xii(b) and xii(c) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 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 Auditors for the period under audit received by us till the date of our report were considered by us.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non - cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the Directors. Accordingly, clause (xv) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- 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 activities or 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 explanation provided by the Management of the Company, the Group does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the Management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, clause (xvii) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 45(q) 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.
- xx. (a) In our opinion, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub sec (5) of Section 135 of said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) of the order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the previous financial year, towards a special account within a period of 30 days from the end of said financial year in compliance with the provision of sec 135 (6) of the Act (Refer Note No: 45(p) to the Standalone Financial Statements).
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For SRSV & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 015041S

V. Rajeswaran
Partner

Place: Chennai
Date: May 22, 2023

Membership .No. 020881
UDIN : 23020881BGXCIU3758

Sicagen India Limited

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SICAGEN INDIA 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 Company’s Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company;

and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone 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 control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For SRSV & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 015041S

V. Rajeswaran

Partner

Place: Chennai

Date: May 22, 2023

Membership .No. 020881

UDIN : 23020881BGXCUIU3758

Sicagen India Limited

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022	
I. ASSETS				
1 Non Current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2a	2966	3175	
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2b	12	-	
(c) Investment Property	2c	436	303	
(d) Other Intangible assets	2d	26	38	
(e) Right of Use Asset	2e	447	501	
(f) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	3	16957	16989	
(ii) Loans	4	323	400	
(iii) Other Financial Assets	5	259	268	
(g) Other non-current assets	6	5417	5163	26837
2 Current assets				
(a) Inventories	7	6560	3817	
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade receivables	8	7880	9555	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	7	11	
(iii) Bank Balance other than (ii) above	10	2443	2053	
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	381	390	
(d) Other Current Assets	12	4381	4574	20400
Asset held for sale	13		120	-
TOTAL		48615	47237	
II. Equity and Liabilities				
1 Equity				
(a) Share capital	14	3957	3957	
(b) Other equity	15	37496	36701	40658
Liabilities				
2 Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Lease Liabilities	16	264	265	
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	-	3	
(b) Provisions	18	34	39	
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	19	63	82	389
3 Current liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	20	4762	3128	
(ii) Trade Payables	21			
Total outstanding dues of micro small and medium enterprises		254	453	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro small and medium enterprises		712	1388	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	352	335	
(iv) Lease Liabilities	23	227	264	
(b) Other current liabilities	24	337	453	
(c) Provisions	25	157	169	6190
TOTAL		6801	47237	
Significant Accounting Policies	1			
Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 48			

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN
Partner
M.No.020881

ASHWIN C MUTHIAH
Chairman

B. NARENDRAN
Director

NANDAKUMAR VARMA
Whole Time Director

Place: Chennai
Date: 22nd May 2023

M.O. AYYAPPAN
Chief Financial Officer

ANKITA JAIN
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
I. INCOME			
Revenue from operations	26	43874	44261
Other income	27	676	622
Total Income		44550	44883
II. EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	28	3841	5009
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	29	37230	34396
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock in Trade	30	(2197)	(40)
Employee benefit expense	31	1579	1491
Finance costs	32	445	386
Depreciation and amortization expense		619	623
Other expenses	33	1925	1739
Total expenses		43442	43604
III. Profit before exceptional items and tax		1108	1279
Exceptional items (Net)	34	875	(789)
IV. Profit before tax		1983	490
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		290	353
(2) Deferred tax		(19)	36
V. Profit / (Loss) for the period		1712	101
VI. Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	35	(818)	1849
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B. (i) Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
VII. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/ (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the Period)		894	1950
VIII. Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and diluted EPS (₹)	36	4.33	0.26
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 48		

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN

Partner

M.No.020881

ASHWIN C MUTHIAH

Chairman

B. NARENDRAN

Director

NANDAKUMAR VARMA

Whole Time Director

Place: Chennai

Date: 22nd May 2023

M.O. AYYAPPAN

Chief Financial Officer

ANKITA JAIN

Company Secretary

Sicagen India Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

Share Capital						
Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023		As at 31st Mar 2022			
	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs		
Authorised						
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	50000000	5000	50000000	5000		
Redeemable Preference Shares ₹10 each	25000000	2500	25000000	2500		
Issued						
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	39571684	3957	39571684	3957		
Subscribed & Paid up						
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid	39571684	3957	39571684	3957		
Other Equity						
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as per 1st April 2021	2856	29443	200	(1966)	4455	34988
Profit for the year 2021-22	-	-	-	101	-	101
Other Comprehensive Income for the year 2021-22	-	-	-	(60)	1909	1849
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	(237)	-	(237)
Balance at 31st March 2022	2856	29443	200	(2162)	6364	36701
Profit for the year 2022-23	-	-	-	1712	-	1712
Other Comprehensive Income for the year 2022-23	-	-	-	(44)	(774)	(818)
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	(99)	-	(99)
Balance at 31st March 2023	2856	29443	200	(593)	5590	37496

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN
Partner
M.No.020881

ASHWIN C MUTHIAH
Chairman

B. NARENDRAN
Director

NANDAKUMAR VARMA
Whole Time Director

Place: Chennai
Date: 22nd May 2023

M.O. AYYAPPAN
Chief Financial Officer

ANKITA JAIN
Company Secretary

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	1983	490
Adjustments for		
Interest Income	(463)	(280)
Dividend Income	(23)	-
Interest Expenditure	404	339
Depreciation	619	623
(Profit)/Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets(net)	(104)	(263)
Provision for Impairment of Investment	-	789
Investment in Shares	(609)	-
Provision for Trade Receivables Under ECL Model	100	100
Exceptional Item	(875)	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	1032	1798
Adjustments for		
Trade and Other Receivables	1574	100
Other Current & Non Current Assets	792	(2580)
Inventories	(2743)	65
Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	642	1003
Cash Generated from Operations	1297	386
Less: Tax Paid	233	266
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1064	120
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment including Change in WIP	(375)	(46)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	114	295
Investment in Shares	(133)	(488)
Movement in Fixed Deposits	(397)	514
Interest Income Received	487	292
Dividend Income Received	23	-
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(281)	567
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Payment of lease liabilities	(284)	(260)
Term Loan Availed/(Repaid)	-	(100)
Interest Paid	(404)	(339)
Dividend paid	(99)	(237)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(787)	(936)
D Net Increase /(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(4)	(249)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1st April 2022	11	260
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31st March 2023	7	11

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S
V.RAJESWARAN
 Partner
 M.No.020881

ASHWIN C MUTHIAH
 Chairman

B. NARENDRAN
 Director

NANDAKUMAR VARMA
 Whole Time Director

 Place: Chennai
 Date: 22nd May 2023

M.O. AYYAPPAN
 Chief Financial Officer

ANKITA JAIN
 Company Secretary

Sicagen India Limited

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Brief description of the Company

Sicagen India Limited (the Company) is a public limited company, incorporated and domiciled in India whose shares are publicly traded. The registered office is located at SPIC House , Guindy , Chennai - 600032, Tamil Nadu, India. The Company together with its subsidiaries and associates (collectively referred to as the "Group") operate in a diversified operating segments such as trading of Building materials, Sales & Servicing Power & controls systems , manufacturing of MS barrels and manufacture of water treatment chemicals. The subsidiary Companies are into manufacture of Cables, precision steel fabrication and property development.

1.2 Statement of compliance

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of sections 133 read with sub-section (1) of Section 210A of the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956). In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment.

The financials for the year ended March 31, 2023 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 22nd May 2023.

1.3 Basis of accounting

The Company maintains accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value in accordance with Ind AS. The carrying value of all the items of property, plant and equipment and investment property as on date of transition is considered as the deemed cost.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly

transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that the market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that the market participants act in the economic best interest.

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

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement are unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Balance sheet on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period (i.e) based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

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

Investments

The fair value of investments in equity is determined by reference to their quoted prices at the reporting date. In the absence of the quoted price, the fair value of the equity is measured using valuation techniques.

Trade Receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. However, the fair value generally approximates the carrying amount due to the short

term nature of such assets and for others difference of carrying amount and fair value is not material for disclosure.

1.4 Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future period. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in the relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Significant Estimates and judgements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

- i) Defined benefit obligation - (Refer Note 40)
- ii) Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment - Refer Note 1.9.3
- iii) Estimation and evaluation of provisions and contingencies relating to tax litigations – (Refer Note- 42)

1.5 Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”). The statement of cash flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 “Statement of Cash flows”. The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI

(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupees to two decimals places.

1.6 Current and non-current classification

Operating cycle for the business activities of the company covers the duration of the specific project/ contract/product line/service including the defect liability period wherever applicable and extends up to the realisation of receivables (including retention monies) within the agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective lines of business.

1.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised based on nature of activity when consideration can be reasonably measured and recovered with reasonable certainty. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers requires identification of performance obligations for the transfer of goods and services in each contract with customers. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue from contracts for sale of products or services

Revenue from contracts with customers for the sale of products is recognised at a point in time when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer which is usually upon shipment or delivery of goods as per the terms of the each contract and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration.

Revenue from contracts with customers for the sale of services is recognised when a customer obtains control of the services, which is upon completion of service.

When the Company satisfies a performance obligation by delivering the promised goods or

Sicagen India Limited

services it creates a contract asset (Receivables) based on the amount of consideration earned by the performance. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognised this gives rise to a contract liability (referred as deferred revenue).

1.7.1 Other operational revenue

This represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract upon satisfaction of performance obligations.

1.7.2 Other income

- i. Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and recognised using the effective interest rate method. (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).
- ii. Dividend income is accounted in the period in which the right to receive the same is established. (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).
- iii. Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

1.8 Exceptional items

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the company is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in the notes to accounts.

1.9 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

1.9.1 Tangible Assets

PPE is recognised 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. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company.

PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet is disclosed as "capital work-in-progress". (Also refer to policies on leases, borrowing costs, impairment of assets and foreign currency transactions infra).

1.9.2 Investment Property

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the group is classified as investment property. Investment Property is measured initially at its cost and including related transaction cost where applicable, borrowing cost. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item is measured reliably.

1.9.3 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined.

S. No.	Category of the Assets	Life
1	Factory Building	30 years
2	Office Building	60 years
3	Plant & Machinery	15 years
4	Electrical Equipments*	10-15 years
5	Computer & Accessories	3 years
6	Office Equipments	5 years
7	Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
8	Motor Car	8 years

*For few assets useful life is determined by technical evaluation.

Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/ residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

1.9.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment.

1.9.5 Research and development expenditure on new products

Expenditure on research is expensed under respective heads of account in the period in which it is incurred. Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful life. The method of amortisation and useful life are reviewed at the end of each accounting year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

1.9.6 Impairment of assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, intangible assets and investments in subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the said assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any. Goodwill and the intangible assets with indefinite life are tested for impairment each year.

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

- (i) in the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use;
- (ii) in the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates are identified with

independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

(The amount of value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For this purpose, the discount rate (pre-tax) is determined based on the weighted average cost of capital of the company suitably adjusted for risks specified to the estimated cash flows of the asset).

For this purpose, a cash generating unit is ascertained as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. If recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss is recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.10 Employee Benefits

1.10.1 Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia and performance-linked rewards falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

1.10.2 Post-employment benefits

- i) Defined contribution plans: The state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and the company's superannuation scheme are defined

Sicagen India Limited

contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

- ii) **Defined benefit plans:** The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by board of trustees established by the company represents the defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Defined benefit employee costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefits expense. Interest cost implicit in defined benefit employee cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under finance cost.

Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised in profit or loss when such settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the company recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits

1.11 Leases

Initial Recognition

Company as a Lessee

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

- i. the contract involves the use of an identified asset

- ii. the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- iii. the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a

corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

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

Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets.
2. Applied the exemption not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
3. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases.

1.12 Financial instruments

Financial assets and/or financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to a contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction values and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from as the case may be, the fair value of such assets or liabilities, on initial recognition. In case of interest free or concession loans given

to subsidiary companies, the excess of the actual amount of the loan over initial measure at fair value is accounted as an equity investment.

The financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented on net basis in the Balance Sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.12.1 Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or at fair value depending on the classification of the financial assets as follows:

1. Investments in debt instruments – at amortised cost, subject to following conditions:
 - i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
 - ii) The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
2. Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiary, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less impairment.
3. Investment in preference shares of associate companies are treated as equity instruments if the same are convertible into equity shares or are redeemable out of the proceeds of equity instruments issued for the purpose of redemption of such investments. Investment in preference shares not meeting the aforesaid conditions are classified as debt instruments at FVTPL.
4. Investments in equity instruments are classified at FVTPL, unless the related instruments are not held for trading and the company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in Other Comprehensive Income. The Company has chosen the option to measure the fair value changes in the equity

Instruments through FVTOCI on initial recognition and all subsequent measurement.

- 5 For financial assets that are measured at FVTOCI, income by way of interest, dividend and exchange difference (on debt instrument) is recognised in profit or loss and changes in fair value (other than on account of such income) are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity. On disposal of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in other equity is reclassified to profit or loss. In case of equity instruments measured at FVTOCI, such cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of investments.
- 6 The Company measures its investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27.

De recognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when:

1. the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired, or
2. the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement; and
 - a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is regarded as credit impaired when one or more events that may have a detrimental effect on estimated future cash flows of the asset have occurred. The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets (i.e. the shortfall between the contractual cash flows that are due and all the cash flows (discounted) that the Company expects to receive).

1.12.2 Financial liabilities

- i) Financial liabilities, including derivatives and embedded derivatives, which are designated for measurement at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the amount of impairment loss allowance or the amount recognised at inception net of cumulative amortisation, whichever is higher.

All other financial liabilities including loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

- ii) A financial liability is derecognised when the related obligation expires or is discharged or cancelled.
- iii) The company designates certain hedging instruments, such as derivatives, embedded derivatives and in respect of foreign currency risk, certain non-derivatives, as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted as cash flow hedges.

- a. Fair value hedges: Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it

no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date.

- b. Cash flow hedges: In case of transaction related hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as 'hedging reserve'. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to the effective portion, are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same head as the hedged item. The effective portion of the hedge is determined at the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge and the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item from the inception of the hedge and the remaining gain or loss on the hedging instrument is treated as ineffective portion.

In case of time period related hedges, the forward element and the spot element of a forward contract is separated and only the change in the value of the spot element of the forward contract is designated as the hedging instrument. Similarly, wherever applicable, the foreign currency basis spread is separated from the financial instrument and is excluded from the designation of that financial instrument as the hedging instrument in case of time period related hedges. The changes in the fair value of the forward element of the forward contract or the foreign currency basis spread of the financial instrument is accumulated in a separate component of equity as 'cost

of hedging'. The changes in the fair value of such forward element or foreign currency basis spread are reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment on a straight line basis over the period of the forward contract or the financial instrument.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.13 Inventories

Inventories are valued after providing for obsolescence, as under:

- a) Raw materials, components, construction materials, stores, spares and loose tools at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.
- b) Manufacturing work-in-progress at lower of weighted average cost including related overheads or net realisable value. In the case of qualifying assets, cost also includes applicable borrowing costs vide policy relating to borrowing costs.
- c) Finished goods and stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading) at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. Cost includes related overheads and excise duty paid/payable on such goods.

Assessment of net realisable value is made in each subsequent period and when the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written-down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value

Sicagen India Limited

because of changed economic circumstances, the write-down, if any, in the past period is reversed to the extent of the original amount written-down so that the resultant carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised net realisable value.

1.14 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

1.15 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized / inventoried as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction cost) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the established loan facilities are recognised as transaction cost of the loan, to the extent that it is probable that some or all the facility will be drawn down. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.16 Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions and balances

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

Foreign currency monetary items are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

1.17 Accounting and reporting of information for Operating Segments

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation.

The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the company. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

- i) Segment revenue includes sales and other operational revenue directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter segment revenue.
- ii) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/ allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result.
- iii) Most of the centrally incurred costs are allocated to segments mainly on the basis of their respective expected segment revenue estimated at the beginning of the reported period.
- iv) Income which relates to the company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in "unallocable corporate income".

- v) Segment result includes margins on inter-segment capital jobs, which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the company.
- vi) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the company as a whole.
- vii) Segment non-cash expenses forming part of segment expenses includes the fair value of the employee stock options which is accounted as employee compensation cost and is allocated to the segment.
- viii) Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer prices which are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.

1.18 Taxes on income

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences including the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences 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 assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognised and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

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 reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Transaction or event which is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

1.19 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when:

- a) the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Sicagen India Limited

Warranties

Provisions for expected cost of warranty obligations under legislation governing sale of goods are recognised on the date of sale of the relevant products at the Management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation which takes into account the empirical data on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and regarding possible future incidences.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments .

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

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- a) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- b) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

1.20 Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- a) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;

- b) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
- c) funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies; and
- d) other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

1.21 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

1.22 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method, adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- i. changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, and undistributed profits of associates; and
- iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

1.23 Key sources of estimation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets, allowance for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, expected cost of completion of contracts, provision for rectification costs, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

1.24 Related Party Transaction

Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties

- (1) Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.
- (2) The Company is seconding its personnel to Subsidiary Companies as per the terms and conditions agreed between the Companies. The cost incurred by the group towards superannuation and employee benefits are recovered from these Companies.
- (3) Outstanding balances (other than loan) of Subsidiaries and Associate at the year - end, are unsecured and interest free.

This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

2 Property, Plant & Equipment, Right of Use and Intangible Assets as at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Gross Block					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Block	
	Balance as at 1st April 2022	Balance as at 1st March 2023	Disposals / Adjustments	Transfer within Divisions/ Asset held for Sale	Balance as at 1st April 2022	Depreciation charged for the year	Transfer within Divisions/ Asset held for Sale	Disposals / Adjustments	Balance as at 31st March 2023	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 31st March 2023	Balance as at 31st March 2022
a Property, Plant & Equipment												
Land - Free hold	1833	-	-	(257)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1576	1833
- Lease hold	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Buildings	991	31	(4)	(4)	388	179	(1)	-	566	451	603	603
Plant and Equipment	630	247	2	2	222	52	1	13	262	599	408	408
Furniture and Fixtures	172	6	-	-	83	16	-	-	99	77	89	89
Vehicles	51	-	(2)	(2)	21	6	(1)	1	25	22	30	30
Office Equipment	195	30	-	-	120	24	-	2	142	79	75	75
Trucks	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Lease hold improvements	158	49	-	-	126	14	-	-	140	67	32	32
Electrical Equipments	137	-	-	-	34	10	-	-	44	93	103	103
Total	4170	363	(261)	(261)	995	301	(1)	16	1279	2966	3175	3175
b Capital Work In Progress												
	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Total	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
c Investment Property												
	332	-	138	1	469	29	5	1	33	436	303	303
Total	332	-	138	1	469	29	5	1	33	436	303	303
d Intangible Assets												
Computer software	170	1	-	-	132	13	-	-	145	26	38	38
Total	170	1	-	-	132	13	-	-	145	26	38	38
Grand Total	4672	380	(123)	(123)	1156	319	(1)	17	1457	3440	3516	3516

b (i) CWIP aging schedule as at 31st March 2023

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	12				12
Projects temporarily suspended					-

(ii) CWIP Completion schedule as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	To be Completed in			
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Weighbridge Construction	11			
VDF Flooring in progress	1			

(c) Intangible assets under development aging schedule as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	NIL				
Projects temporarily suspended					

Particulars	To be Completed in			
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects -1	NIL			
Projects -2				
Projects -3				

2 Right of Use Asset as at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	Balance as at 1st April 2022	Balance as at 31st March 2023	Disposals / Adjustments	Transfer within Divisions/ Asset held for Sale	Balance as at 1st April 2022	Depreciation charged for the year	Transfer within Divisions/ Asset held for Sale	Disposals / Adjustments	Balance as at 31st March 2023	Balance as at 31st March 2022
e Right of Use Asset										
Office Building	1308	282	558	-	811	298	-	524	585	497
Furniture	8	-	8	-	4	2	-	6	-	4
Total	1316	282	566	-	815	300	-	530	585	501

2.1 Rental Expenditure related to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets amounts to ₹45 lakhs (FY 2021-22 ₹73 Lakhs)

2.2 Rental Income derived from Investment Property recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss is NIL (FY 2021-22 NIL)

2.3 Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of assets

S.NO	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	NET AMOUNT
1	Freehold Land	1577	-	1577
2	Buildings	1017	566	451
3	Plant & Equipment	861	262	599
4	Furniture & Fixtures	176	99	77
5	Vehicles	47	25	22
6	Office Equipments	221	142	79
7	Trucks	2	1	1
8	Electrical Equipments	137	44	93
9	Leasehold Improvements	207	140	67
10	Capital Work in Progress	12	-	12
11	Investment Property	469	33	436
12	Right to Use Asset	1032	585	447
13	Intangible Assets	171	145	26
	TOTAL	5929	2042	3887

2 Property, Plant & Equipment, Right of Use and Intangible Assets as at 31.03.2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Depreciation charged for the year	Disposals / Adjustments	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 31st March 2021	Balance as at 31st March 2021	Balance as at 31st March 2021
a Property, Plant & Equipment									
Land - Free hold	1833	1833	-	-	-	-	-	1833	1833
- Lease hold	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Buildings	1005	991	14	199	196	7	388	603	806
Plant and Equipment	629	630	24	183	53	14	222	408	446
Furniture and Fixtures	169	172	4	68	16	1	83	89	101
Vehicles	57	51	7	19	6	4	21	30	38
Office Equipment	192	195	15	106	25	11	120	75	86
Trucks	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Lease hold improvements	156	158	2	114	12	-	126	32	42
Electrical Equipments	154	137	17	29	10	5	34	103	125
Total	4198	4170	47	719	318	42	995	3175	3479
b Capital Work In Progress									
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c Investment Property									
Total	332	332	-	23	6	-	29	303	309
d Intangible Assets									
Computer software	170	170	-	109	23	-	132	38	61
Total	170	170	-	109	23	-	132	38	61
Grand Total	4700	4672	47	851	347	42	1156	3516	3849

Sicagen India Limited

b (i) CWIP aging schedule as at 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	NIL				
Projects temporarily suspended					

(ii) CWIP Completion schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	To be Completed in			
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects -1	NIL			
Projects -2				
Projects -3				

(c) Intangible assets under development aging schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	NIL				
Projects temporarily suspended					

Particulars	To be Completed in			
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects -1	NIL			
Projects -2				
Projects -3				

2 Right of Use Asset as at 31.03.2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block		
	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Additions	Disposals / Adjustments	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Depreciation charged for the year	Disposals / Adjustments	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 31st March 2021
e Right of Use Asset									
Office Building	1001	311	4	1308	535	276	-	811	497
Furniture	8	-	-	8	4	-	-	4	4
Total	1009	311	4	1316	539	276	-	815	501

2.1 Rental Expenditure related to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets amounts to ₹ 73 lakhs.

2.2 Rental Income derived from Investment Property recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss is NIL.

2.3 Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.NO	PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	NET AMOUNT
1	Freehold Land	1834	-	1834
2	Buildings	991	388	603
3	Plant & Equipment	630	222	408
4	Furniture & Fixtures	172	83	89
5	Vehicles	51	21	30
6	Office Equipments	195	120	75
7	Trucks	2	1	1
8	Electrical Equipments	137	34	103
9	Leasehold Improvements	158	126	32
10	Investment Property	332	29	303
11	Right to Use Asset	1316	815	501
12	Intangible Assets	170	132	38
	TOTAL	5988	1971	4017

3 Non Current Investments		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022	
Trade Investments			
(a) Investment in Equity Instruments	15777	15809	
(b) Investment in Preference Shares	1180	1180	
Total	16957	16989	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	3963	3995	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	12994	12994	
	16957	16989	

3.1 Details of Trade Investments

Name of the Body Corporate	Subsidiary / Associate / JV/ Controlled Entity / Others	No. of Shares / Units		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)		Fair Value	
		2023	2022			2023	2022	2023	2022
Investment in Equity Instruments									
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Ltd	Others	4776424	4576424	Quoted	Fully Paid	2.56	2.25	2696	3277
Mercantile Ventures Ltd	Others	7723005	4008205	Quoted	Fully Paid	6.90	3.58	1267	718
First Leasing Company of India Ltd (includes bonus shares)	Others	2153649	2153649	Quoted	Fully Paid	9	9	-	-
Mitsuba Sical India Pvt Ltd	Others	300000	300000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
South India House Estates & Properties Limited	Subsidiary	10000000	10000000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	1000	1000
Wilson Cables Pte Ltd	Subsidiary	6886216	6886216	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	10401	10401
Danish Steel Cluster Pvt Ltd (Net of Prov-₹789 Lakhs)	Subsidiary	7084703	7084703	Unquoted	Fully Paid	100	100	412	412
EDAC Engineering Ltd	Others	9461	9461	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	1	1
AM Foundation	Others	1600	1600	Unquoted	Fully Paid	16	16	-	-
Investments in Preference Shares									
EDAC Engineering Ltd	Others	11800000	11800000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	35	35	1180	1180
Total						16957	16989		

3.2 During the year, the company purchased 2,00,000 equity shares of Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Ltd at a market price of ₹ 66.52 per share.

3.3 During the year, the company purchased 37,14,800 equity shares of Mercantile Ventures Ltd from its wholly owned subsidiary at market price of ₹16.40 per share.

3.4 All Quoted Investments have been fair valued at the prevailing Market Price as per IND AS.

3.5 All Investments are fully paid up.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
4 Loans		
Loans and advances to related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	323	400
Total	323	400
5 Other Financial Assets		
Security Deposits		
Unsecured, considered good	259	268
Total	259	268
6 Other Non-Current Assets		
Capital Advances	-	12
Other advances	11752	11486
Less: Provision for Advances- ECL Model	6335	6335
Total	5417	5163
6.1	The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue loans and advances at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. The company is making provisions on Loans & advances where the probability of default is high and the counter party's capacity to meet the obligations is not strong.	
6.2	The company had performed a migration to Indian Accounting standards (IND AS) in the year 2016. During this period, the company reviewed its advances given to third parties and wrote off major irrecoverable balances under Expected Credit Loss Model (Ind As 109- Financial Instruments). Out of these write offs the company is expecting to receive an amount of ₹ 875 Lakhs and has received documentary support to this effect albeit in its subsidiary hands. The company has revived the advance in the books amounting to ₹ 875 Lakhs and has transferred this entitlement to its subsidiary so as to assign ownership and title in its books of accounts. These entries have been reflected in the Schedule III financials of the company.	
7 Inventories		
a. Raw Materials and components	525	213
b. Work-in-progress	118	71
c. Finished goods	29	11
d. Stock-in-trade	5643	3511
e. Stores and spares	22	11
f. Goods in Transit	225	-
Total	6562	3817
Less: Provision for Non Moving Inventories	2	-
Total	6560	3817
8 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	8319	9894
Less : Allowance for Credit Losses	439	339
Total	7880	9555

Sicagen India Limited

8.1 The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. The company is making provisions on trade receivables where the probability of default is high and the counter party's capacity to meet the obligations is not strong.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	5461	204	156	196	2302	8319
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5461	204	156	196	2302	8319
Less : Allowance for Credit Losses						439
Total Trade Receivables						7880

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	6941	263	239	588	1863	9894
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6941	263	239	588	1863	9894
Less : Allowance for Credit Losses						339
Total Trade Receivables						9555

9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
Balances with banks		
Current Accounts	4	9
Cash on hand	3	2
Total	7	11

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
10 Bank balance and Others		
Margin Money	25	25
Balance with bank (for unpaid dividend)	37	44
Bank Deposits with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	2381	1984
Total	2443	2053
10.1	Bank Balance and others as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 include restricted bank balances of ₹ 62 lakhs and ₹ 69 lakhs respectively. The restrictions are primarily on account of bank balances held as margin money deposits against guarantees and Unpaid Dividend Account balances.	
10.2	Fixed Deposits of ₹ 648 lakhs (including Interest) (PY-549 lakhs) are pledged in relation to security granted for Working Capital Facilities & Channel Financing facility from Banks.	
11 Current tax Assets (Net)		
Advance Income tax	2402	2697
Less:		
Provision for Tax	2021	2307
Total	381	390
12 Other Current Assets		
Security Deposit	39	41
Other Advances	27	26
Prepaid expense-unsecured considered good	127	145
Debit Balance with creditors	301	603
Balance with government authorities -		
GST Credit Receivable	211	177
Inter Corporate Loan*	3300	3050
Others	376	532
Total	4381	4574
	* Details of Inter Corporate Loan as follows:	
Greenstar Fertilisers Limited	900	1500
EDAC Engineering Limited	2400	1550
Total	3300	3050
	The above inter corporate loans are given for the business purposes of the recipient entities.	
13 Asset held for Sale		
Asset held for Sale- PPE	120	-
Total	120	-
13.1	The Land held at Tharangambadi and Building held at Hubli are transferred from Property Plant & Equipment to Asset held for sale as they are proposed to be disposed off by the Board of Directors of the Company.	

Sicagen India Limited

14 Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023		As at 31st Mar 2022	
	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	50000000	5000	50000000	5000
Redeemable Preference Shares ₹10 each	25000000	2500	25000000	2500
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	39571684	3957	39571684	3957
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid	39571684	3957	39571684	3957

14.1 Number of shares and the amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023		As at 31st Mar 2022	
	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	39571684	3957	39571684	3957
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	39571684	3957	39571684	3957

14.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st Mar 2023		As at 31st Mar 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
M/s.Ranford Investments Ltd.	7400649	18.70	7400649	18.70
M/s.Darnolly Investments Ltd.	7276102	18.39	7276102	18.39
M/s.AMI Holdings Private Ltd.	2723092	6.88	-	-

14.3 Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, share issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: NIL

14.4 Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at 31st March 2023

S. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares**	%of total shares**	% Change during the year***
1	Ranford Investments Ltd	7400649	18.70	-
2	Darnolly Investments Ltd	7276102	18.39	-
3	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn Ltd	577681	1.46	-
4	The Express Carriers Ltd	44200	0.11	-
5	Ashwin C Muthiah	41838	0.11	-
6	Valli Ashwin Muthiah	7000	0.02	-
7	South India Travels Pvt Ltd	1940113	4.90	4.90
8	AMI Holdings Private Ltd	2723092	6.88	6.88
Total		20010675	50.57	

Shares held by promoters at 31st March 2022

S. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares**	%of total shares**	% Change during the year***
1	Ranford Investments Ltd	7400649	18.70	-
2	Darnolly Investments Ltd	7276102	18.39	-
3	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn Ltd	577681	1.46	-
4	A C Muthiah (HUF)	0.00	0.00	1.07
5	The Express Carriers Ltd	44200	0.11	-
6	Ashwin C Muthiah	41838	0.10	-
7	Valli Ashwin Muthiah	7000	0.02	-
8	South India Travels Pvt Ltd	113	0.00	-
	Total	15347583	38.78	

**Details shall be given separately for each class of shares.

***Percentage change shall be computed with respect to the number at the beginning of the year or if issued during the year for the first time then with respect to the date of issue.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
15 Other Equity		
Capital Reserve	2856	2856
Securities Premium Reserves	29443	29443
General Reserve	200	200
Retained Earnings	(593)	(2162)
Other Comprehensive Income Reserve	5590	6364
Total	37496	36701
16 Lease Liabilities		
Lease Liabilities	264	265
Total	264	265
17 Other Financial Liabilities		
Advance from Customers	-	3
Total	-	3
18 Provisions - Non current		
Provision for employee benefits	34	39
Total	34	39
19 Deferred Tax Liability		
Opening Balance	82	46
Provided in Profit & Loss A/c during the year	(19)	36
Closing Balance	63	82

Sicagen India Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
20 Borrowings		
Secured		
Working Capital Facility from Bank	1213	356
Channel Financing from Bank	2552	1798
Channel Financing from NBFC	997	974
Total	4762	3128

20.1 Working capital facilities availed were secured by hypothecation of stocks and receivables of all divisions and creation of equitable mortgage by way of deposit of title deeds of certain immovable assets of the company and Fixed Deposits of ₹ 313 lakhs (including interest).

20.2 Channel Financing facilities availed were secured by hypothecation of stocks related to specific creditors and creation of equitable mortgage by way of Fixed Deposits of ₹ 335 lakhs (including interest).

21 Trade payables		
Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises *	254	453
Dues to enterprises other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	712	1388
Total	966	1841

21.1 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information received by the management.

21.2 Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises * (₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
I) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	254	453
II) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
III) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	-	-
IV) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
V) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	-	-

21.3 Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	254	-	-	-	254
(ii) Others	693	13	6	-	712
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	947	13	6	-	966

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	453	-	-	-	453
(ii) Others	1369	14	2	3	1388
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1822	14	2	3	1841

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
22 Other Financial Liabilities		
Unpaid Dividend	37	44
Liability for Expenses	313	289
Trade/Security Deposit	2	2
Total	352	335
23 Lease Liabilities		
Current Maturities of Lease Liability	227	264
Total	227	264
24 Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from Customers	133	192
Others	204	261
Total	337	453
25 Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	39	48
Performance Link Pay/Bonus	118	121
Total	157	169

Sicagen India Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
26 Revenue From Operations		
Sale of products		
Traded Goods	37689	36884
Manufactured Goods	4815	6014
Sub-Total	42504	42898
Sale of services	1186	1016
Other operating revenues		
Scrap Sales	183	347
Others	1	-
Total	43874	44261
26.1 Details of Products Sold		
Traded Goods		
Steel Pipes	30542	27646
Steel	2718	3690
PVC Pipes	178	229
Cables	899	1039
Power & Control Equipment	1582	1357
Spares and Others	1770	2923
Sub-Total - (A)	37689	36884
Manufactured Goods		
Drums	3862	4573
Power & Control Equipment	253	342
Chemicals	700	592
Others	-	507
Sub-Total - (B)	4815	6014
Total	42504	42898
27 Other Income		
Interest Income	463	280
Dividend Income	23	-
Other non-operating income		
Profit on Sale of Assets	105	253
Rent Received	11	25
Insurance Claim	-	23
Recovery of Bad Debts written off	47	-
Others	27	41
Total	676	622

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
28 Cost of Raw Materials Consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	224	330
Add : Purchases	4165	4903
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	548	224
Cost of Raw Materials consumed	3841	5009
28.1 Details of Raw Material Consumed		
CRCA Coils	2797	3760
Others	1044	1249
Cost of Raw Materials consumed	3841	5009
29 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		
Steel Pipes	30075	25680
Steel	2554	3474
PVC Pipes	169	201
Cables	862	967
Power & Control Equipment	2157	1519
Spares and Others	1413	2555
Total	37230	34396
30 (Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock in Trade		
Inventory at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	29	10
WIP	117	71
Stock in Trade	5643	3511
Sub-Total - (A)	5789	3592
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	10	24
WIP	71	393
Stock in Trade	3511	3135
Sub-Total - (B)	3592	3552
(Increase)/Decrease - (B-A)	(2197)	(40)
31 Employee benefit expense		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1395	1353
Contribution to Provident Fund and Others	101	92
Staff Welfare Expense	83	46
Total	1579	1491

Sicagen India Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
32 Finance Cost		
Interest	404	339
Bank Charges	41	47
Total	445	386
33 Other Expenses		
Rent	45	73
Rates & Taxes	251	92
Insurance	51	50
Power & Fuel	146	129
Office Maintenance	320	277
Repairs & maintenance		
Plant & Machinery	9	2
Vehicles	20	20
Others	105	85
Travelling & Conveyance	150	99
Printing & Stationery	16	14
Postage, Telegram & Telephone	30	31
Subscription / Donation/ CSR Expense	28	40
Advertisement, Publicity & Sales Promotion	138	106
Payment to Auditors (Details given below)	24	25
Legal & Professional Fees	3	3
Freight & Forwarding charges	280	267
Director's Sitting Fee	34	18
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	3	4
Other Selling Expenses	1	3
Consumable Stores & Tools	7	6
Security Service Charges	63	60
Brokerage & Commission	15	32
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	1	13
Consultancy Fees	36	31
Miscellaneous Expenses	22	56
Provision for Doubtful Debtors	100	100
Bad Debts written off	27	103
Total	1925	1739

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
33.1 Payment to Auditor		
Statutory Audit Fee	12	12
Taxation matters	3	2
Other services	9	9
Reimbursement of expenses	-	2
Total	24	25
34 Exceptional Items		
Provision for Impairment in value of Investment in Subsidiary- Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited	-	(789)
Reversal of Advances written off	875	-
Total	875	(789)
34.1	<p>The company had performed a migration to Indian Accounting standards (IND AS) in the year 2016. During this period, the company reviewed several of its advances given to third parties and wrote off major irrecoverable balances under Expected Credit Loss Model (Ind As 109- Financial Instruments). Out of these write offs the company will receive an amount of ₹ 875 Lakhs and has received documentary support to this effect albeit in its subsidiary hands. The company has revived the advance in the books amounting to ₹ 875 Lakhs and has transferred this entitlement to its subsidiary so as to assign ownership and title in its books of accounts. These entries have been reflected in the Schedule III financials of the company.</p>	
35 Other Comprehensive Income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(44)	(60)
Equity Instruments through other comprehensive Income	(774)	1909
Total	(818)	1849
36 Earning Per Share [EPS]		
Profit after Tax	1712	101
No. of Shares used in computing EPS-Basic	39571684	39571684
Face value per share (₹)	10	10
Weighted Average number of equity shares	39571684	39571684
Basic & diluted earning per share	4.33	0.26
37 Expenditure in Foreign Currency during the Financial year:		
Travelling Expenses	3	3
Marketing Research & Product Development Expense	147	127
Total	150	130
38 Earnings in Foreign Exchange (Received during the year)		
Export of goods/Services	55	208
Total	55	208

Sicagen India Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
39 Income Tax Expense		
Tax Expenses		
Current Tax on profits for the year	290	353
Adjustments for tax of prior periods	-	-
Deferred tax charge	(19)	36
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	271	389
39.1 Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate		
Accounting profit before tax	1983	490
Corporate Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax on Accounting Profit	499	123
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non - Deductible Expenses	50	270
Deferred Tax Liability	(19)	36
Tax Adjustments of Prior Periods	(29)	-
Other Adjustments	(230)	(41)
Income tax expense	271	389

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income and the period over which income tax assets will be recovered.

40 Employee Benefit Obligation

Defined Benefit Plans as per Actuarial Valuation

Disclosure Report as per Ind As 19

1 Principle actuarial assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	GRATUITY		COMPENSATED ABSENCE	
	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
Discount Rate	7.30% p.a	5.65% p.a	7.30% p.a	5.65% p.a
Salary Growth Rate	6.00% p.a	6.00% p.a	6.00% p.a	6.00% p.a
Withdrawal Rates	20.00% p.a at all ages	20.00% p.a at all ages	20.00% p.a at all ages	20.00% p.a at all ages
Rate of Return on Plan Assets	7.30% p.a	5.65% p.a		
Leave Availment Rate	-	-	2.5% p.a	2.5% p.a
Leave Encashment in Service	-	-	-	-

2 Profit and loss account for the period

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	GRATUITY		COMPENSATED ABSENCE	
	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
Service cost:				
Current service cost	23	20	8	7
Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement	-	-	-	-
Net interest cost	2	(1)	2	2
Net value of remeasurements on obligation & plan assets	-	-	(8)	3
Total Charge to P&L	25	19	2	12

3 Other Comprehensive Income for the Current Period

Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:

Due to Change in financial assumptions	(18)	(4)	-	-
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
Due to experience adjustments	63	65	-	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(1)	(1)	-	-
	44	60	-	-

4 Funded Status of the Plan

Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-	35	39
Present value of funded obligations	351	312	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	(312)	(265)	-	-
Net Liability (Asset)	39	47	35	39

5 Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation

Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	312	260	39	32
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-	-	-
Current service cost	23	20	8	7
Interest cost	16	12	2	2
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:				
Due to Change in financial assumptions	(18)	(5)	(2)	(1)
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-	-	-
Due to experience adjustments	63	65	(6)	4
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Loss/(gain) on curtailments	-	-	-	-

Sicagen India Limited

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	GRATUITY		COMPENSATED ABSENCE	
	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-	-	-
Liabilities assumed in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(45)	(40)	(6)	(5)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	351	312	35	39
6 Reconciliation of Plan Assets				
Opening value of plan assets	265	277	-	-
Transfer in/(out) plan assets	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	13	13	-	-
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	1	1	-	-
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-	-	-
Contributions by employer	78	14	-	-
Assets acquired in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(45)	(40)	-	-
Closing value of plan assets	312	265	-	-
7 Reconciliation of Net Defined Benefit Liability				
Net opening provision in books of accounts	48	(16)	39	32
Transfer in/(out) obligation	-	-	-	-
Transfer (in)/out plan assets	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Expense	25	18	2	12
Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	44	60	-	-
Total	117	62	41	44
Benefits paid by the Company	-	-	(6)	(5)
Contributions to plan assets	(78)	(14)	-	-
Closing Provision in Books of Accounts	39	48	35	39
8 Sensitivity to key Assumptions				
Discount rate Sensitivity				
Increase by 0.5%	346	307	34	38
(% change)	-1.43%	-1.57%	-1.47%	-1.52%
Decrease by 0.5%	356	318	35	40
(% change)	1.47%	1.66%	1.52%	1.58%

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	GRATUITY		COMPENSATED ABSENCE	
	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2023	31-Mar-2022
Salary growth rate Sensitivity				
Increase by 0.5%	356	317	35	40
(% change)	1.41%	1.57%	1.54%	1.57%
Decrease by 0.5%	346	308	34	38
(% change)	-1.38%	-1.52%	-1.50%	-1.53%
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity				
W.R. x 110%	352	312	35	39
(% change)	0.29%	-0.09%	-0.34%	-0.70%
W.R. x 90%	350	313	35	39
(% change)	-0.35%	0.05%	0.38%	0.81%

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged.

Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously.

The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

The Expected Contribution for the next year to Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity- Funded) is ₹ 24.84 lakhs.

The Weighted Average Duration (Gratuity) as at the Valuation date is 3.21 years.

The Weighted Average Duration (Leave Benefits) as at valuation date is 3.6 years.

41 Related Party Transaction

a. List of related parties where control exists

Name of the Related Party

Wholly owned Subsidiary

Wilson Cables Private Limited

South India House Estates & Properties Limited

Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited

Enterprise over which a Director is able to exercise significant influence

Firstgen Distribution Private Limited

SIDD Life Sciences Private Limited

Medihub Sciencetec Private Limited

i3 Securities Private Limited

Golden Star Assets Consultants Private Limited*

Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*

Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited*

AM Foundation*

Navia Markets Ltd*

Sicagen India Limited

Enterprise over which a Director's Relative is a partner and is able to exercise significant influence

South India Investments & Associates

Post-Employment Benefit Plan Entity

Sicagen India Ltd - Employees Gratuity Fund

Sicagen India Ltd - Executives Superannuation Fund

Key Management Personnel

R.Chandrasekar, Whole Time Director (upto 02.11.2022)

Nandakumar Varma, Whole Time Director (w.e.f 03.11.2022)

M.O.Ayyappan, Chief Financial Officer

S Ankita Sharma, Company Secretary (upto 27.01.2023)

Ankita Jain, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 09.02.2023)

b. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties during the year

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Sale of Goods/Income from Services Rendered		
Firstgen Distribution Private Limited	358.70	532.20
South India House Estates & Properties Limited	2.98	3.00
SIDD Life Sciences Private Limited	52.51	-
Medihub Sciencetec Private Limited	0.35	-
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*	657.01	-
i3 Securities Pvt Ltd	5.16	9.76
Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd*	42.01	-
Purchase of Goods		
SIDD Life Sciences Private Limited	595.75	813.35
Firstgen Distribution Private Limited	0.12	-
Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited	27.98	333.61
Purchase of Investments		
South India House Estates & Properties Limited	609.22	-
Managerial Remuneration		
R.Chandrasekar (upto 02.11.2022)	58.51	59.71
Nandakumar Varma (w.e.f 03.11.2022)	11.85	-
M.O.Ayyappan	25.56	22.20
S Ankita Sharma, Company Secretary (upto 27.01.2023)	4.76	1.67
Ankita Jain, Company Secretary (w.e.f 09.02.2023)	0.99	-
S.Srikrishna, Company Secretary (upto 30.07.2021)	-	2.50
IT Support Charges		
Wilson Cables Private Limited	48.24	40.00

(₹ in Lakhs)

FY 2022-23 FY 2021-22

Security Services Expenses

 i3 Securities Pvt Ltd **49.36** 45.74

Rent Received

 Firstgen Distribution Private Limited **1.63** 2.46

 Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited **0.45** -

 South India Investments & Associates **1.32** 2.70

Medihub Sciencetec Private Limited - 0.55

Marketing Research & Product Development

 Wilson Cables Private Limited **179.44** 166.20

Reimbursement of Expenses-Payable

 South India House Estates & Properties Limited **5.07** -

Reimbursement of Expenses-Receivable

 South India House Estates & Properties Limited **6.81** 179.75

 Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited* **2.35** -

Donation/CSR Expenses

 AM Foundation* **6.25** -

Brokerage & Service Expenses

 Navia Markets Limited* **1.13** -

Dividend Received

 Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited* **22.88** -

Manpower Supply Service Income

 Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited* **15.66** -

Advances Recovered

 Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited **42.35** 1392.77

Post-Employment Benefit Plan Entity

 Sicagen India Ltd - Employees Gratuity Fund **77.71** 13.83

 Sicagen India Ltd - Executives Superannuation Fund **3.64** 3.47

c. Closing Balances of Related Parties
Trade Receivables

 Firstgen Distribution Private Ltd **25.91** 36.35

 Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd **7.74** 7.74

 South India House Estates & Properties Ltd **0.39** 0.39

 Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited* **140.95** -

 Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd* **35.21** -

Sicagen India Limited

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Trade Payables		
Firstgen Distribution Private Ltd	0.04	0.91
Sidd Life Sciences Private Ltd	171.67	137.59
i3 Securities Pvt Ltd	4.30	2.71
Other Receivables		
Firstgen Distribution Private Ltd	0.01	0.09
Medihub Sciencetec Private Limited	-	2.36
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*	12.16	-
Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd*	0.39	-
South India Investments & Associates	6.23	4.67
Other Payables		
Wilson Cables Private Limited	36.39	30.66
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*	0.71	-
i3 Securities Pvt Ltd	1.84	4.47
Loans & Advances Given		
Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd	323.12	400.42
South India House Estates & Properties Ltd	5114.83	4842.25

* Considered as Related Party only during the FY 2022-23.

42 Contingent Liability

- a Appeals pending at High Court for (i) the Assessment year 2009-10 for a demand of ₹200 lakhs ;(ii) for the AY 2011-12 for a demand of ₹ 1699 lakhs;(iii) for the AY 2017-18 against reduction of losses with NIL demand;(iv) Writ Petition with High Court for AY 2017-18 for allowability of Capital Loss for AY 2017-18. Appeal filed with CIT(A) against a demand of ₹ 39 lakhs for the Assessment year 2015-16.
- b Guarantees given by the bankers for performance of Contracts and others ₹154.26 Lakhs (PY ₹ 92.11 Lakhs).

43 Segment Information for the year ended 31st March 2023

Information about Primary Business Segments	2023			2022		
	Trading	Manufacturing	Eliminations	Trading	Manufacturing	Eliminations
REVENUE						
External Sales	38875	4999		37900	6361	
Inter Segment Sales	8		(8)	11		(11)
Total Revenue	38883	4999	(8)	37911	6361	(11)
RESULT						
Segment Result	1299	871		1720	623	
Unallocated Corporate Expenses						
net of Unallocated Income						
Operating Profit			(658)			(725)
Interest Expense			1512			1618
Income Taxes(net of def.tax)			404			339
Profit from ordinary activities			271			389
Exceptional items			837			890
Net Profit			875			(789)
			1712			101
OTHER INFORMATION						
Segment Assets	17023	2178		16325	1881	
Unallocated Corporate Assets			29414			29031
Total Assets	17023	2178	-	16325	1881	-
Segment Liabilities	5178	290		5295	349	
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities			1694			935
Total Liabilities	5178	290	-	5295	349	-
Capital Expenditure	95	268	363	35	12	47
Depreciation	549	70	619	547	76	623

Information about Secondary Business Segments

	India		Rest of the World		Total	
	India	Rest of the World	India	Rest of the World	India	Rest of the World
Revenue by Geographical Market	43865	9	43874	44002	259	44261
Segment Assets	19201	-	19201	18206	-	18206
Capital Expenditure	363	-	363	47	-	47

Notes:

- The Company has identified Business Segment as the Primary Segment and Geographic Segment as the Secondary Segment disclosure. The Company's Primary segment identified as business segment based on nature of products, returns and Internal Business Reporting System as per Ind AS 108
- The Business Segments identified are Trading and Manufacturing
- The Geographical Segment considered for disclosure are India and Rest of the World. All sales facilities are located in India. Geographical segments are based on the location of the customer who is invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognised.
- Segmental assets include all operating assets used by the respective segment and principally consists of operating cash, debtors, inventories and fixed assets.

Sicagen India Limited

44 DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT:

44.1 The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short-term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to their short term maturities of these instruments.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by category as at 31st March, 2023 & 31st March 2022 are as follows :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)			
	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVOCI
Financial Assets				
Investments				
- Equity Instruments	1	3963	1	3995
- Preference Shares	1180		1180	
Investments in Subsidiaries	11813		11813	
Loans	323		400	
Other Financial Assets	259		268	
Trade Receivables	7880		9555	
Cash and cash equivalents	7		11	
Bank Balances other than Cash Equivalents	2443		2053	
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	4762		3128	
Trade Payables	966		1841	
Other Financial Liabilities (Current & Non Current)	352		338	

44.2 Valuation Techniques used for Fair Valuation is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023				Total	As at 31st March 2022				Total
	Carrying Amount	Level of Input used in				Carrying Amount	Level of Input used in			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets										
Investments										
- Equity Instruments	1	3963		3964	1	3995		3996		3996
- Preference Shares	1180			1180	1180			1180		1180
Investments in Subsidiaries	11813			11813	11813			11813		11813
Loans	323			323	400			400		400
Other Financial Asset	259			259	268			268		268
Trade Receivables	7880			7880	9555			9555		9555
Cash and cash equivalents	7			7	11			11		11
Bank Balances other than Cash Equivalents	2443			2443	2053			2053		2053
Financial Liabilities										
Borrowings	4762			4762	3128			3128		3128
Trade Payables	966			966	1841			1841		1841
Other Financial Liabilities	352			352	338			338		338

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair value

Level 1 : Quoted (Unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 : Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

45 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

- (a) The Title deeds of the immovable properties (including investment property, other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
- (b) As per the Company's accounting policy, Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) and intangible assets are carried at historical cost (less accumulated depreciation & impairment, if any), hence the revaluation related disclosures required as per Additional Regulatory Information of Schedule III (revised) to the Companies Act, is not applicable.
- (c) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- (d) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (e) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources 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 (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries except as stated in s.no. (i) & (ii).
- (f) **Loans or Advances granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and the Related Parties**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of Loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	5438	60%

- (g) **Details of Inter Corporate Loans to Entities are as follows:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Parties	Type (Loan/advance/ guarantee /security)	Aggregate Amount	Balance outstanding at Balance Sheet date
EDAC Engineering Limited	Inter Corporate Loan	850	2400
Greenstar Fertilizers Limited	Inter Corporate Loan	-	900

- (h) The company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (i) 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).
- (j) The Company is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on willful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

Sicagen India Limited

- (k) The Company has sanctioned facilities from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The periodic returns filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (l) All applicable cases where registration of charges or satisfaction is required to be filed with Registrar of Companies have been filed. No registration or satisfaction is pending at the year ended 31st March 2023.
- (m) There are transactions with the Companies whose name are struck off under Section 248 of The Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 and the details are as follows:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name of struck-off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the struck-off Company, if any, to be disclosed
Mowa Foods Private Ltd	Receivables	20	From Demerger

- (n) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017. Details as follows:

Sl.No	Name of Subsidiary	CIN of Subsidiary Company	Name of Holding Company	CIN of Holding Company	Percentage of shares held by Holding Company
Layer -1	South India House Estates And Properties Ltd	U65993TN1981PLC009029	Sicagen India Limited	L74900TN2004PLC053467	100%
Layer -2	Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd	U02710KA2004PTC033200	Sicagen India Limited	L74900TN2004PLC053467	100%
Layer -3	Wilson Cables Private Ltd	NA	Sicagen India Limited	L74900TN2004PLC053467	100%
1	Wilson Far East Private Ltd	NA	Wilson Cables Private Ltd	NA	100%

- (o) The company had applied for merger with its wholly owned subsidiary company named M/s.Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited before the National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai on 05.05.2022 vide application No 3305118009722022. The application for Merger was admitted at the NCLT Chennai bench and NCLT had ordered for a convening a shareholders and creditors meeting which was held on 29.03.2023.Favourable order sanctioning the scheme of amalgamation with the wholly owned subsidiary is expected in the next financial year.

(p) **Disclosure regarding Corporate Social Responsibility**

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	2022-2023	2021 - 2022
(i)	amount required to be spent by the company during the year	15.95	12.21
(ii)	amount of expenditure incurred	5.25	12.22
(iii)	shortfall at the end of the year	10.70	(0.01)
(iv)	total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v)	reason for shortfall	Project for which the fund is earmarked are still under process and further funding was not required in the current financial year	NA

(p) Disclosure regarding Corporate Social Responsibility (₹ in Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	2022-2023	2021 - 2022
(vi)	nature of CSR activities,	Sanitation Projects	Sanitation Projects
(vii)	details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	NA	NA
(viii)	where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	NA	NA

(q) Details of change in the Ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.

S.No	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	% CHANGE	REMARKS
1	Current Ratio (in times)	3.18	3.30	-4%	Change is less than 25%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	0.11	0.08	43%	Due to increase in borrowings
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	6.20	2.97	109%	Due to exceptional Income in the current year
4	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	4.17%	0.25%	1568%	Due to exceptional Income in the current year
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in days)	43	32	35%	Increase in Inventory due to increase in lead time
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in days)	73	80	-8%	Change is less than 25%
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in days)	13	13	1%	Change is less than 25%
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in days)	124	117	6%	Change is less than 25%
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	3.90%	0.23%	1596%	Due to exceptional Income in the current year
10	Return on Capital employed (in %)	5.78%	2.12%	173%	Due to exceptional Income in the current year
11	Return on investment (in %)	10.10%	0.59%	1612%	Due to exceptional Income in the current year

FORMULAS FOR RATIOS

S.No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Borrowings	Total Equity
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Profit Before Interest & Depreciation but before Current tax	Total Debt Services
4	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit after Tax	Avg Total Equity
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in days)	Net Sales	Average Inventory * 365
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in days)	Net Sales	Average Debtors * 365
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in days)	Cost of Materials	Average Accounts Payable * 365
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in days)	Net Sales	Average Working Capital * 365
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net Sales
10	Return on Capital employed (in %)	Profit before Tax and Interest	Networth + Lease Liability + Deferred Tax
11	Return on investment (in %)	Net Profit	Cost of Investments

Sicagen India Limited

46. Financial risk management

The treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in domestic currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises principally from trade receivables, loans & advances, cash & cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions.

Trade receivables

The Company's customer profile include public sector enterprises, state owned companies and large private corporates. Accordingly, the Company's customer credit risk is moderate. The Company's average project execution cycle is around 12 months.

General payment terms include mobilisation advance, monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 45 to 90 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project. In some cases retentions are substituted with bank/corporate guarantees. The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation.

Loans and advances

Cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks

The Company has banking operations with highly rated banks including scheduled banks which are owned by Government of India and Private Sector Banks. The risk of default with government controlled entities is considered to be insignificant.

Provision for expected credit losses

Loss Allowance is measured using the expected credit loss model on assets where the probability of default is high and the counter party's capacity to meet the obligations is not strong using the expected credit loss model. The Company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligation and where the risk of default is very low. Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company.

Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

- (i) The company is making provisions on trade receivables based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model.

The reconciliation of ECL is as follows:		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Opening Balance	339	239
Loss Allowance based on ECL created	100	100
Closing Balance (as per Note 8)	439	339

(ii) Trade receivable written off during the year but still enforceable for recovery amounts to NIL (previous year: NIL).

(a) Category-wise classification for applicable financial assets:

I. Measured at amortised cost:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Loans	323	400
Other Financial Assets	259	268
Trade receivables	7880	9555
Cash and cash equivalents	7	11
Bank Balance Other than Cash Equivalents	2443	2053

II. Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted)		
Investment in Equity Instruments	3963	3995

Liquidity risk

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

The Company manages liquidity risk through cash credit limits and undrawn borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for managing the short term and long term liquidity requirements of the Company. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations, this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Working Capital Facility	1213	356
Channel Financing Facility	3549	2772
Total	4762	3128

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Sicagen India Limited

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's outstanding floating rate debt. While most of the Company's outstanding debt in local currency is on fixed rate basis and hence not subject to interest rate risk.

47. (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- (b) The Board of Director of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year, which is subject the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
48. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

Annual Report 2022-23

Consolidated Financial Statements



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SICAGEN INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **SICAGEN INDIA LIMITED** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Company" or "the Group"), comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive Loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI, 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.

Material uncertainty related to Going Concern of Subsidiary

We draw attention to Note 50 to the financial statements. Independent Auditors of Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited have reported that, the management has applied for merger with the holding company but not as a going concern. Hence, the accounts are prepared on the basis of "Not as a going concern". All the assets are classified as current assets considering the inability of the subsidiary to continue as Going Concern as per Ind-AS 1.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Holding Company

<p>Revenue recognition (IND AS 115)</p> <p>Recognition of revenue is complex due to several types of customer contracts across divisions.</p> <p>The application of the new standard on recognition of revenue involves significant judgment and estimates made by the management which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of performance obligations contained in contracts. • Determination of the most appropriate method for recognition of revenue relating to the identified performance obligations. • Assessment of transaction price. • Allocation of the assessed price to the individual performance obligations. 	<p>Audit Procedures</p> <p>Audit procedure involved review of the Company's IND AS 115 implementation process and key judgments made by the management, evaluation of customer contracts in light of IND AS 115 on sample basis and comparison of the same with management's evaluation and assessment of design and operating effectiveness of internal controls relating to revenue recognition.</p> <p>Based on the procedures performed, it is concluded that management's judgments with respect to recognition and measurement of revenue in light of IND AS 115 is appropriate.</p>
<p>Existence and Impairment of Trade Receivables</p> <p>Trade Receivables are significant to the Company's financial statements. The Collectability of trade receivables is a key element of the company's working capital management, which is managed on an ongoing basis by its management. Due to the nature of the Business and the requirements of customers, various contract terms are in place which impacts the timing of revenue recognition.</p> <p>In calculating the Expected Credit Loss as per Ind AS 109 – "Financial Instruments", the company has also considered the estimation of probable future customer default and has taken into account an estimation of possible effect from the pandemic relating to Covid-19.</p> <p>Given the magnitude and judgment involved in the impairment assessment of trade receivables, we have identified this as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Audit Procedures</p> <p>We performed audit procedures on existence of trade receivables, which included substantive testing of revenue transactions, obtaining trade receivable external confirmations and testing the subsequent payments received.</p> <p>Assessing the impact of trade receivables requires judgment and we evaluated management's assumptions in determining the provision for impairment of trade receivables, by analyzing the ageing of receivables, assessing significant overdue individual trade receivables and specific local risks, combined with the legal documentations, where applicable.</p> <p>We tested the timing of revenue and trade receivables recognition based on the terms agreed with the customers.</p> <p>We also reviewed, on a sample basis, terms of the contract with the customers, invoices raised, etc., as a part of our audit procedures.</p> <p>Legal cases have been filed in the case of some debtors and we have analyzed the company's chances of succeeding in the litigation.</p> <p>Furthermore, we assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures made in Note 49 to the financial statements.</p> <p>Our procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>

Sicagen India Limited

<p>Inventory</p> <p>Management judgment is required to establish the carrying value of inventory particularly in relation to determining the appropriate level of provisions in relation to obsolete and Surplus items.</p> <p>Being a Trading Concern this is identified as a Key Audit Matter .</p>	<p>Audit Procedure</p> <p>Physical Verification of Inventory was conducted by the management. With respect to the Net Realizable value of Inventory the company has provided Management Representations that there is no significant impact on account of Covid as all contracts are based on fixed prices.</p> <p>Audit procedures include testing the inventory provisions, we assessed the management control and estimation of inventory provisions and their appropriateness. Future salability of inventory was assessed based on past track records.</p> <p>Based on the audit procedure performed, no material discrepancies were identified.</p>
<p>Contingent Liability</p> <p>On assessment of Provisions for taxation, litigations and claims as at March 31, 2023 the Company had a provision in respect of possible or actual taxation disputes, litigation and claims to the tune of ₹1938 lakhs estimated using a significant degree of management judgment in interpreting the various relevant rules, regulations and practices and in considering precedents in various forums. (Refer Note No.45).</p>	<p>Audit Procedures</p> <p>The Audit addressed this Key Audit Matter by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the adequacy of tax Provisions by reviewing correspondence with tax Authorities. • Discussing significant litigations and claims with the Company's Internal Legal Counsel. • Reviewing previous judgments made by relevant tax Authorities and opinions given by Company's advisors. • Assessing the reliability of the past estimates of the management. <p>Our Audit Procedures did not identify any material exceptions.</p>
<p>IND AS 116 – Leases</p> <p>Ind AS 116 introduces a new lease accounting model, wherein lessees are required to recognize a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability arising from a lease on the balance sheet. The lease liabilities are initially measured by discounting future lease payments during the lease term as per the contract/ arrangement. Adoption of the standard involves significant judgements and estimates including, determination of the discount rates and the lease term.</p>	<p>Audit Procedure</p> <p>Our audit procedures on adoption of Ind AS 116 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed and tested new processes and controls in respect of the lease accounting standard (Ind AS 116). • Assessed the Company's evaluation on the identification of leases based on the contractual agreements and our knowledge of the business; • Evaluated the reasonableness of the discount rates applied in determining the lease liabilities. <p>On a statistical sample, we performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assessed the key terms and conditions of each lease with the underlying lease contracts; and • evaluated computation of lease liabilities and challenged the key estimates such as, discount rates and the lease term. <p>Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosures relating to Ind AS 116 including, disclosures.</p>

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

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its Subsidiaries are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting

records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its Subsidiaries are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its Subsidiaries 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its subsidiaries are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its subsidiaries.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated 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.

Sicagen India Limited

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its subsidiaries 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 Consolidated 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 Group and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 Consolidated 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.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary, whose Financial Statements reflects Group's share of total assets of ₹36 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, Group's share of total revenue of ₹ 55 lakhs and Group's share of total net loss after tax of ₹ 2 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023, and net cash outflows of ₹ 4 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as

it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We did not audit the financial statements of two foreign subsidiaries whose Financial Statements/ Financial information reflect Group's share of total assets of ₹ 24,329 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, Group's share of total revenue of ₹ 45,707 lakhs and Group's share of total net profit after tax of ₹ 78 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023, and net cash inflows of ₹ 269 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries are based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the audited financial statement of two foreign subsidiaries located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries. The Group's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Group's management. Our opinion in so far it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the Group's management and audited by us.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report to the extent applicable 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 of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Loss), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the Directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a Director of that Company in terms of sub-section 2 of Section 164 of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16) of the Act as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and

Sicagen India Limited

according to the explanations given to us and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India which are not audited by us, remuneration paid by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i) The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 45 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ii) The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India.

iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) other than disclosed in notes to accounts by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of

the Ultimate Beneficiaries. (Refer Note 48 (e))

(b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, 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 (h))

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.

v) As stated in Note 51 to the financial statements:

(a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(b) The Board of Director of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year, which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

- (c) The subsidiaries have not declared or paid any Dividend during the year.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For SRSV & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 015041S

V. Rajeswaran

Partner

Place: Chennai
Date: May 22, 2023

Membership No. 020881
UDIN:23020881BGXCIU3758

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of **SICAGEN INDIA LIMITED** on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023:

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and based on the report of other auditors of the subsidiary companies, we state that:

- The reporting under clauses 3 (j) to (xx) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.
- In terms of clause (xxi), qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO reports of companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are as follows:

Sl. No	Name of the Company	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause no. of the CARO Report which is qualified or adverse
1	Sicagen India Limited	L74900TN2004PLC053467	Holding Company	Nil
2	South India House Estates And Properties Ltd	U65993TN1981PLC009029	Subsidiary	Nil
3	Danish Steel Clusters Private Limited	U02710KA2004PTC033200	Subsidiary	(xvii), (xix)

For SRSV & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 015041S

V. Rajeswaran

Partner

Place: Chennai
Date: May 22, 2023

Membership No. 020881
UDIN :23020881BGXCIU3758

Sicagen India Limited

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SICAGEN INDIA LIMITED** ("the Holding Company"), and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are 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 ("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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note, issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports and the information and explanation provided by the management is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Consolidated 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, based on the test checks conducted by us, the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, reasonably adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were prima facie operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to the subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For SRSV & Associates
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No. 015041S

V. Rajeswaran

Partner

Membership No. 020881

UDIN.:23020881BGXCIU3758

Place: Chennai

Date: May 22, 2023

Sicagen India Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at		As at	
		31st Mar 2023		31st Mar 2022	
I. ASSETS					
1 Non Current Assets					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments	2a	12238		12302	
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2b	12		-	
(c) Investment Property	2c	436		304	
(d) Other Intangible assets	2d	28		41	
(e) Right of Use Asset	2e	1438		1479	
(f) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	3	6944		7014	
(ii) Trade receivables	4	-		-	
(iii) Loans	5	-		-	
(iv) Other Financial Assets	6	259		268	
(g) Other non-current assets	7	302	21657	321	21729
2 Current assets					
(a) Inventories	8	14459		10361	
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Trade receivables	9	18703		24620	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	316		589	
(iii) Bank Balance other than (ii) above	11	2569		2168	
(iv) Loans	12	1		1	
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	399		409	
(d) Other Current Assets	14	4704	41151	5769	43917
Asset held for sale	15		120	-	
TOTAL			62928	65646	
II. Equity and Liabilities					
1 Equity					
(a) Share capital	16	3957		3957	
(b) Other equity	17	39999	43956	38277	42234
Liabilities					
2 Non-current liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	18	-		24	
(ii) Lease Liabilities	19	1090		1088	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	2		5	
(b) Provisions	21	37		41	
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	507		376	
(d) Other non-current liabilities	23	27	1663	27	1561
3 Current liabilities					
(a) Financial Liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	24	10716		7979	
(ii) Trade Payables	25				
Total outstanding dues of micro small and medium enterprises		254		453	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro small and medium enterprises		5091		12006	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	26	418		406	
(iv) Lease Liabilities	27	318		363	
(b) Other current liabilities	28	337		456	
(c) Provisions	29	157		169	
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	30	18	17309	19	21851
TOTAL			62928	65646	
Significant Accounting Policies	1				
Notes on Financial Statements	1 - 52				

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN
Partner
M.No.020881

ASHWIN C MUTHIAH
Chairman

B. NARENDRAN
Director

NANDAKUMAR VARMA
Whole Time Director

Place: Chennai
Date: 22nd May 2023

M.O. AYYAPPAN
Chief Financial Officer

ANKITA JAIN
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
I. INCOME			
Revenue from operations	31	89530	83614
Other income	32	819	860
Total Income		90349	84474
II. EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	33	46858	41810
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	34	37231	34396
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock in Trade	35	(3132)	(105)
Employee benefit expense	36	2380	2360
Finance costs	37	888	590
Depreciation and amortization expense		1054	1093
Other expenses	38	3542	2958
Total expenses		88821	83102
III. Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax		1528	1372
Exceptional items (Net)	39	636	(871)
IV. Profit before tax		2164	501
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax		290	483
(2) Deferred tax		92	79
V. Profit / (Loss) for the period		1782	(61)
Other Comprehensive Income			
A. (i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	40	(1122)	2725
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the Period)		660	2664
VI. Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and diluted EPS (₹)	41	4.50	(0.15)
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Notes on Financial Statements	1 - 52		

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN
Partner
M.No.020881

ASHWIN C MUTHIAH
Chairman

B. NARENDRAN
Director

NANDAKUMAR VARMA
Whole Time Director

Place: Chennai
Date: 22nd May 2023

M.O. AYYAPPAN
Chief Financial Officer

ANKITA JAIN
Company Secretary

Sicagen India Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Share Capital							
Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023			As at 31st Mar 2022			
	Number	₹ in Lakhs		Number	₹ in Lakhs		
Authorised							
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	50000000	5000		50000000	5000		
Redeemable Preference Shares ₹10 each	25000000	2500		25000000	2500		
Issued							
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	39571684	3957		39571684	3957		
Subscribed & Paid up							
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid	39571684	3957		39571684	3957		
Other Equity							
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance as per 1st April 2021	7432	29443	200	(4907)	-	3346	35514
Profit for the year 2021-22	-	-	-	(61)	-	-	(61)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(60)	-	2785	2725
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	(237)	-	-	(237)
Change in Foreign Currency Translation	262	-	-	73	1	-	336
Balance at 31st March 2022	7694	29443	200	(5192)	1	6131	38277
Profit for the year 2022-23	-	-	-	1782	-	-	1782
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(44)	-	(1078)	(1122)
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	-	(99)	-	-	(99)
Transfer within Reserves	-	-	-	(318)	-	318	-
Change in Foreign Currency Translation	898	-	-	253	10	-	1161
Balance at 31st March 2023	8592	29443	200	(3618)	11	5371	39999

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN
Partner
M.No.020881

ASHWIN C MUTHIAH
Chairman

B. NARENDRAN
Director

NANDAKUMAR VARMA
Whole Time Director

Place: Chennai
Date: 22nd May 2023

M.O. AYYAPPAN
Chief Financial Officer

ANKITA JAIN
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2023	Year ended 31st March 2022
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before tax	2164	501
Adjustments for		
Depreciation	1054	1093
(Profit)/Loss on Disposal of PPE(net)	(99)	658
Advances written off	239	-
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	222	142
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	806	224
Interest Income	(465)	(283)
Investment in Shares (Non Cash Item)	(875)	-
Dividend Income	(31)	-
Interest Expenditure	826	525
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	1677	2359
Adjustments for		
Trade and Other Receivables	5695	(7704)
Current and Non Current Assets	790	(3747)
Inventories	(4098)	104
Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	(4509)	8845
Cash Generated from Operations	1719	358
Tax (Paid)/Refund	(233)	(511)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1486	(153)
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(527)	(138)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	134	1585
Movement in Bank Deposits	(408)	511
Investment in Shares	(133)	(488)
Interest Income Received	489	292
Dividend Income Received	31	-
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(414)	1762
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Long term Borrowings (net of repayment)	(24)	(556)
Interest Paid	(826)	(525)
Term Loan availed (net of repayment)	-	(100)
Payment of lease liabilities	(396)	(406)
Dividend paid	(99)	(237)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities	(1345)	(1824)
D Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(273)	(215)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1st April 2022	589	804
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31st March 2023	316	589

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN
 Partner
 M.No.020881

ASHWIN C MUTHIAH
 Chairman

B. NARENDRAN
 Director

NANDAKUMAR VARMA
 Whole Time Director

Place: Chennai
 Date: 22nd May 2023

M.O. AYYAPPAN
 Chief Financial Officer

ANKITA JAIN
 Company Secretary

Sicagen India Limited

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Brief description of the Company

Sicagen (the Company) is a public limited company, incorporated and domiciled in India whose shares are publicly traded. The registered office is located at SPIC House, Guindy, Chennai - 600032, Tamil Nadu, India. The Company together with its subsidiaries and associates (collectively referred to as the "Group") operate in a diversified operating segments such as trading of Building materials, Sales & Servicing Power & controls systems, manufacturing of MS barrels and manufacture of water treatment chemicals. The subsidiary Companies are into manufacture of Cables, precision steel fabrication and property development.

1.2 Basis of preparation

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of sections 133 read with sub-section (1) of Section 210A of the Companies Act, 1956, (1 of 1956). In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment.

The financials for the year ended March 31, 2023 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 22nd May 2023.

Principles of Consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. For this purpose, an entity which is, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Parent Company is treated as subsidiary. The Parent Company together with its subsidiaries constitutes the Group. Control exists when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, has power over the investee, is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, has the ability to use its power to affect its returns and has power to direct the relevant activities of the

entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group and ceases when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, loses control of the subsidiary. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, gains control until the date when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, ceases to control the subsidiary.

The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IND AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IND AS 28 Accounting for Investments in Associated companies in the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group combines financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries line-by-line by adding together the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. All intra-group assets, liabilities, income, expenses, unrealised losses are also eliminated during consolidation unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IND AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IND AS 28 Accounting for Investments in Associated companies in the consolidated Financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of Sicagen India limited and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies and standards applicable to them in the countries in which they are incorporated as stated in the accounting policies in the respective companies and published separately.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been harmonized to ensure the consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements have been presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as Parent Company's standalone financial statements.

Minority's share in net profit of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the Group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company.

The results and financial position of the foreign subsidiaries are translated into the reporting currency as follows:

- (i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet.
- (ii) Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless average rate is not reasonable at the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in such case income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) All resulting exchange differences are accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve until the disposal of net investment.

Non-controlling interests (if any) in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet, respectively.

The carrying amounts of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in note 1.9.6 below.

The subsidiary companies and associates considered in the consolidated financial statements are:

1.2.1 Subsidiary Companies:

SI No	Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership voting power -%
1	South India House Estates and Properties Ltd	India	100%
2	Wilson Cables Private Limited	Singapore	100%
3	Danish Steel Cluster Pvt Limited (DSC)	India	100%
4	Wilson Far East Private Ltd (100% Subsidiary of Wilson Cables)	Singapore	100%

The company "Wilson Far East Private Limited was formed in April 2018 with a capital of SGD 10,000 totally subscribed by Wilson Cables Private Limited therefore this company is a 100% subsidiary of Wilson Cables Private Limited, Singapore. The nature of business is to carry out general trading - import & export.

Associates:

Associates are all entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. (This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights). Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting after initially being recognised at cost. Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost. Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

1.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. Estimates are based on historical experience, where applicable and other assumption that management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future period.

1.4 Significant Estimates and judgments

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

- i) Defined benefit obligation.
- ii) Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- iii) Estimation and evaluation of provisions and contingencies relating to tax litigations.

1.5 Operating cycle for current and non-current classification

Operating cycle for the business activities of the Group covers the duration of the specific sales/ project/ contract/ product line/ service including the defect liability period, wherever applicable and extends up to the realisation of receivables (including retention monies) within the agreed credit period normally applicable to the respective lines of business.

1.6 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that the market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that the market participants act in the economic best interest.

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

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement are unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Balance sheet on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period (i.e.) based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

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

Investments

The fair value of investments in equity is determined by reference to their quoted prices at the reporting date. In the absence of the quoted price, the fair value of the equity is measured using valuation techniques.

Trade Receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. However, the fair value generally approximates the carrying amount due to the short term nature of such assets and for others, difference of carrying amount and fair value is not material for disclosure.

1.7 Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The statement of cash flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupees to two decimals places.

1.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised based on nature of activity when consideration can be reasonably measured and recovered with reasonable certainty. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers requires identification of performance obligations for the transfer of goods and services in each contract with customers.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue from Contracts for sale of products or services

Revenue from contracts with customers for the sale of products is recognised at a point in time when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer which is usually upon shipment or delivery of goods as per the terms of the each contract and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration.

Revenue from contracts with customers for the sale of services is recognised when a customer obtains control of the services, which is upon completion of service.

When the Company satisfies a performance obligation by delivering the promised goods or services it creates a contract asset (Receivables) based on the amount of consideration earned by the performance. Where the amount of consideration received from a customer exceeds the amount of revenue recognised this gives rise to a contract liability (referred as deferred revenue).

1.8.1 Other operational revenue

This represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract upon satisfaction of performance obligations.

1.8.2 Other income

- i) Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and recognised using the effective interest rate method. (Provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).
- ii). Dividend income is accounted in the period in which the right to receive the same is established. (Provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).
- iii) Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises

and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

1.8.3 Exceptional items

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the company is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in the notes to accounts.

1.9 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

1.9.1 Tangible Assets

PPE is recognised 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. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company.

PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet is disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

1.9.2 Investment Property

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the group is classified as investment property. Investment Property is measured initially at its cost and including related transaction cost where applicable, borrowing cost. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item is measured reliably.

1.9.3 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, or in the case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined.

Sicagen India Limited

S. No.	Category of the Assets	Life
1	Factory Building	30 years
2	Office Building	60 years
3	Plant & Machinery	15 years
4	Electrical Equipments*	10-15 years
5	Computer & Accessories	3 years
6	Office Equipments	5 years
7	Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
8	Motor Car	8 years

*For few assets useful life is determined by technical evaluation.

Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

1.9.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment.

1.9.5 Research and development expenditure on new products

Expenditure on research is expensed under respective heads of account in the period in which it is incurred. Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful life. The method of amortisation and useful life is reviewed at the end of each accounting year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

1.9.6 Impairment of assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, intangible assets and investments in subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an

impairment loss. If such indication exists, the said assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any. Goodwill and the intangible assets with indefinite life are tested for impairment each year.

Impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined:

- (i) in the case of an individual asset, at the higher of the net selling price and the value in use;
- (ii) In the case of a cash generating unit (a group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price and the value in use.

(The amount of value in use is determined as the present value of estimated future cash flows from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. For this purpose, the discount rate (pre-tax) is determined based on the weighted average cost of capital of the company suitably adjusted for risks specified to the estimated cash flows of the asset).

For this purpose, a cash generating unit is ascertained as the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets. If recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss is recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.10 Employee Benefits

1.10.1 Short term employee benefits

Employee benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia and performance-linked rewards falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

1.10.2 Post-employment benefits

- i) Defined contribution plans: The state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and the company's superannuation scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.
- ii) Defined benefit plans: The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by board of trustees established by the company represents the defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Defined benefit employee costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefits expense. Interest cost implicit in defined benefit employee cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under finance cost.

Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised in profit or loss when such settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the company recognises related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

1.11 Leases

Initial Recognition

Company As a Lessee

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

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

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised. The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of

impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets.

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

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

Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

1. Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets.
2. Applied the exemption not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
3. Applied the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases.

1.12 Financial instruments

Financial assets and/or financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to a contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction values and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from as the case may be, the fair value of such assets or liabilities, on initial recognition. In case of interest free or concession loans given to subsidiary companies, the excess of the actual amount of the loan over initial measure at fair value is accounted as an equity investment.

The financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented on net basis in the Balance Sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.12.1 Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or at fair value depending on the classification of the financial assets as follows:

1. Investments in debt instruments – at a amortised cost, subject to the following conditions:
 - i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
 - ii) The contractual terms of instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- a. Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiary, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less impairment.
- b. Investment in preference shares of associate companies are treated as equity instruments if the same are convertible into equity shares or are redeemable out of the proceeds of equity instruments issued for the purpose of

redemption of such investments. Investment in preference shares not meeting the aforesaid conditions are classified as debt instruments at FVTPL.

- c. Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the related instruments are not held for trading and the company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in Other Comprehensive Income. The Company has chosen the option to measure the fair value changes in the equity Instruments through FVOCI on initial recognition and all subsequent measurement.
- d. For financial assets that are measured at FVTOCI, income by way of interest, dividend and exchange difference (on debt instrument) is recognised in profit or loss and changes in fair value (other than on account of such income) are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in other equity. On disposal of debt instruments measured at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in other equity is reclassified to profit or loss. In case of equity instruments measured at FVTOCI, such cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of investments.

Derecognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

1. The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired, or
2. The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement; and
 - (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of derecognition and the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises impairment loss on trade receivables using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109.

1.12.2 Financial liabilities

- i) Financial liabilities, including derivatives and embedded derivatives, which are designated for measurement at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at the amount of impairment loss allowance or the amount recognised at inception net of cumulative amortisation, whichever is higher.

All other financial liabilities including loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

- ii) A financial liability is derecognised when the related obligation expires or is discharged or cancelled.
- iii) The company designates certain hedging instruments, such as derivatives, embedded derivatives and in respect of foreign currency risk, certain non- derivatives, as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges or hedges of net investments in foreign operations. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted as cash flow hedges.

- A. Fair value hedges: Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date.

- B. Cash flow hedges: In case of transaction related hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity

Sicagen India Limited

as 'hedging reserve'. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to the effective portion, are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same head as the hedged item. The effective portion of the hedge is determined at the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge and the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item from the inception of the hedge and the remaining gain or loss on the hedging instrument is treated as ineffective portion.

In case of time period related hedges, the forward element and the spot element of a forward contract is separated and only the change in the value of the spot element of the forward contract is designated as the hedging instrument. Similarly, wherever applicable, the foreign currency basis spread is separated from the financial instrument and is excluded from the designation of that financial instrument as the hedging instrument in case of time period related hedges. The changes in the fair value of the forward element of the forward contract or the foreign currency basis spread of the financial instrument are accumulated in a separate component of equity as 'cost of hedging'. The changes in the fair value of such forward element or foreign currency basis spread are reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment on a straight line basis over the period of the forward contract or the financial instrument.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.13 Inventories

Inventories are valued after providing for obsolescence, as under:

- a) Raw materials, components, construction materials, stores, spares and loose tools at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.
- b) Manufacturing work-in-progress at lower of weighted average cost including related overheads or net realisable value. In the case of qualifying assets, cost also includes applicable borrowing costs vide policy relating to borrowing costs.
- c) Finished goods and stock-in-trade (in respect of goods acquired for trading) at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. Cost includes related overheads and excise duty paid/payable on such goods.

Assessment of net realisable value is made in each subsequent period and when the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written-down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances, the write-down, if any, in the past period is reversed to the extent of the original amount written-down so that the resultant carrying amount is the lower of the cost and the revised net realisable value.

1.14 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances also include fixed deposits, margin money deposits, earmarked balances with banks and other bank balances which have restrictions on repatriation. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

The issue expenses of securities which qualify as equity instruments are written off against securities premium account.

1.15 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs net of any investment income from the temporary investment of related borrowings,

that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, are capitalised/ inventoried as part of cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction cost) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the established loan facilities are recognised as transaction cost of the loan, to the extent that it is probable that some or all the facility will be drawn down. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.16 Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹) which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions and balances

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

Foreign currency monetary items are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

The management believes that the adoption of amendment to Ind AS 21, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration does not have any significant impact on the standalone financial statements.

1.17 Accounting and reporting of information for Operating Segments

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation.

The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the company. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

- i) Segment revenue includes sales and other operational revenue directly identifiable with/ allocable to the segment including inter segment revenue.
- ii) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result.
- iii) Most of the centrally incurred costs are allocated to segments mainly on the basis of their respective expected segment revenue estimated at the beginning of the reported period.
- iv) Income which relates to the company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in "unallocable corporate income".
- v) Segment result includes margins on inter-segment capital jobs, which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the company.
- vi) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the company as a whole.
- vii) Segment non-cash expenses forming part of segment expenses includes the fair value of the employee stock options which is accounted as employee compensation cost and is allocated to the segment.
- viii) Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer prices which are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis.

1.18 Taxes on income

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income tax Act 1961, and based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences including the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences 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 assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognised and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

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 reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Transaction or event which is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

1.19 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when:

- a) the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of :

- a) a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- b) a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

1.20 Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
- b) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
- c) funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies;
- d) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

1.21 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

1.22 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method, adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- i. changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised foreign currency gains and losses, and undistributed profits of associates; and
- iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

1.23 Key sources of estimation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment, Intangible assets, allowance for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, expected cost of completion of contracts, provision for rectification costs, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

1.24 Related Party Transaction

Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties

- (1) Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.
- (2) The Company is seconding its personnel to Subsidiary Companies as per the terms and conditions agreed between the Companies. The cost incurred by the group towards superannuation and employee benefits are recovered from these Companies.
- (3) Outstanding balances (other than loan) of Subsidiaries and Associate at the year-end, are unsecured and interest free.

This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

2 Property, Plant & Equipment, Right of Use and Intangible Assets as at 31.03.2023

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Block	
	Balance as at 1st April 2022	Additions	Transfer within Division/ Transferred to held for sale	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	Disposals/ Adjustment	Balance as at 1st April 2022	Depreciation charged for the year	Transfer within Division/ Transferred to held for sale	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	Disposals/ Adjustment	Balance as at 31st March 2023	Balance as at 31st March 2022
a Property, Plant & Equipment												
Land - Free hold	7153	-	(257)	-	-	6896	-	-	-	-	6896	7153
- Lease hold	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Buildings	1077	31	(4)	-	1	1103	398	181	(1)	-	578	679
Buildings Under Lease	4485	-	-	456	-	4941	1854	199	1	200	2254	2631
Plant and Equipment	6486	386	2	581	44	7421	5116	172	-	492	5764	1370
Furniture and Fixtures	248	6	-	5	2	257	128	22	3	1	152	120
Vehicles	165	-	(2)	12	2	173	114	10	(1)	9	130	43
Office Equipment	336	31	-	12	5	374	175	35	-	5	212	161
Trucks	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Lease hold improvements	158	49	-	-	-	207	124	14	-	-	138	69
Electrical Equipments	136	-	-	-	-	136	34	9	-	-	43	102
Total	20246	513	(261)	1066	54	21510	7944	642	(1)	709	22 9272	12238 12302
b Capital Work In Progress	-	16	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
Total	-	16	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
c Investment Property	332	-	138	-	1	469	28	5	-	-	33	436
Total	332	-	138	-	1	469	28	5	-	-	33	436 304
d Intangible Assets												
Computer software	209	-	-	-	-	209	168	13	-	-	181	28
Total	209	-	-	-	-	209	168	13	-	-	181	28 41
Grand Total	20787	529	(123)	1066	59	22200	8140	660	(1)	709	22 9486	12714 12647

b (i) CWIP aging schedule as at 31st March 2023

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	12				12
Projects temporarily suspended					-

(ii) CWIP Completion schedule as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	To be Completed in			
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Weighbridge Construction	11			
VDF Flooring in progress	1			

(c) Intangible assets under development aging schedule as at 31st March 2023

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	NIL				
Projects temporarily suspended					

Particulars	To be Completed in			
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects -1	NIL			
Projects -2				
Projects -3				

2 Right of Use Asset as at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Gross Block					Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block			
	Balance as at 1st April 2022	Additions as at 1st April 2022	Transfer within Division/ Transferred to held for sale	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	Disposals/ Adjustment	Balance as at 31st March 2023	Balance as at 1st April 2022	Depreciation charged for the year	Transfer within Division/ Transferred to held for sale	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	Disposals/ Adjustment	Balance as at 31st March 2023	Balance as at 31st March 2022
e Right of Use Asset													
Office Building	2532	295	-	125	610	2342	1055	392	-	30	573	1438	1477
Furniture	8	-	-	-	-	8	6	2	-	-	-	8	2
Total	2540	295	-	125	610	2350	1061	394	-	30	573	1438	1479

2.1 Rental Expenditure related to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets amounts to ₹39 lakhs (PY 2021-22 ₹ 77 Lakhs)

2.2 Rental Income derived from Investment Property recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss is NIL (PY 2021-22- NIL)

2.3 Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of assets

SI. No	Particulars	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block
1	Land	6897	-	6897
2	Buildings	1103	578	525
3	Buildings under Lease	4941	2254	2687
4	Plant & Equipment	7421	5764	1657
5	Furniture & Fixtures	257	152	105
6	Vehicles	173	130	43
7	Office Equipments	374	212	162
8	Trucks	1	1	-
9	Leasehold Improvements	207	138	69
10	Electrical Equipments	136	43	93
11	Capital Work in Progress	12	-	12
12	Investment Property	469	33	436
13	Right to Use Asset	2350	912	1438
14	Intangible Assets	209	181	28
	TOTAL	24550	10398	14152

2 Property, Plant & Equipment, Right of Use and Intangible Assets as at 31.03.2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Additions	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	Disposals	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Depreciation charged for the year	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	Disposals	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 31st March 2021
a Property, Plant & Equipment											
Land - Free hold	8853	-	-	1700	7153	-	-	-	-	-	8853
- Lease hold	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Buildings	1491	18	-	432	1077	282	204	-	88	398	1209
Buildings Under Lease	3470	-	1015	-	4485	731	189	934	-	1854	2739
Plant and Equipment	2107	126	4698	445	6486	552	198	4669	303	5116	1555
Furniture and Fixtures	201	4	60	17	248	57	23	59	11	128	144
Vehicles	169	1	3	8	165	105	10	3	4	114	64
Office Equipment	361	19	4	48	336	182	36	1	44	175	179
Trucks	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Lease hold improvements	156	2	-	-	158	112	12	-	-	124	44
Electrical Equipments	153	-	-	17	136	28	10	-	4	34	125
Total	16963	170	5780	2667	20246	2050	682	5666	454	7944	12302
b Capital Work In Progress	32	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Total	32	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
c Investment Property	332	-	-	-	332	23	5	-	-	28	309
Total	332	-	-	-	332	23	5	-	-	28	309
d Intangible Assets	204	-	5	-	209	139	24	-	5	168	65
Computer software	204	-	5	-	209	139	24	-	5	168	65
Total	204	-	5	-	209	139	24	-	5	168	65
Grand Total	17531	170	5785	2699	20787	2212	711	5666	459	8140	12647
											15319

Sicagen India Limited

b (i) CWIP aging schedule as at 31st March 2022

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	NIL				
Projects temporarily suspended					

(ii) CWIP Completion schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	To be Completed in			
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects -1	NIL			
Projects -2				
Projects -3				

(c) Intangible assets under development aging schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	NIL				
Projects temporarily suspended					

Particulars	To be Completed in			
	Less 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects -1	NIL			
Projects -2				
Projects -3				

2 Right of Use Asset as at 31.03.2022

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block		
	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Additions	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	Disposals	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 1st April 2021	Depreciation charged for the year	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	Disposals	Balance as at 31st March 2022	Balance as at 31st March 2021
e Right of Use Asset											
Office Building	2302	355	35	160	2532	758	360	6	89	1055	1477
Furniture	8	-	-	-	8	4	2	-	-	6	2
Total	2310	355	35	160	2540	762	382	6	89	1061	1479

2.1 Rental Income derived from Investment Property recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss is NIL (PY 2020-21 ₹ 1.08 lakhs).

2.2 Rental Expenditure related to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets amounts to ₹ 77 lakhs.

2.3 Gross Block and Accumulated Depreciation of Foreign subsidiary restated as per the prevailing SGD rate and amount reflected in Foreign Exchange Fluctuation column. No major impact in the Net block because of the adjustment.

2.4 Reconciliation of the gross and net carrying amounts of each class of assets

Sl.No	Particulars	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block
1	Land	7154	-	7154
2	Buildings	4680	1370	3310
3	Plant & Equipment	1965	595	1370
4	Furniture & Fixtures	190	70	120
5	Vehicles	165	114	51
6	Office Equipments	336	175	161
7	Trucks	1	1	-
8	Electrical Equipments	136	34	102
9	Leasehold Improvements	158	124	34
10	Investment Property	332	28	304
11	Right to Use Asset	2540	1061	1479
12	Intangible Assets	204	163	41
	TOTAL	17861	3735	14126

3 Non Current Investments		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars		As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
Trade Investments			
(a) Investment in Equity Instruments	4889	5834	
(b) Investment in Preference Shares	2055	1180	
Total	6944	7014	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	4889	5834	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2055	1180	
Total	6944	7014	

3.1 Details of Trade Investments

Sl. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Subsidiary / Associate / JV/ Controlled Entity / Others	No. of Shares / Units		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)		Fair Value	
			2023	2022			2023	2022	2023	2022
SUBSIDIARY COMPANY'S INVESTMENTS										
a	Investment in Equity Instruments									
	Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corpn. Ltd	Others	1636900	1636900	Quoted	Fully Paid	0.80	0.80	924	1172
	First Leasing Company of India Ltd	Others	121718	121718	Quoted	Fully Paid	0.53	0.53	-	-
	Heidelberg Cements India Ltd	Others	700	700	Quoted	Fully Paid	-	-	1	1
	Mercantile Ventures Ltd	Others	-	3714800	Quoted	Fully Paid	-	3.29	-	665
	Lakshmi Finance & Ind. Corporation Ltd	Others	900	900	Quoted	Fully Paid	0.03	0.03	-	-
	Synthetics & Chemicals Ltd	Others	1125	1125	Quoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Birla Power Solutions Ltd	Others	3600	3600	Quoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	South India Travels Private Ltd (Net of Prov. ₹ 254 lakhs)	Others	5000000	5000000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	18.74	18.74	-	-
	Corn Industries & General Enterprises Ltd	Others	79606	79606	Unquoted	Fully Paid	17.08	17.08	-	-
	Sai Business & Consultancy Systems P Ltd	Others	70350	70350	Unquoted	Fully Paid	17.40	17.40	-	-
	India Radiators Ltd	Others	47188	47188	Unquoted	Fully Paid	5.24	5.24	-	-
	Sri Balajee Leasing Services Ltd	Others	541	541	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Harrington Investments Ltd	Others	3900	3900	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Everest Investments Ltd	Others	10000	10000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Navia Markets Ltd	Others	10000	10000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Mac Packaging Ltd	Others	220012	220012	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Profad Ltd	Others	100150	100150	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Body Corporate	Subsidiary / Associate / JV/ Controlled Entity / Others	No. of Shares / Units		Quoted / Unquoted	Partly Paid / Fully paid	Extent of Holding (%)		Fair Value	
			2023	2022			2023	2022	2023	2022
b	Investments in Preference shares									
	South India Travels Private Ltd (Net of Prov. ₹1118 lakhs)	Others	11175646	11175646	Unquoted	Fully paid	100	100	-	-
	Vrindavan Services Private Limited	Others	8750000	-	Unquoted	Fully paid	100	-	875	-
c	Investments in Government or Trust Securities									
	National Savings Certificate (NSC)	Others	-	-	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
d	Investments in Partnership Firms									
	South India Investments & Associates	Others	-	-	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
e	HOLDING COMPANY'S INVESTMENTS									
	Investment in Equity Instruments									
	Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Ltd	Others	4776424	4576424	Quoted	Fully Paid	2.56	2.25	2696	3277
	EDAC Engineering Ltd	Others	9461	9461	Unquoted	Fully Paid	9	9	1	1
	First Leasing company of India Ltd (includes bonus shares)	Others	2153649	2153649	Quoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	Mercantile Ventures Ltd	Others	7723005	4008205	Quoted	Fully Paid	6.90	3.58	1267	718
	Mitsuba Sical India Pvt Ltd	Others	300000	300000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
	AM Foundation	Others	1600	1600	Unquoted	Fully Paid	16	16	-	-
f	Investments in Preference Shares									
	EDAC Engineering Ltd	Others	11800000	11800000	Unquoted	Fully Paid	35	35	1180	1180
	Total								6944	7014

3.2 During the year, the company purchased 2,00,000 equity shares of Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Ltd at a market price of ₹66.52 per share.

3.3 During the year, the company purchased 37,14,800 equity shares of Mercantile Ventures Ltd from its wholly owned subsidiary at a market price of ₹16.40 per share.

3.4 The company has during the year received information on an entitlement owed to it from the investee company to the value of ₹8.75 crs of preference shares which was originally advanced by its holding company. In order to harmonise ownership in the books of accounts, the holding company has transferred its asset to the company and has inturn been credited for the same at book value. All these entries are reflected in the Schedule III financials of the company.

3.5 All Quoted Investments have been fair valued at the prevailing Market Price as per IND AS.

3.6 All Investments are fully paid up.

Sicagen India Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
4 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	423	423
Less: Provision for Doubtful receivables	423	423
Total	-	-
4.1	The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. The company is making provisions on trade receivables where the probability of default is high and the counter party's capacity to meet the obligations is not strong.	
5 Loans		
a. Loans and advances to related parties		
Unsecured, considered good	1026	1026
Less: Provision for Doubtful Loans & Advances	1026	1026
Net Loans & Advances	-	-
b. Other loans and advances		
Unsecured, considered good	1546	1546
Less: Provision for Doubtful Loans & Advances	1546	1546
Total	-	-
5.1	The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue Loans and Advances at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. The company is making provisions on Loans and Advances where the probability of default is high and the counter party's capacity to meet the obligations is not strong.	
6 Other Financial Liabilities		
Security Deposits	259	268
Total	259	268
7 Other Non-Current Assets		
a. Capital Advances	-	12
b. Other Advances	6598	6600
Less: Provision for Advances- ECL Model	(6335)	(6335)
Provision for Gratuity -LIC	39	44
Total	302	321
7.1	The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue loans and advances at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. The company is making provisions on Loans & advances where the probability of default is high and the counter party's capacity to meet the obligations is not strong.	

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
8 Inventories		
a. Raw Materials and components	1878	1712
b. Work-in-progress	438	436
c. Finished goods	6254	4691
d. Stock-in-trade	5643	3511
e. Stores and spares	23	11
f. Goods in Transit	225	-
Total	14461	10361
Less: Provision for Non Moving Inventories	2	-
Total	14459	10361
9 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	19377	25055
Less: Allowance for Credit Losses	674	435
Total	18703	24620

- 9.1 The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. The company is making provisions on trade receivables where the probability of default is high and the counter party's capacity to meet the obligations is not strong.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	16134	510	235	196	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16134	510	235	196	2302	19377
Less : Allowance for Credit Losses						674
Total Trade Receivables						18703

Sicagen India Limited

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months-1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	22021	342	237	590	
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	2	-	-	2
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables Considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22021	342	239	590	1863	25055
Less : Allowance for Credit Losses						435
Total Trade Receivables						24620

10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
Balances with banks		
Current Accounts	312	585
Cash on hand	4	4
Total	316	589

11 Bank balance and Others

Others

Margin Money	28	28
Balance with bank (for unpaid dividend)	37	44
Bank Deposits with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	2504	2096
Total	2569	2168

11.1 Bank Balance and others as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 include restricted bank balances of ₹ 65 lakhs and ₹ 72 lakhs respectively. The restrictions are primarily on account of bank balances held as margin money deposits against guarantees and Unpaid Dividend Account balances.

11.2 Fixed Deposits of ₹ 648 lakhs (including Interest) (PY- ₹ 549 lakhs) are pledged in relation to security granted for Working Capital Facilities & Channel Financing facility from Banks.

11.3 Fixed Deposits of foreign subsidiary amounting to ₹ 124 lakhs (2 lakhs Singapore Dollars) are pledged in relation to security granted for Term Loan.

12 Loans

Security Deposits

Unsecured, considered good	1	1
Total	1	1

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
13 Current tax Assets (Net)		
Advance Income tax	2420	2716
Less:		
Provision for Tax	2021	2307
Total	399	409
14 Other Current Assets		
a. Advances other than capital advances		
Security Deposit	130	214
Other advances	116	908
b. Prepaid expense-unsecured considered good	220	230
c. Balance with govt authorities - unsecured considered good		
GST Credit receivable	216	231
d. Debit Balance with creditors		
Unsecured, considered good	301	603
e. Inter Corporate Loan*	3300	3050
f. Others	421	533
Total	4704	5769
* Details of Inter Corporate Loan as follows:		
Greenstar Fertilisers Limited	900	1500
EDAC Engineering Limited	2400	1550
Total	3300	3050
The above Inter Corporate Loans are given for the business purposes of the recipient entities.		
15 Asset held for Sale		
Asset held for Sale- PPE	120	-
Total	120	-

- 15.1** The Land held at Tharangambadi and Building held at Hubli are transferred from Property Plant & Equipment to Asset held for sale as they are proposed to be disposed off by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Sicagen India Limited

16 Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023		As at 31st Mar 2022	
	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	50000000	5000	50000000	5000
Redeemable Preference Shares ₹10 each	25000000	2500	25000000	2500
Issued				
Equity Shares of ₹10 each	39571684	3957	39571684	3957
Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid	39571684	3957	39571684	3957

16.1 Number of shares and the amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023		As at 31st Mar 2022	
	Number	₹ in Lakhs	Number	₹ in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	39571684	3957	39571684	3957
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	39571684	3957	39571684	3957

16.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st Mar 2023		As at 31st Mar 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
M/s.Ranford Investments Ltd.	7400649	18.70	7400649	18.70
M/s.Darnolly Investments Ltd.	7276102	18.39	7276102	18.39
M/s.AMI Holdings Private Ltd.	2723092	6.88	-	-

16.3 Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, share issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: NIL

16.4 Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at 31st March 2023				
Sl. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares**	%of total shares**	% Change during the year***
1	Ranford Investments Ltd	7400649	18.70	-
2	Darnolly Investments Ltd	7276102	18.39	-
3	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn Ltd	577681	1.46	-
4	The Express Carriers Ltd	44200	0.11	-
5	Ashwin C Muthiah	41838	0.11	-
6	Valli Ashwin Muthiah	7000	0.02	-
7	South India Travels Pvt Ltd	1940113	4.90	4.90
8	AMI Holdings Private Ltd	2723092	6.88	6.88
Total		20010675	50.57	

Shares held by promoters at 31st March 2022

Sl. No	Promoter name	No. of Shares**	% of total shares**	% Change during the year***
1	Ranford Investments Ltd	7400649	18.70	-
2	Darnolly Investments Ltd	7276102	18.39	-
3	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corpn Ltd	577681	1.46	-
4	A C Muthiah (HUF)	0.00	0.00	1.07
5	The Express Carriers Ltd	44200	0.11	-
6	Ashwin C Muthiah	41838	0.11	-
7	Valli Ashwin Muthiah	7000	0.02	-
8	South India Travels Pvt Ltd	113	0.00	-
Total		15347583	38.78	

**Details shall be given separately for each class of shares.

***Percentage change shall be computed with respect to the number at the beginning of the year or if issued during the year for the first time then with respect to the date of issue.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
17 Other Equity		
Capital Reserve	8592	7694
Securities Premium Reserves	29443	29443
General Reserve	200	200
Retained Earnings	(3618)	(5192)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	11	1
Other Comprehensive Income Reserve	5371	6131
Total	39999	38277
18 Borrowings		
Term Loans		
From Banks	-	24
Total	-	24
19 Lease Liabilities		
Lease Liabilities	1090	1088
Total	1090	1088
20 Other Financial Liabilities		
Advance from customers	2	5
Total	2	5

Sicagen India Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
21 Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Leave Encashment	35	41
Others	2	
Total	37	41
21.1	The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue loans and advances at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation. The company is making provisions on loans and advances where the probability of default is high and the counter party's capacity to meet the obligations is not strong.	
22 Deferred Tax Liability		
Deferred Tax Liability	507	376
Closing Balance	507	376
22.1	No deferred tax assets are recognised by subsidiary company- Danish Steel Cluster Pvt Ltd on the carry forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation, in the absence of virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.	
23 Other non-current liabilities		
Others	27	27
Total	27	27
24 Borrowings		
Secured		
Working Capital Facility from Bank	1213	356
Term Loans from Banks	5954	4851
Channel Financing from Bank	2552	1798
Channel Financing from Others	997	974
Total	10716	7979
24.1	Working capital facilities availed were secured by hypothecation of stocks and receivables of all divisions and creation of equitable mortgage by way of deposit of title deeds of certain immovable assets of the company and Fixed Deposits of ₹313 lakhs (including Interest).	
24.2	Channel Financing facilities availed were secured by hypothecation of stocks related to specific creditors and creation of equitable mortgage by way of Fixed Deposits of ₹335 lakhs (including Interest).	
24.3	The term loan availed by foreign subsidiary is secured by first legal mortgage over the property at 142 Gul Circle, Jurong Industrial Estate, Singapore and the fixed deposits of ₹124 lakhs (2 lakhs Singapore dollars).	

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
25 Trade payables		
Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises *	254	453
Dues to enterprises other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	5091	12006
Total	5345	12459

25.1 Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information received by the management.

25.2 Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises *

i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;	254	453
ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	-	-
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23	-	-

25.3 Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2023

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	254	-	-	-	254
(ii) Others	5064	13	6	8	5091
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5318	13	6	8	5345

Sicagen India Limited

25.3 Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	453	-	-	-	453
(ii) Others	11980	14	2	10	12006
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12433	14	2	10	12459

Particulars	As at 31st Mar 2023	As at 31st Mar 2022
26 Other Financial Liabilities		
Unpaid Dividend	37	44
Liability for Expenses	342	291
Statutory remittances	37	69
Security Deposit	2	2
Total	418	406
27 Lease Liabilities		
Lease Liabilities	318	363
Total	318	363
28 Other Current Liabilities		
Advance from Customers	162	192
Others	175	264
Total	337	456
29 Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	39	48
Bonus / Performance pay	118	121
Total	157	169
30 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Provision for Tax	198	198
Less:		
Advance Income tax -unsecured considered good	180	179
Total	18	19

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
31 Revenue From Operations		
Sale of products		
Traded Goods	58878	55776
Manufactured Goods	28921	26068
Sub-Total	87799	81844
Sale of services	1186	1016
Other operating revenues		
Scrap Sales	545	754
Total	89530	83614
31.1 Details of Products Sold		
Traded Goods		
Steel Pipes	30542	27646
Steel	2718	3690
PVC Pipes	178	229
Cables	22088	19931
Power & Control Equipment	1582	1357
Spares and Others	1770	2923
Sub-Total - (A)	58878	55776
Manufactured Goods		
Drums	3862	4573
Power & Control Equipment	253	342
Others	-	716
Cables	24105	19845
Chemicals	701	592
Sub-Total - (B)	28921	26068
Total	87799	81844
32 Other Income		
Interest Income	465	283
Dividend Income	31	-
Other non-operating income		
Profit on Sale of Assets	107	253
Rent Received	11	26
Insurance Claim	-	23
Recovery of Bad Debts written off	47	-
Others	158	275
Total	819	860

Sicagen India Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
33 Cost of Raw Materials Consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1830	1975
Add : Purchases	46835	41575
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	1807	1740
Cost of Raw Materials consumed	46858	41810
33.1 Details of Raw Material Consumed		
CRCA Coils	2797	3760
Others	856	1181
Cables	43205	36869
Cost of Raw Materials consumed	46858	41810
34 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		
Steel Pipes	30075	25680
Steel	2555	3474
PVC Pipes	169	201
Cables	862	967
Power & Control Equipment	2157	1519
Spares and Others	1413	2555
Total	37231	34396
35 (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress and Stock in Trade		
Inventory at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	5919	4614
WIP	421	430
Stock in Trade	5643	3511
Sub-Total - (A)	11983	8555
Inventory at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	4889	4402
WIP	451	913
Stock in Trade	3511	3135
Sub-Total - (B)	8851	8450
(Increase)/Decrease - (B-A)	(3132)	(105)
36 Employee benefit expense		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1999	2054
Contribution to Provident Fund and Others	243	225
Staff Welfare Expense	138	81
Total	2380	2360

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
37 Finance Cost		
Interest	826	525
Bank Charges	62	65
Total	888	590
38 Other Expenses		
Rent	39	77
Rates & Taxes	344	198
Insurance	193	149
Power & Fuel	603	348
Office Maintenance	317	283
Repairs & maintenance		
Plant & Machinery	9	3
Building	1	1
Vehicles	42	36
Others	222	192
Travelling & Conveyance	166	104
Printing & Stationery	20	19
Postage, Telegram & Telephone	44	45
Subscription / Donation/ CSR	34	46
Advertisement, Publicity & Sales Promotion	149	109
Payment to Auditors (Details given below)	40	42
Legal & Professional Fees	119	110
Freight & Forwarding charges	446	430
Director's Sitting Fee	34	18
Brokerage & Commission	15	32
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	3	7
Other Selling Expenses	1	3
Consumable Stores & Tools	34	29
Bad Debts written off	29	105
Security Service Charges	76	78
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	2	30
Entertainment Expenses	5	3
Consultancy Fees	36	31
Miscellaneous Expenses	53	71
Testing Fees	99	80
Foreign Workers Levy	101	70
Factory Miscellaneous Expenses	44	35
Provision for Doubtful Debts	222	142
Loss on Foreclosure of Lease -TATA Capital	-	32
Total	3542	2958

Sicagen India Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
38.1 Payment to Auditor		
Statutory Audit Fee	27	28
Taxation matters	3	2
Reimbursement of expenses	-	3
Other services	10	9
Total	40	42
39 Exceptional Items		
Reversal of Advances written off	875	-
Profit/(Loss) on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	(871)
Advances written off	(239)	-
Total	636	(871)
39.1	<p>The company had performed a migration to Indian Accounting standards (IND AS) in the year 2016. During this period, the company reviewed several of its advances given to third parties and wrote off major irrecoverable balances under Expected Credit Loss Model (Ind As 109- Financial Instruments). Out of these write offs the company will receive an amount of ₹ 875 Lakhs and has received documentary support to this effect albeit in its subsidiary hands. The company has revived the advance in the books amounting to ₹ 875 Lakhs and has transferred this entitlement to its subsidiary so as to assign ownership and title in its books of accounts. These entries have been reflected in the Schedule III financials of the company.</p>	
39.2	<p>Advances given by wholly owned subsidiary- Wilson Cables Private Limited for Mynmmar Project were written off during the year.</p>	
40 Other Comprehensive Income		
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(44)	(60)
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(1078)	2785
Total	(1122)	2725
41 Earning Per Share [EPS]		
Profit after Tax	1782	(61)
No. of Shares used in computing EPS-Basic	39571684	39571684
Face value per share (₹)	10	10
Weighted Average number of equity shares	39571684	39571684
Basic & diluted earning per share (₹)	4.50	(0.15)
42 Expenditure in Foreign Currency during the Financial year		
Travelling Expenses	3	3
Reimbursement of Expenses	147	127
Total	150	130

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar 2022
43 Earnings in Foreign Exchange (Received during the year)		
Export of goods/Services	272	454
	272	454

44 Related Party Transaction

a. List of related parties where control exists

Name of the Related Party

Wholly owned Subsidiary

Wilson Cables Private Limited

South India House Estates & Properties Limited

Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited

Enterprise over which a Director is able to exercise significant influence

Firstgen Distribution Private Limited

SIDD Life Sciences Private Limited

Medihub Sciencetec Private Limited

i3 Securities Private Limited

Golden Star Assets Consultants Private Limited*

Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*

Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited*

AM Foundation*

Navia Markets Ltd*

Enterprise over which a Director's Relative is a partner and is able to exercise significant influence

South India Investments & Associates

Post-Employment Benefit Plan Entity

Sicagen India Ltd - Employees Gratuity Fund

Sicagen India Ltd - Executives Superannuation Fund

Key Management Personnel

R.Chandrasekar, Whole Time Director (upto 02.11.2022)

Nandakumar Varma, Whole Time Director (w.e.f 03.11.2022)

M.O.Ayyappan, Chief Financial Officer

S Ankita Sharma, Company Secretary (upto 27.01.2023)

Ankita Jain, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 09.02.2023)

Sicagen India Limited

b. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties during the year (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Sale of Goods/Income from Services Rendered		
Firstgen Distribution Private Limited	358.70	532.20
South India House Estates & Properties Limited	2.98	3.00
SIDD Life Sciences Private Limited	52.51	-
Medihub Sciencetec Private Limited	0.35	-
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*	657.01	-
i3 Securities Pvt Ltd	5.16	9.76
Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd*	42.01	-
Purchase of Goods		
SIDD Life Sciences Private Limited	595.75	813.35
Firstgen Distribution Private Limited	0.12	-
Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited	27.98	333.61
Purchase of Investments		
South India House Estates & Properties Limited	609.22	-
Managerial Remuneration		
R.Chandrasekar (upto 02.11.2022)	58.51	59.71
Nandakumar Varma (w.e.f 03.11.2022)	11.85	-
M.O.Ayyappan	25.56	22.20
S Ankita Sharma, Company Secretary (upto 27.01.2023)	4.76	1.67
Ankita Jain, Company Secretary (w.e.f 09.02.2023)	0.99	-
S.Srikrishna, Company Secretary (upto 30.07.2021)	-	2.50
IT Support Charges		
Wilson Cables Private Limited	48.24	40.00
Security Services Expenses		
i3 Securities Pvt Ltd	49.36	45.74
Rent Received		
Firstgen Distribution Private Limited	1.63	2.46
Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited	0.45	-
South India Investments & Associates	1.32	2.70
Medihub Sciencetec Private Limited	-	0.55
Marketing Research & Product Development		
Wilson Cables Private Limited	179.44	166.20
Reimbursement of Expenses - Payable		
South India House Estates & Properties Limited	5.07	-

b. The following transactions were carried out with the related parties during the year (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Reimbursement of Expenses-Receiveable		
South India House Estates & Properties Limited	6.81	179.75
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*	2.35	-
Donation/CSR Expenses		
AM Foundation*	6.25	-
Brokerage & Service Expenses		
Navia Markets Limited*	1.13	-
Dividend Received		
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*	22.88	-
Manpower Supply Service Income		
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*	15.66	-
Advances Recovered		
Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited	42.35	1392.77
Post-Employment Benefit Plan Entity		
Sicagen India Ltd - Employees Gratuity Fund	77.71	13.83
Sicagen India Ltd - Executives Superannuation Fund	3.64	3.47

c. Closing Balances of Related Parties (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Trade Receivables		
Firstgen Distribution Private Ltd	25.91	36.35
Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd	7.74	7.74
South India House Estates & Properties Ltd	0.39	0.39
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*	140.95	-
Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd*	35.21	-
Trade Payables		
Firstgen Distribution Private Ltd	0.04	0.91
Sidd Life Sciences Private Ltd	171.67	137.59
i3 Securities Pvt Ltd	4.30	2.71
Other Receivables		
Firstgen Distribution Private Ltd	0.01	0.09
Medihub Sciencetec Private Limited	-	2.36
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*	12.16	-
Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd*	0.39	-
South India Investments & Associates	6.23	4.67
Other Payables		
Wilson Cables Private Limited	36.39	30.66

Sicagen India Limited

c. Closing Balances of Related Parties		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	
Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited*	0.71	-	
i3 Securities Pvt Ltd	1.84	4.47	
Loans & Advances Given			
Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd	323.12	400.42	
South India House Estates & Properties Ltd	5114.83	4842.25	

* Considered as Related Party only during the FY 2022-23.

45 Contingent Liability

- a Appeals pending at High Court for (i) the Assessment year 2009-10 for a demand of ₹200 lakhs ;(ii) for the AY 2011-12 for a demand of ₹ 1699 lakhs;(iii) for the AY 2017-18 against reduction of losses with NIL demand;(iv) Writ Petition with High Court for AY 2017-18 for allowability of Capital Loss for AY 2017-18. Appeal filed with CIT(A) against a demand of ₹ 39 lakhs for the Assessment year 2015-16.
- b Guarantees given by the bankers for performance of Contracts and others ₹154.26 Lakhs (PY ₹ 92.11 Lakhs).

Subsidiary Company

- c Appeals pending with High Court for a demand of ₹25.08 Lakhs & ₹ 34.10 lakhs (Assessment year 2006-07 & 2009-10 respectively).
- d Guarantees given by the bankers for performance of Contracts and others ₹ 2.84 Lakhs (PY ₹2.84 Lakhs).

46 DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT:

- 46.1 The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short-term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to their short term maturities of these instruments.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by category as at 31st March, 2023 & 31st March 2022 are as follows :

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)			
	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVOCI
Financial Assets				
Investments				
- Equity Instruments	1	4888	1	5833
- Preference Shares	2055		1180	
Other Financial Assets	259		268	
Trade Receivables	18703		24620	
Cash and cash equivalents	316		589	
Bank Balances other than Cash Equivalents	2569		2168	
Other Financial Assets-Loans	1		1	
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		-	24	

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	Amortised Cost	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVOCI
Borrowings- Current	10716		7979	
Trade Payables- Current & Non Current	5345		12459	
Other Financial Liabilities- Current & Non Current	420		411	

46.2 Valuation Techniques used for Fair Valuation is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023				As at 31st March 2022				Total
	Carrying Amount	Level of Input used in			Carrying Amount	Level of Input used in			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial Assets									
Investments									
- Equity Instruments	1	4888		4889	1	5833			5834
- Preference Shares	2055			2055	1180				1180
Other Financial Assets	259			259	268				268
Trade Receivables	18703			18703	24620				24620
Cash and cash equivalents	316			316	589				589
Bank Balances other than Cash Equivalents	2569			2569	2168				2168
Other Financial Assets-Loans	1			1	1				1
Financial Liabilities									
Borrowings	-			-	24				24
Borrowings- Current	10716			10716	7979				7979
Trade Payables	5345			5345	12459				12459
Other Financial Liabilities- Current & Non Current	420			420	411				411

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair value

Level 1 : Quoted (Unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 : Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

47 Segment Information for the year ended 31st March 2023

Information about Primary Business Segments	2023			2022		
	Trading	Manufacturing	Eliminations	Trading	Manufacturing	Eliminations
REVENUE						
External Sales	60064	29466	-	56792	26822	-
Inter Segment Sales	8	6	(14)	11	329	(340)
Total Revenue	60072	29472	(14)	56803	27151	(340)
RESULT						
Segment Result	1292	1720	-	1691	932	-
Unallocated Corporate Expenses net of Unallocated Income			(658)			(725)
Operating Profit			2354			1898
Interest Expense			826			526
Income Taxes(net of def.tax)			382			562
Profit from ordinary activities			1146			810
Exceptional items			636			(871)
Net Profit			1782			(61)
OTHER INFORMATION						
Segment Assets	23259	15730	-	22597	19290	-
Unallocated Corporate Assets			23939			23759
Total Assets	23259	15730	-	22597	19290	-
Segment Liabilities	5244	12034	-	5360	17116	-
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities			1694			936
Total Liabilities	5244	12034	-	5360	17116	-
Capital Expenditure	97	418	515	37	101	138
Depreciation	556	498	1054	560	533	1093
Information about Secondary Business Segments						
Particulars	India	Rest of the World	Total	India	Rest of the World	Total
Revenue by Geographical Market	43868	45662	89530	44071	39543	83614
Segment Assets	38989	-	38989	41887	-	41887
Capital Expenditure	515	-	515	138	-	138

Notes:

- The Company has identified Business Segment as the Primary Segment and Geographic Segment as the Secondary Segment disclosure.
- The Company's Primary segment identified as business segment based on nature of products, returns and Internal Business Reporting System as per Ind As 108.
- The Business Segments identified are Trading and manufacturing.
- The Geographical Segment considered for disclosure are India and Rest of the World. All sales facilities are located in India. Geographical segments are based on the location of the customer who is invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognised.
- Segmental assets include all operating assets used by the respective segment and principally consists of operating cash, debtors, inventories and fixed assets.

48 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

- (a) The Title deeds of the immovable properties (including investment property, other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company.
- (b) As per the Company's accounting policy, Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) and intangible assets are carried at historical cost (less accumulated depreciation & impairment, if any), hence the revaluation related disclosures required as per Additional Regulatory Information of Schedule III (revised) to the Companies Act, is not applicable.
- (c) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- (d) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (e) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources 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 (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries except as stated in s.no. (i) & (ii).
- (f) **Loans or Advances granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and the Related Parties**

(₹ In Lakhs)

Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of Loan outstandings	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	5438	60%

- (g) **Details of Inter Corporate Loans to entities are as follows:**

Name of the Parties	Type (Loan/advance/ guarantee /security)	Aggregate Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Balance outstanding at Balance sheet date (₹ in lakhs)
EDAC Engineering Limited	Inter Corporate Loan	850	2400
Greenstar Fertilizers Limited	Inter Corporate Loan	-	900

- (h) The company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (i) 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).
- (j) The Company is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on willful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

Sicagen India Limited

- (k) The Company has sanctioned facilities from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The periodic returns filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- (l) All applicable cases where registration of charges or satisfaction is required to be filed with Registrar of Companies have been filed. No registration or satisfaction is pending at the year ended 31st March 2023.
- (m) There are transactions with the Companies whose name are struck off under Section 248 of The Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 and the details are as follows:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name of struck-off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding	Relationship with the struck-off Company, if any, to be disclosed
Mowa Foods Private Ltd	Receivables	20	From Demerger

- (n) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017. Details are as follows:

Sl.NO	Name of Subsidiary	CIN of Subsidiary Company	Name of Holding Company	CIN of Holding Company	Per centage of shares held by Holding Company
Layer -1	South India House Estates And Properties Ltd	U65993TN1981PLC009029	Sicagen India Limited	L74900TN2004PLC053467	100%
Layer -2	Danish Steel Cluster Private Ltd	U02710KA2004PTC033200	Sicagen India Limited	L74900TN2004PLC053467	100%
Layer -3	Wilson Cables Private Ltd	NA	Sicagen India Limited	L74900TN2004PLC053467	100%
1	Wilson Far East Private Ltd	NA	Wilson Cables Private Ltd	NA	100%

- (o) The company had applied for merger with its wholly owned subsidiary company named M/s.Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited before the National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai on 05.05.2022 vide application No 3305118009722022. The application for Merger was admitted at the NCLT Chennai bench and NCLT had ordered for convening the shareholders and creditors meeting which was held on 29.03.2023. Favourable order sanctioning the scheme of amalgamation with the wholly owned subsidiary is expected in the next financial year.

(p) **Disclosure regarding Corporate Social Responsibility**

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	2022-2023	2021 - 2022
(i)	amount required to be spent by the company during the year	15.95	12.21
(ii)	amount of expenditure incurred	5.25	12.22
(iii)	shortfall at the end of the year	10.70	(0.01)
(iv)	total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(v)	reason for shortfall	Project for which the fund is earmarked are still under process and further funding was not required in the current financial year	NA

(p) Disclosure regarding Corporate Social Responsibility (₹ in Lakhs)

S.No	Particulars	2022-2023	2021 - 2022
(vi)	nature of CSR activities,	Sanitation Projects	Sanitation Projects
(vii)	details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	NA	NA
(viii)	where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	NA	NA

(q) Details of change in the Ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.

S.No	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22	% CHANGE	REMARKS
1	Current Ratio (in times)	2.35	1.99	18%	Change is less than 25%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	0.24	0.19	27%	Due to increase in borrowings
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	3.91	5.18	-24%	Utilisation of Channel finance & Borrowings increased
4	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	4.92%	1.19%	313%	Due to Exceptional Income during the year
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in days)	7	7	-	Change is less than 25%
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in days)	4	4	-	Change is less than 25%
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in days)	4	4	-	Change is less than 25%
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in days)	2	2	-	Change is less than 25%
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	1.99%	-0.07%	-2828%	Due to Exceptional Income during the year
10	Return on Capital employed (in %)	9.34%	5.17%	81%	Due to Exceptional Income during the year
11	Return on investment (in %)	31.16%	7.14%	336%	Due to Exceptional Income during the year

FORMULAS FOR RATIOS

S.No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Borrowings	Total Equity
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Profit Before Interest & Depreciation but before Current tax	Total Debt Services
4	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit after Tax	Avg Total Equity
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in days)	Net Sales	Average Inventory * 365
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio (in days)	Net Sales	Average Debtors * 365
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in days)	Cost of Materials	Average Accounts Payable * 365
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in days)	Net Sales	Average Working Capital * 365
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Net Profit	Net Sales
10	Return on Capital employed (in %)	Profit before Tax and Interest	Networth + Lease Liability + Deferred Tax
11	Return on investment (in %)	Net Profit	Cost of Investments

Sicagen India Limited

49. Financial risk management

The treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in domestic currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises principally from trade receivables, loans & advances, cash & cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions.

Trade receivables

The Company's customer profile include public sector enterprises, state owned companies and large private corporates. Accordingly, the Company's customer credit risk is moderate. The Company's average project execution cycle is around 12 months.

General payment terms include mobilisation advance, monthly progress payments with a credit period ranging from 45 to 90 days and certain retention money to be released at the end of the project. In some cases retentions are substituted with bank/corporate guarantees. The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organisation to ensure proper attention and focus for realisation.

Loans and advances

Cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks

The Company has banking operations with highly rated banks including scheduled banks which are owned by Government of India and Private Sector Banks. The risk of default with government controlled entities is considered to be insignificant.

Provision for expected credit losses

Loss Allowance is measured using the expected credit loss model on assets where the probability of default is high and the counter party's capacity to meet the obligations is not strong using the expected credit loss model. The Company has assets where the counter - parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company.

Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

- (i) The company is making provisions on trade receivables based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model.

The reconciliation of ECL is as follows:

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Opening Balance	435	291
Loss Allowance based on ECL	229	149
Reversal of ECL Loss Allowance	(7)	(7)
Write off as Bad Debts	-	-

The reconciliation of ECL is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Translation Exchange Difference	17	2
Provision for Doubtful Debts (as per Note 9)	674	435

(a) Category-wise classification for applicable financial assets:
I. Measured at amortised cost:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Trade receivables	18703	24620
Cash and cash equivalents	316	589
Bank Balance Other than Cash Equivalents	2569	2168
Other Financial Assets-Loans	1	1

II. Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):
Investment in Equity Instruments (Quoted)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Investment in Equity Instruments	4889	5834

Liquidity risk

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

The Company manages liquidity risk through cash credit limits and undrawn borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for managing the short term and long term liquidity requirements of the Company. Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations, this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Working Capital Facility	1213	356
Channel Financing Facility	3549	2772
Term Loan- Current & Non Current	5954	4875
Total	10716	8003

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of

Sicagen India Limited

market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(1) Foreign Currency risk management

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies and thus it is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. The Company actively manages its currency rate exposures, arising from transactions entered and denominated in foreign currencies, through derivative instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts to mitigate the risks from such exposures. The use of derivative instruments is subject to limits and regular monitoring by the Management.

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

As at 31-Mar-23	Currency	Gross Exposure	Exposure hedged using derivatives	Net Exposure
Assets	DKK	-	-	-
Liabilities	NA	-	-	-

As at 31-Mar-22	Currency	Gross Exposure	Exposure hedged using derivatives	Net Exposure
Assets	DKK	36,42,195	-	36,42,195
Liabilities	NA	-	-	-

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's outstanding floating rate debt. While most of the Company's outstanding debt in local currency is on fixed rate basis and hence not subject to interest rate risk.

50. The subsidiary company- Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited has incurred huge losses in the current year as well as in the previous years. The company has incurred losses for more than three continuous years and the net worth of the Company is eroded. In view of the fact that existing operations have ceased and no new orders forthcoming in spite of best efforts made by the management, the Board of Directors have taken a decision to permanently discontinue the operations in the company from this year. The Management has applied for a merger with the subsidiary company in the month of February 2022 after ceasing of operations and completing the existing pending export orders. The Merger application is still pending before the National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai. Thus, it is decided not to treat the subsidiary company as a going concern and hence prepared the accounts treating the company as "not a going concern".
51. (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- (b) The Board of Director of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year, which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- (c) The subsidiaries have not declared or paid any Dividend during the year.
52. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged in line with IND AS wherever necessary.

Additional Information of Subsidiary and Associate Companies

For the Financial year ended 31st March 2023

Name of the entity	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	As % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount	
Parent									
Sicagen India Limited	95%	41453	96%	1712	73%	(818)	135%	894	
Subsidiaries									
Indian									
South India House Estates and Properties Limited	2%	1055	0%	(6)	27%	(304)	-47%	(310)	
Danish Steel Cluster Private Limited	-2%	(734)	0%	(2)	-	-	0%	(2)	
Foreign Subsidiary									
Wilson Cables Private Limited*	5%	2182	4%	78	-	-	12%	78	
Associates (Investment as per the equity method)									
Indian	NA		NA		NA		NA		
Joint Ventures (as per proportionate consolidation investment as per the equity method)									
TOTAL	100%	43956	100%	1782	100%	(1122)	100%	660	

* The Figures includes the consolidation of its 100% subsidiary Wilson Far East Private Ltd.

As per our Report of even date

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

F.R.No.015041S

V/RAJESWARAN

Partner

M.No.020881

Place: Chennai

Date: 22nd May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board

ASHWIN C MUTHIAH

Chairman

B. NARENDRAN

Director

NANDAKUMAR VARMA

Whole Time Director

M.O. AYYAPPAN

Chief Financial Officer

ANKITA JAIN

Company Secretary

Sicagen India Limited

Attachment to the Financial Statement FORM AOC - 1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014)

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Particulars	Indian Subsidiaries		Foreign Subsidiary	
		South India House Estates and Properties Ltd	Danish Steel Cluster Pvt Ltd.	Wilson Cables Pvt Limited*	
		₹ In lakhs	₹ In lakhs	Amount in SGD	₹ In lakhs
1	The date of when subsidiary was acquired	01.10.2006	28.12.2017	31.03.2011	
2	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiary	INR	INR	SGD	INR**
3	Share Capital	1000	708	6886216	4252
4	Reserves and Surplus	1055	(1031)	13490291	8331
5	Total Assets	7236	36	39386057	24329
6	Total Liabilities	7236	36	39386057	24329
7	Investments	1800	-	-	-
8	Turnover	44	55	78226509	45707
9	Profit before taxation	(7)	(2)	325360	190
10	Provision for taxation	(1)	-	191342	112
11	Profit after taxation	(6)	(2)	134018	78
12	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
13	% of Shareholding	100%	100%	100%	

* The Figures includes the consolidation of its 100% subsidiary Wilson Far East Private Ltd.

** 1 Singapore dollar = ₹ 61.7528 (Closing rate of Balance Sheet)

** 1 Singapore dollar = ₹ 58.4287 (Average rate of Profit & Loss Account)

- Notes : 1. Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - NIL
2. Subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year - NIL

Part "B" : Associates NA

- Notes : 1. Associates which are yet to commence operations - NIL
2. Associates which have been liquidated or sold during the year - NIL

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For SRSV & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

F.R.No.015041S

V.RAJESWARAN

Partner

M.No.020881

Place: Chennai

Date: 22nd May 2023

ASHWIN C MUTHIAH

Chairman

M.O. AYYAPPAN

Chief Financial Officer

B. NARENDRAN

Director

ANKITA JAIN

Company Secretary

NANDAKUMAR VARMA

Whole Time Director



If undelivered, please return to:

Sicagen India Limited

4th Floor, SPIC House,

No. 88, Mount Road, Guindy,

Chennai - 600032

Tel. No. +91 44 4075 4075

Fax No. +91 44 4075 4999

Email Id - info@sicagen.com

CIN - L74900TN2004PLC053467