

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Regd. Office: Flat No. C-2/3, KMC No. 91, Innovassynth Colony,

Khopoli-410203, Maharashtra, India.

CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923

Tel.: +91-2192-260224.

Website: www.innovassynthinvestments.in

Fax: +91-2192-263628.

E-mail: secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in

Date: 21st June 2023

To,
Manager,
Corporate Relationship Department,
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001

Scrip Code: 533315

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Annual Report for the F.Y. 2022-23 and Notice convening the 15th Annual General Meeting.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2022-23. Annual Report for the year 2022-23 including the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated) for the year ended March 31, 2023, being sent electronically to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/RTA/Depository Participant(s). The requirement of sending a physical copy of the Annual Report to the Members has been dispensed with vide MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars.

The Annual Report for the FY 2022-23 is also available on the Company's website at https://www.innovassynthinvestments.in/uploads/articles/Annual_Report_Innovassynth_Investments_Limited-FY_2022-23-F.pdf. This is for the information of the exchange and the members.

Kindly take the above on your records and acknowledge receipt.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,

For **Innovassynth Investments Limited**

Sameer Pakhali
Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
ACS 55746

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

15th Annual Report 2022-23



Board of Directors:		Audit Committee:	
Dr. Hardik Joshipura	Chairman & Managing Director	Sandesh Mhadalkar	Chairman
Sandesh Mhadalkar	Independent Director	Dr. Hardik Joshipura	Member
Rashmi Uday Singh	Independent Director	Rashmi Uday Singh	Member
Vikram Gokhale	Independent Director	Vikram Gokhale	Member
Dr Nalini Ramaswamy	Independent Director	Dr Nalini Ramaswamy	Member

Nomination and Remuneration Committee:		Stakeholders Relationship Committee	
Dr Nalini Ramaswamy	Chairperson	Sandesh Mhadalkar	Chairman
Rashmi Uday Singh	Member	Dr. Hardik Joshipura	Member
Sandesh Mhadalkar	Member	Rashmi Uday Singh	Member
Vikram Gokhale	Member	Vikram Gokhale	Member
		Dr Nalini Ramaswamy	Member

Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer:

Sameer Pakhali

Statutory Auditors:

M/s P G Bhagwat LLP, Pune

Secretarial Auditors:

M/s. Sushil Talathi & Associates, Mumbai

Internal Auditor:

M/s. V D Tilak & Co, Khopoli

Registered Office:	Registrar and Share Transfer Agents:
Innovassynth Investments Limited	Satellite Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.
Flat No. C-2/3, KMC No. 91,	A/106-107, Dattani Plaza, East West Indl. Compound,
Telephone: (02192) 260224 Fax: 2192 263268	Andheri Kurla Road, Safed Pool, Saki Naka, Mumbai-400072
E-mail ID: secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in	Phone: (022) 28520461, 28520462 Fax: 28511809
Website: www.innovassynthinvestments.in	E-mail ID: service@satellitecorporate.com
	Website: www.satellitecorporate.com

Request to the Shareholders

Members desirous of seeking any further information about the accounts and/or operations of the Company are requested to address their queries to the Company Secretary of the Company by writing at secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in. at least seven days in advance of the meeting so that the information, to the extent practicable, can be made available at the meeting. Members are requested to keep this copy of the Annual Report during the meeting.

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Fax: +91-2192-263628

Website: www.innovassynthinvestments.in
E-mail: secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 15th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Innovassynth Investments Limited will be held on Friday, 14th July 2023 at 12:00 p.m.(noon) Indian Standard Time ("IST"), through Video conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023, together with the Reports of the Auditors thereon.
3. To appoint a director in place of Dr. Hardik Joshipura (DIN: 09392511), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offer himself for reappointment.

**By order of the Board of Directors
For Innovassynth Investments Limited**

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS: 55746

Khopoli, 29th May 2023

Registered Office:
Flat No. C-2/3, KMC No. 91, Innovassynth Colony,
Khopoli-410203, Maharashtra, India
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923
E-mail: secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in
website: www.innovassynthinvestments.in

NOTES

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, in relation to “Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder on account of the threat posed by Covid-19”, General Circular Nos. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022 in relation to “Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)”, (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC /OAVM. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
2. A statement giving the relevant details of the Director seeking re-appointment under Item 3 of the accompanying Notice as required under Sub clause 3 of Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is annexed hereto.
3. AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 202,0 and MCA Circular No. 2/2021 dated January 13, 2021.
4. In accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022 and SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 5, 2023 issued by Securities Exchange Board of India (collectively referred to as “SEBI Circulars”), the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for FY 2022-23 is being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2022-23 will also be available on the Company’s website www.innovassynthinvestments.in website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e., www.evoting.nsdl.com
5. Pursuant to Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint a proxy to attend and cast votes for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there and cast their votes through e-voting.
6. 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 the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, and May 05, 2020, the Company is providing the 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 National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using a remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
7. The Board has appointed Mr. Miket Shashikant Bahuva (Membership No. FCS 7651), of Miket S. Bahuva and Co., as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
8. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM 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/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on a 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.
9. 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.innovassynthinvestments.in. The Notice can also

be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

10. General Instructions for Members are as under:

- i. The Register of Members and the share transfer books of the company will remain closed from 8th July 2023 to 14th July 2023 (both days inclusive).
- ii. The Company has always encouraged the Members to register their email ID and phone numbers for ease of communication between the Company and the Members. The Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to do so with their Depository Participants (DPs) in case the shares are held by them in electronic form, and with the Registrar & Transfer Agent, M/s Satellite Corporate Services Private Limited in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
- iii. As per the Listing Regulations, the securities of listed companies can only be transferred in dematerialized form with effect from 1st April 2019. Given the above, Members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form.
- iv. If your address or bank details have changed, the Members who hold their shares in physical form are requested to inform the Company's Registered Office immediately of the change along with their ledger folio number. The Members who hold shares in electronic form are requested to update their DPs.
- v. During the 15th AGM, Members may access the scanned copy of the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act, upon request made to Company Secretary at secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in.
- vi. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of the Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. The Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to M/s Satellite Corporate Services Pvt Ltd. or Company. The Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to submit their PAN details to their DPs with whom they are maintaining their Demat accounts.
- vii. Members seeking any information with regard to the financial statements or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before July 13, 2023 through e-mail on secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
- viii. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map, attendance slip, and Proxy Form is not annexed in this Notice.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER: -

The remote e-voting period begins on Tuesday, 11th July 2023 at 09: 00 A.M. and ends on Thursday, 13th July 2023 at 05: 00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e., Friday, 7th July 2023, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Friday, 7th July 2023.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular 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.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
<p>Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on



Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

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 users to login Easi / Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password.
2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting 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 CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.
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 evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

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. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. 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 i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
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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. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
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 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000.
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

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. 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.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example, if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example, if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example, if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***.

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

- a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
- c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on “**Forgot User Details/Password?**”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?**” (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on the NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join Meeting”.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e., assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders.

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with the attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to miket@miketsbahuva.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to

reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll-free no.: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000 or send a request to at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide 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) by email to scs_pl@yahoo.co.in and secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in.
2. In case shares are held in Demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digits DPID + CLID or 16-digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to scs_pl@yahoo.co.in and secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in. If you are Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained in step 1 (A) i.e., Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode.
3. Alternatively, shareholders/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring a user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of the SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020, on the 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 required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their Demat account to access the e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted 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 in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have

forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use the Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. 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.
5. Shareholders who would like to have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably.

Other Instructions:

1. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favor or against, if any, shall be submitted to the Chairman or Company Secretary.
2. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.innovassynthinvestments.in and on the website of NSDL secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.

**By order of the Board of Directors
For Innovassynth Investments Limited**

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS: 55746

Khopoli, 29th May 2023

Details of the Directors seeking re-appointment/ appointment at the Forthcoming Annual General Meeting (In pursuance of Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings)

Name of Director	Mr. Hardik Joshipura
Date of Birth	12th June 1975 (Age 47 Yrs.)
Date of Appointment	12th February 2022
Expertise in specific functional areas	More than 20 years of experience in Business Management.
Qualifications	He is PhD in Organic Chemistry and is an Alumnus of Harvard Business School (HBS), Boston, MA, USA
Whether related party or not-	Yes
Directorship in other companies	1
Committee position held in other companies	Audit Committee, CSR Committee
Remuneration drawn	Nil (for more details, refer Corporate Governance Report)
No. of meetings of the Board attended during the year	4
No. of shares held:	Nil
(a) Own	--
(b) For other persons on a beneficial basis	--

**By order of the Board of Directors
For Innovassynth Investments Limited**

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
ACS: 55746

Khopoli, 29th May 2023

BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
Innovassynth Investments Limited

Your directors have the pleasure in presenting the 15th Board Report of the Company with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY:

The Company's financial summary for the year under review along with the previous year's figures is given hereunder:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Total Income	1.96	---	1.96	---
Profit/(Loss) Before Interest and depreciation	(37.20)	(37.46)	(37.20)	(37.46)
Interest	30.39	27.04	30.39	27.04
Depreciation	---	---	---	---
Share of Profit of Associate	---	---	(92.07)	186.00
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(65.63)	(64.50)	(65.63)	121.50
Less/Add: Current Tax	---	---	---	---
Less/Add: Deferred Tax Adjustment	---	---	---	---
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	(65.63)	(64.50)	(157.70)	121.50
Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)	---	1576.49	153.52	1,588.81
Total comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	(65.63)	1511.99	(4.18)	1,710.31

2. DIVIDEND:

In view of the accumulated losses, the Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31st March 2023.

3. PERFORMANCE REVIEW:

The Company's income for 2022-23 was 1.96/- lakhs as compared with nothing during the previous year. Loss of the Company stood at ₹ 65.63 lakhs as against ₹ 64.50 lakhs in 2021-22. During the year other comprehensive loss amounted to ₹ 4.18 lakhs as against ₹ 1,710.31 lakhs profit in 2021-22.

4. SHARE CAPITAL:

During the year under review, there was no change in the authorized, subscribed, and paid-up share capital of the Company. The paid-up equity share capital as on 31st March 2023 was ₹ 24,27,80,350/-.

5. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

A detailed report on Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA) Report is included in this Report as **Annexure-1.**

6. DISCLOSURES UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT,2013 AND THE RULES MADE THEREUNDER:

a. Extract of Annual Return:

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2023, in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is available on the Company's website and can be accessed <https://www.innovassynthinvestments.in/articles/category/extract-of-annual-return>.

b. Number of Meetings of The Board of Directors and Its Committees:

During the year Five Board Meetings, Four Audit Committee Meetings, Two Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings, one Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meeting and one Independent Directors Meeting were convened and held in compliance with Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The details of Board and Committee Meetings are given in the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this report.

c. Composition of Audit Committee:

The composition of the Audit Committee is provided in the Corporate Governance Report and forms a part of this Annual Report. There have been no instances of non-acceptance of any recommendations of the Audit Committee by the Board during the financial year under review.

d. Related Party Transactions:

All contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered into by the Company during the FY 2022-23 with related parties were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Given that the Company does not have any RPTs to report pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in Form AOC-2, the same is not provided.

The details of the transactions with Related Parties as per Ind AS 24 are provided in the accompanying financial statements.

e. Corporate Governance:

Your company has complied with the various requirements of the Corporate Governance under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and as stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

A detailed *Report on Corporate Governance* forms part of this Annual Report.

f. Risk Management:

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. These are discussed at the Meetings of the Audit Committee and the Board of Director of the Company.

g. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

During the year under review, following changes in composition of Board of Director and KMP were taken place:

As on 31st March 2023, the Board of Directors comprises of 5 (five) Directors, out of which 4 (four) are Independent Directors including 2 (two) Woman Director and 1 (one) is Executive Directors.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, Dr Hardik Joshipura (DIN: 09392511) retires by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board commends re-appointment of Dr Hardik Joshipura (DIN: 09392511), for approval of the Members at the ensuing AGM. The disclosures required pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standards on General Meeting ('SS-2') with respect to proposed Appointment/ Re-appointment of Directors retiring by rotation are given in the Notice of ensuing AGM, forming part of the Annual Report.

On September 29, 2022, the Members approved the appointment of Dr. Nalini Ramaswamy (DIN: 09714656) as an Independent Director. In the opinion of the Board, she is a person of integrity, fulfils requisite conditions as per applicable laws and is independent of the management of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2023, are:

Dr. Hardik Joshipura – Managing Director

Mr. Sameer Pakhali – Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

There is no change among the Key Managerial Personnel during the year under review.

h. Statement on Declaration Given by Independent Directors:

All Independent Directors have given declarations that they comply with the criteria of Independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

i. Board Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Board of Directors has carried out an Annual Performance Evaluation of the Board and of the Individual Directors has been made.

During the year, the Evaluation cycle was completed by the Company internally which included the evaluation of the Board as a whole, Board Committees and Directors. The Evaluation process focused on various aspects of the Board and Committees functioning such as composition of the Board and Committees, experience, performance of duties and governance issues etc. A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors on parameters such as contribution, independent judgement and guidance and support provided to the Management.

The results of the evaluation were shared with the Board, Chairman of respective Committees and individual Directors.

j. Remuneration Policy:

The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee has framed a Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and other Senior Managerial Personnel of the Company, in accordance with the requirements of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. The website link for the policy is

<http://www.innovassynthinvestments.in/Doc/THE%20NOMINATION%20AND%20REMUNERATION%20POLICY.pdf>

k. Auditors:

• Statutory Auditor:

At 14th AGM held on September 29, 2022 members approved the appointment of M/s P G Bhagwat LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101118W/W100682), as the Statutory Auditors of the

Company to hold officer for a term of five consecutive years, from the conclusion of that AGM till the conclusion of the 19th AGM to be held in the year 2027.

Further, the Auditors' Report "with an unmodified opinion", given by the Statutory Auditors on the financial statements of the Company for financial year 2022-23, is disclosed in the financial statements forming part of this Annual Report. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark, or disclaimer given by the Statutory Auditor in their Report for the year under review.

The notes to the financial statements are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time, the Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Audit Committee during the year under review.

• **Secretarial Auditor:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Sushil Talathi & Associates, Company Secretary in Practice to undertake the Secretarial Audit and issue Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for F.Y 2022-23.

i. **Secretarial Audit Report:**

The secretarial auditor's report does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimer. Secretarial audit report is attached to this report as **Annexure-3.**

ii. **Annual Secretarial Compliance Report:**

As per the recent amendment in Regulation 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, vide insertion of Regulation 24A, M/s Sushil Talathi & Associates, Secretarial Auditor of the Company, undertook & examine compliances under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and issue Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the year ended 31st March 2023.

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report does not have any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimer.

• **Internal Auditors:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Board based on the Recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s V D Tilak & Co, Chartered Accountants (FRN:134853W), Khopoli, Raigad as Internal Auditor of the Company for conducting an internal audit of the Company for F.Y 2022-23.

I. Disclosure Under Schedule V(F) Of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Your Company does not have any unclaimed shares issued in physical form pursuant to public issues/Right issues.

m. Subsidiary and Associate Companies:

The Company does not have any Subsidiary.

Associate Company:

1. Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited

The Company holds 31.79% of the equity share capital of Innovassynth Technologies (India)Limited. During the year, the turnover of the company was ₹ 200 crore (previous year ₹ 201 crore) and Loss after tax for the year was ₹ 2.89 crore (previous year Profit ₹ 11 crore). The Company has a net worth of ₹

142 crore (previous year ₹ 140 crore) as on 31st March 2023.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the associate company and subsidiary in the prescribed format is annexed as **Annexure-2** to this Report.

n. Deposits:

During the period under review, the Company had not accepted any fixed deposits with the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.

o. Loans, Guarantees or Investments:

The Company has not given any loan to or provided any guarantee or security in favor of other parties and has also not made any investment of its fund with any other party during the year under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

p. Material Changes and Commitments Between the Date of The Balance Sheet and The Date of Report:

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of the report.

q. Significant and Material Orders Passed by The Regulators or Courts or Tribunals:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

r. Energy Conservation, Technology, Absorption, and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

The Company has no particulars to report regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings, and outgo as required under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rules thereunder.

s. Statement Pursuant to Section 197(12) Of the Companies Act, 2013 Read with Rule 5 Of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided in the Annual Report as **Annexure-4** which forms a part of this Report.

t. Familiarization Program for Independent Directors:

The Board members are provided with necessary documents/brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices, the website link is available at <https://www.innovassynthinvestments.in/article/familiarisation-programme>.

u. Internal Financial Controls:

The Company has put in place an adequate system of internal financial controls with respect to the Financial Statement and commensurate with its size and nature of business which helps in ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of business. No reportable material weakness in the operation was observed.

v. Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has formulated and published a Whistle Blower Policy to provide Vigil Mechanism for employees including directors of the Company to report genuine concerns. The provisions of this policy are in line with the provisions of the Section 177(9) of the Act and as per SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

w. Reserves:

The Company does not have any profit during the year under review hence no amount is required to transfer to the reserves.

x. Listing of Equity Shares:

Your Company's shares are listed with BSE Limited (BSE), Mumbai. Listing fees have been paid for the financial year 2022-23.

y. Obligation of Your Company Under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder.

The below table provides details of complaints received/disposed during financial year 2022-23:

Number of complaints at the beginning of the financial year	: Nil
No. of complaints filed during the financial year	: Nil
No. of complaints disposed of during the financial year	: NA
No. of complaints pending at the end of the financial year	: NA

z. Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to the requirement clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- ii. 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 of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- iii. 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 for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v. they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- vi. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

7. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS-1 AND 2:

Your Directors confirm that pursuant to Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS- 2, pertaining to Meeting of Board of Directors and General Meetings, respectively specified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India has been duly complied by the Company.

The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

8. CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION:

The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company give annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 17 (8) of the Listing Obligations. The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer also give quarterly certification on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2) of the Listing Regulations. The Annual Certificate given by Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer is attached in **Annexure-6**

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

We thank our Employees, Investors, and Bankers for their continued support during the year. We are grateful to the various authorities for their continued cooperation. We place on record our appreciation of the contribution made by our employees at all levels. Our consistent growth was made possible by their hard work, solidarity, cooperation, and support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited

Dr Hardik Joshipura
Chairman & Managing
Director
(DIN: 09392511)

Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
(DIN: 08929791)

Khopoli, 29th May 2023

ANNEXURE-1

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

1. Macro-Economic Environment:

As the global economy maintained its war against inflation, the US Federal Reserve turned bullish right before the start of FY23, raising rates by 8 times, or 450 basis points, to combat inflation. High inflation was a global phenomenon, and central bankers around the world remained hawkish, with India's Reserve Bank of India (RBI) raising interest rates by 250 basis points (bps) last year. The interest rate hike has helped CPI inflation to fall (US and India inflation down 400bps and 200bps, respectively) from its peak in FY23. In addition, from that, global tensions held the supply side in check, and the appearance of a new banking crisis in the fourth quarter added to the uncertainty.

In FY23, the Indian economy demonstrated strong resilience. According to the RBI's Monetary Policy Report for April 23, India's real GDP is expected to rise by 7% in FY23. Furthermore, the majority of the high frequency indicators exceeded pre-pandemic levels and had robust momentum. For FY23, gross GST collection increased by 22% year on year, PV sales increased by 27% year on year, electricity consumption increased by 10% year on year, rail freight volume increased by 6.6% year on year, crude steel production increased by 5% year on year, bank credit increased by 15% year on year, IIP increased by 5% year on year, and others. Consumer confidence in rural India has also remained good, owing to the fourth straight year of normal monsoon, record foodgrain output in FY23, and government support through higher MSP, wage increases under MNREGA, and other measures.

The banking and non-banking financial company (NBFC) sector in India has witnessed significant market driven and regulatory events in the last decade. Cumulatively, these have had a profound impact on the industry. Some of the noteworthy developments include the issuance of new bank licences for universal banks, introduction of a new category of banks (small finance banks and payments banks); insolvency processes and the resolution of a few large non-performing assets (NPA) situations; and consolidation of public sector banks (PSBs), etc.

The banking and NBFC sector are once again at an inflexion point, given the potential transformational, operational and stakeholder changes influenced by the above-mentioned drivers. There's a need for financial institutions to assess and evaluate their current business model and take a strategic call on their commercial and operational framework in anticipation of newer ways of doing business coupled with changes in market and competition landscape.

The major indices ended FY23 nearly flat, with the Nifty 50 falling 0.6% to 17,359 and the BSE Sensex rising only 0.72% to 58,991. A relatively poor outcome after the Nifty and Sensex gained over 19% and 17%, respectively, the previous fiscal year. However, the domestic market outperforms numerous other international markets, including the Dow Jones (-4.05%), FTSE 100 (+1.34%), Hang Seng (-7.26%), Kospi Composite (-10.18%), Shanghai Composite (+0.43%), and Bovespa (-15.10%). Throughout the year, the posture of all Central Banks was fiscal tightening in order to contain the rise in inflation.

2. Industry Structure and Developments:

The Company is in the investment business and your company holds 31.79% in Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited.

3. Opportunities and Threats:

Your Company has invested in Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited-(ITIL) which is one of the internationally recognized manufacturers and develops nucleosides and amides. Even in this pandemic situation, Innovassynth Technologies (India) Ltd has done exceptionally well. Your Company has not diversified its investment in other entities except ITIL hence the company's fortune tide with the performance

of Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited.

4. Outlook:

Performance of the Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited is the key factor for the sustainability of the company, your company has an optimistic approach towards the performance of ITIL.

5. Risk & Concerns:

Non-Diversification of the investments other than ITIL is one of the concerns for the Company.

6. Internal Control Systems and Their Adequacy:

Internal control of the Company is monitored vide circulation monthly compliance sheets, the same is discussed, studied, forecasted and proper plan of action is drawn accordingly.

7. Developments in Human Resources:

During the year, Company has roped in Dr Nalini Ramasamy as Non-Executive Independent Director who has rich experience of working in Education sector.

8. Significant Changes in Key Financial Ratio:

During the period, Only Current Ratio has changed due to increase in borrowings as the compared to previous Financial Year.

9. Return on Net Worth:

During the period, there has been no significant changes in Return on Net worth as compared to the immediately previous financial years.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited

Dr Hardik Joshipura
Chairman & Managing
Director
(DIN: 09392511)

Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
(DIN: 08929791)

Khopoli, 29th May 2023

ANNEXURE-2

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES/JOINT VENTURES

Part "A": Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	
4.	Share capital	
5.	Reserves & surplus	
6.	Total assets	
7.	Total Liabilities	
8.	Investments	
9.	Turnover	
10.	Profit before taxation	
11.	Provision for taxation	
12.	Profit after taxation	
13.	Proposed Dividend	
14.	% of shareholding	

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of associates/Joint Ventures	Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31/03/2023
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
No.	23,85,070
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	2,38,50,700
Extend of Holding%	31.79%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	There is significant influence due to percentage (%) of Share Capital
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	-

5. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	3691.69
6. Profit/Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	(4.18)
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923**

Dr Hardik Joshipura Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 09392511)	Sandesh Mhadalkar Director (DIN: 08929791)
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Place: Khopoli
Date: May 29, 2023

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

ANNEXURE-3

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 the Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923
Flat No C-2/3, KMC No 91 Old Mumbai-Pune Road,
Khopoli – 410203

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED** (hereinafter called “the Company”). 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, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officer, 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 hereunder 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 the 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 to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB);
- (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 (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements)

Regulations, 2018 and amendment from time to time (not applicable to the company during the audit period);

- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employees Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, (not applicable to the company during the audit period);
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;(not applicable to the company during the audit period);
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993; (not applicable to the company during the audit period)
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (not applicable to the company during the audit period); and
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;(not applicable to the company during the audit period).
- (vi) Having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company, on the basis of report of Internal as well as the Statutory Auditors of the Company and on the examination of the relevant documents, forms, records, in pursuance thereof, on test check basis, the Company has generally complied following laws, being specifically applicable to the Company and identified by the Company:
- a. The Maharashtra State Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings, and Employments Act, 1975.

Our report of compliance of other laws would be limited to the Company's reporting in system & submissions of documents and subject to the observations and comments made by them in their report, if any.

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

- i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- ii) Secretarial Standards with respect to Board & General Meetings of The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review and as per the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that we have relied on the report of Internal as well as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for compliance system relating to direct tax, indirect tax, and other tax laws.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the company is duly constituted with proper balance of the Executive Directors, non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provision of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were generally sent in and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on

the agenda items before the meeting for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All Decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

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 etc.

We further report that during the audit period there were no specific events occurred which had bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc.

For **SUSHIL TALATHI & ASSOCIATES**
Practicing Company Secretary

Sushil Talathi
Proprietor
Membership No. F8506
C.P. No. 9781
PR No: 2712/2022

Place: Thane
Date: 29th May 2023
UDIN: F008506E000406002

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as '**ANNEXURE A**' and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE A

To,
The Members,
INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED
CIN :L67120MH2008PLC178923
Flat No C-2/3, KMC No 91 Old Mumbai-Pune Road,
Khopoli – 410 203

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records 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 processes 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 processes 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 procedures 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 **SUSHIL TALATHI & ASSOCIATES**
Practicing Company Secretary

Sushil Talathi
Proprietor
Membership No. F8506
C.P. No. 9781
PR No: 2712/2022

Place: Thane
Date: 29th May 2023
UDIN: F008506E000406002

ANNEXURE-4**INFORMATION FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014**

Sr. No	Particulars	Name of Director	Ratio/Percentage
1	The ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of employees of the Company for the financial year	Dr Hardik Joshipura	NA
2	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any in the financial year	Dr Hardik Joshipura	N.A.
		Sameer Pakhali	28.33%
3	The percentage increase in Remuneration the median Remuneration of employees in the Financial Year	15.87%	
4	The Number of permanent employees on the role of the Company	2	
5	Average percentage increase 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	The average increase in salaries of employees other than Managerial Personnel in the financial year 2022-23 is 28.33.	
6	Affirmation	The Board affirms that the remuneration is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.	

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited

Dr Hardik Joshipura
Chairman & Managing
Director
(DIN: 09392511)

Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
(DIN: 08929791)

Khopoli, 29th May 2023

ANNEXURE-6
CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

To,
The Members,
Innovassynth Investments Limited

- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of Innovassynth Investments Limited for the year ended 31st March 2023 and to the best of their 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 listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws, and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year, which is fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity'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 the company's internal control systems pertaining to financial reporting and we have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
- i. There are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. There are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year and the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. There are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors
For Innovassynth Investments Limited

Dr. Hardik Joshipura **Sameer Pakhali**
Managing Director **Chief Financial Officer**
DIN: 09392511

Khopoli, 29th May 2023

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

[Pursuant to Schedule V (c) to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

1. Company's philosophy on code of Corporate Governance:

Our Company is committed to achieving high standards of Corporate Governance recognizing the fact that Management is accountable to all stakeholders for good governance. Some of the essential elements of good governance are fairness, ethics, transparency, accountability, and responsibility. Consistent with this commitment, our company's practices and policies continue to meet the above attributes in all spheres of production, operations, and services. Worlds corporate governance structures are dynamic, evolve over a period and keep changing in the light of new developments. Ours too is an ever-evolving process. We will make every effort in raising the standards of corporate governance and will constantly review systems and procedures to keep pace with the changing economic environment.

2. Board of Directors:

2.1 Composition and Category of Directors:

As of 31st March 2023, the Board is comprised of Four Directors. The Composition of the Board is as under:

Category of Directors	No. Of Directors
Executive	1
Non-Executive and Independent	4
Total	5

2.2 Director's attendance record and Directorships held:

The information on composition and category of the Board of Directors as of 31st March 2023, Attendance of each Director at Board Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23 and the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 29th September 2022, Directorships and Committee positions in other public companies of which the Director is a Member/Chairman and the shareholding of Non-Executive Directors is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. of shares held by Directors	No. of Directorships in other public companies*	No. of Committee positions held in other public companies**		Attendance at the Meetings	
				Chairperson	Member	Board	AGM
1	Rashmi Uday Singh	--	--	---	---	1	Yes
2	Vikram Gokhale	--	--	--	--	5	Yes
3	Sandesh Mhadalkar	--	--	--	--	5	Yes
4	Dr. Hardik Joshipura	--	1	--	1	4	Yes
5	\$ Dr. Nalini Ramaswamy	--	--	--	--	2	Yes

* Other Directorships exclude Directorships in private limited companies, foreign companies, and companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

** For this purpose, only the Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Public Limited Companies have been considered as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

§ Dr. Nalini Ramaswamy was appointed as Non- Executive Independent Director of the company w.e.f. 2nd September 2022.

2.3 Number of Board Meetings:

During the Financial Year under review, Five Board Meetings were held on 30th May 2022, 2nd September 2022, 14th August 2022, 14th November 2022, and 13th February 2023.

2.4 Meeting of Independent Directors:

The meeting of Independent Directors was held on 13th February 2023 to discuss the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the performance of the Chairman of the Company, considering the views of Managing Director and Non-Executive Directors.

2.5 Familiarization program for Independent Directors:

Pursuant to Regulations 25(7) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the familiarization program to Independent Directors of the Company, on the nature of the industry and the business model of the Company, role, rights and responsibility of the Independent Directors and other relevant information were conducted periodically. Details regarding familiarization are provided on Company's website <https://www.innovassynthinvestments.in/article/familiarisation-programme>.

2.6 Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se:

None of the Directors is related to any other Directors/ Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

2.7 Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors:

None of the Non-Executive Directors holds shares or securities of the Company.

2.8 Resignation of Independent Directors:

No independent director was resigned during the period.

2.9 Opinion of Board over Independency of Director:

The Board confirms that Independent Director fulfills the conditions specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and is independent of the Management.

2.10 Key Board Skills, Expertise and Competencies:

The Board comprises qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence, and expertise to enable them to effectively contribute to deliberations at Board and Committee meetings. The below matrix summarizes a mix of skills, expertise and competencies expected to be possessed by our individual directors, which are key to corporate governance and board effectiveness:

Board Competency Matrix					
Board of Directors	Board Service and Governance	Leadership	Expertise in Finance	Strategy & Risk Management	Global Exposure
Dr. Hardik Joshipura	✓	✓		✓	✓
Rashmi Uday Singh	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Sandesh Mhadalkar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Vikram Gokhale	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Dr. Nalini Ramaswamy	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓

3. Audit Committee

3.1 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee include the matters specified under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 entered with the stock exchanges as well as those in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and inter-alia includes the following:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosures of its financial information to ensure that the Financial Statement is correct, sufficient, and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. Reviewing, with the Management, the Annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the board, for approval, with reference to:
 - a) Matters required being included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of Clause (c) of Sub - Section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b) Changes to any accounting policies and practices;
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by Management;
 - d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to Financial Statements;
 - f) Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - g) Modify opinion(s) in the draft Audit Report.
5. Reviewing, with the Management, the Quarterly Financial Statements before submission to the board for approval;
6. Reviewing, with the Management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, right issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of fund utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer documents/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or right issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up step in this matter;
7. Reviewing and monitoring the Auditor's Independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Approval of any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk Management systems;
12. Reviewing, with the Management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit functions, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing the seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. Discussion with Internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

15. Reviewing with findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
16. Discussing with Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, the venture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. To review the functioning of whistle blower mechanism;
19. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience, and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of Audit Committee as amended from time to time by the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013.

3.2 Composition:

As of 31st March 2023, the Audit Committee comprises of One Executive Director and Four Non-Executive Directors, all of them are Independent. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The representatives of the Internal Auditor and Statutory Auditor are also invited to the meetings.

During the Financial Year under review, four meetings of the Committee were held on 30th May 2022, 14th August 2022, 14th November 2022, and 13th February 2023. The composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Position	Category	Number of meetings attended
1	Sandesh Mhadalkar	Chairman	Independent	4
2	Rashmi Uday Singh	Member	Independent	1
3	Vikram Gokhale	Member	Independent	4
4	Dr Hardik Joshipura	Member	Executive	3
5	\$ Dr Nalini Ramaswamy	Member	Independent	2

\$ Dr. Nalini Ramaswamy was appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 2nd September 2022.

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

4.1 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee include the matters specified under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 entered with the stock exchanges as well as those in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and inter-alia include the following:

- i. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and other employees.
- ii. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- iii. Formulation of policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short-term and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

4.2 Composition:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of Four Non - Executive Directors, all of them are

Independent. The composition is in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 along with Listing Agreement entered with the stock exchanges in which the Company's Equity Shares are listed.

During the Financial Year under review, two meetings of the Committee were held on 2nd September 2022, and 13th February 2023.

The composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Position	Category	Number of Meetings attended
1	\$ Dr Nalini Ramaswamy	Chairperson	Independent	1
2	Rashmi Uday Singh	Chairperson	Independent	1
3	Sandesh Mhadalkar	Member	Independent	2
4	Vikram Gokhale	Member	Independent	2

\$ Dr. Nalini Ramaswamy was appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 2nd September 2022.

4.3 **Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors:**

During the year under review, the Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating of its performance as well as Individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board.

The Evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and that of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors.

5. **Remuneration to Directors:**

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee framed a policy for the selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management, and their remuneration.

The remuneration if any, to the Executive Director is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereof and within the ceiling prescribed thereunder. The sitting fees is payable to Independent Directors for each Board Meeting and Audit Committee Meetings, attended by them.

Details of the remuneration paid to Directors during Financial Year 2022-23:

Sr. No	Name of the Member	Remuneration	Sitting fees
1	Dr Hardik Joshipura	-	-
2	Rashmi Uday Singh	-	₹ 15,000/-
3	Sandesh Mhadalkar*	-	₹ 1,50,000/-
4	Vikram Gokhale	-	₹ 1,50,000/-
5	\$ Dr Nalini Ramaswamy	-	₹ 60,000/-

\$ Dr. Nalini Ramaswamy was appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 2nd September 2022.

6. **Stakeholders Relationship Committee:**

6.1 Composition:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been constituted to look into stakeholders' complaints and issues and redressal thereof. The Committee is headed by Mr. Sandesh Mhadalkar, Independent Director along with Ms. Rashmi Uday Singh, Independent Director, Mr. Vikram Gokhale, Independent Director and Ms. Jana Chatra, Executive Director being the other Members of the Committee.

During the Financial Year under review, one meeting of the Committee was held on 13th February 2023 the composition of the Committee and attendance at its meetings are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Position	Category	Number of meetings attended
1	Sandesh Mhadalkar	Chairman	Independent	1
2	Rashmi Uday Singh	Member	Independent	-
3	Vikram Gokhale	Member	Independent	1
4	Dr Hardik Joshipura	Member	Executive	1
5	\$ Dr Hardik Joshipura	Member	Independent	1

\$ Dr. Nalini Ramaswamy was appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 2nd September 2022.

During the year under review, no complaints were received from shareholders hence no complaints were outstanding as of 31st March 2023.

7. General Body Meeting

Previous General Meetings of the shareholders of the Company were held as under:

AGM	Date & Time	Venue	Special Resolution passed at AGM
14th	29/09/2022 at 11.00 am	Through Video Conferencing from Registered Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of Dr. Nalini Ramaswamy (DIN: 09714656) as an Independent Director of the Company.
13th	27/07/2021 at 11.00 am	Through Video Conferencing from Registered Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No special Resolution was passed
12th	18/09/2020 at 11.00 am	Through Video Conferencing from Registered Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No special Resolution was passed

Resolution(s) passed through Postal Ballot.

No Special resolution was passed through the postal ballot for last year. There is no special resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

8. Means of Communication:

8.1 The Unaudited Financial Results for every quarter and the Annual Audited Financial Results of the Company, in the prescribed proforma, are taken on record by the Board and are submitted to the Stock Exchange.

8.2 The same are published within 48 hours, in the national and local dailies, namely Financial Express/Business Standard (English) and Tarun Bharat (Marathi).

8.3 The Quarterly/Annual Results are also posted on the Company's website <https://www.innovassynthinvestments.in/articles/investor-category/quarterly-financial-results> and on the website of BSE Limited.

8.4 All the official news releases are disseminated on the website of the Company.

8.5 Since the Company has minimal transactions, the company has not made any presentation to the institutional investors or to the analysts.

9. General Shareholders Information:

9.1: Date, Time, and Venue of the Annual General Meeting:

Date: 14th July 2023

Day: Friday

Time: 12.00 noon.

Venue: The Company is conducting a meeting through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular dated January 13, 2021, read with May 5, 2020, and the Registered office of the Company shall be deemed venue for the Meeting

9.2 Financial Year: April- March

9.3 Dividend Payment Date: N.A.

9.4 Name and Address of Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed and confirmation of payment of Annual Listing Fees:

Name: BSE Limited (BSE)

Address: Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai: 400001

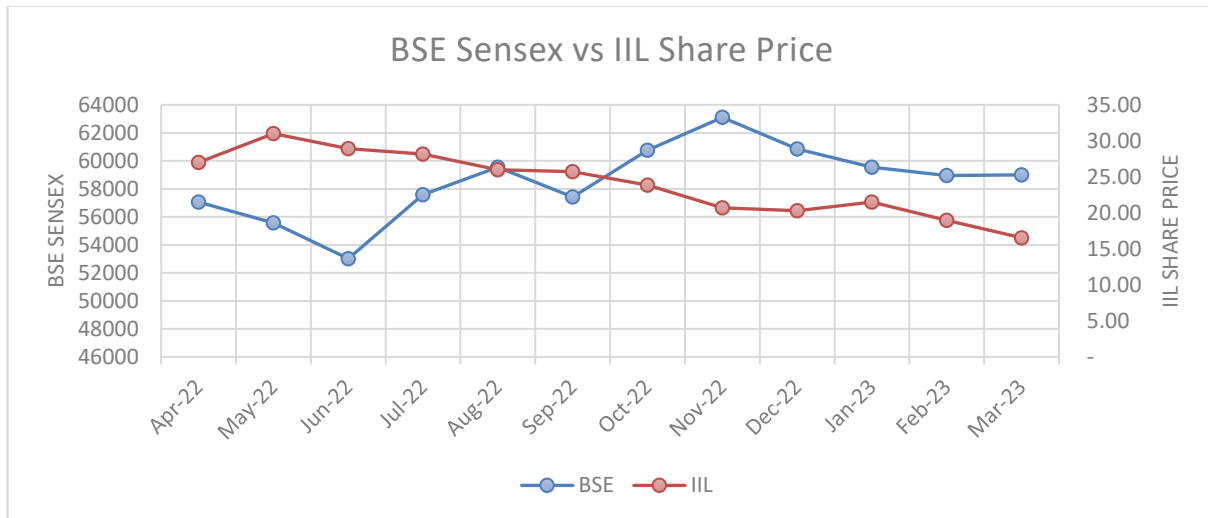
9.5 Stock Code: 533315

9.6 Market Price Data: BSE (2022-23)

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume (No. of Shares)
Apr-22	20.05	28.85	18.05	27.00	2,34,370
May-22	27.55	33.00	22.00	31.00	2,22,813
Jun-22	32.40	32.50	26.50	28.90	1,00,743
Jul-22	30.25	31.50	27.20	28.15	52,847
Aug-22	29.00	30.45	24.95	26.00	1,43,981
Sep-22	27.00	28.35	23.50	25.70	1,58,995
Oct-22	25.20	29.55	21.90	23.85	1,63,239
Nov-22	24.05	26.80	18.40	20.70	1,95,227
Dec-22	21.00	24.10	18.00	20.30	1,55,330
Jan-23	19.05	24.65	18.50	21.50	2,07,511
Feb-23	22.70	22.70	17.30	18.95	92,744
Mar-23	18.00	20.40	13.55	16.54	2,33,286

9.7 Performance comparison to BSE Sensex:

Graphical Representation of Performance of Innovassynth Investments Limited's (IIL) closing Share Price (closing price of BSE) in comparison with BSE Sensex:



Suspension of Securities from Trading:

Your Company has not been suspended during the financial year 2022-23.

9.8 Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:

Name: Satellite Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd.

Address: A/106-107, Dattani Plaza, East West Indl. Compound, Andheri Kurla Road, Safed Pool, Sakinaka, Mumbai-400072

Phone: 022-28520461, 28520462 Fax: 022-28511809

E-mail Id: service@satellitecorporate.com

9.9 Share Transfer System:

The applications for transfer of shares lodged at the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents in physical form are processed within 15 days of receipt of valid and complete documents in all respects. After such processing, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent issues share certificate to the concerned shareholder(s). Shares under objection are returned within a stipulated period. The transfer applications are approved periodically by the senior management of the Company.

Range of Holdings		No. of Shares	Amount (₹)	% to Capital	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders
From	To					
1	5000	21,52,972	2,15,29,720	8.87	26,583	94.24
5001	10000	5,47,802	54,78,020	2.26	752	2.57
10001	20000	5,25,315	52,53,150	2.16	394	1.29
20001	30000	3,57,389	35,73,890	1.47	158	0.52
30001	40000	2,14,643	21,46,430	0.88	65	0.21
40001	50000	3,24,320	32,43,200	1.34	65	0.25
50001	100000	7,72,050	77,20,500	3.18	114	0.36
100001 and above		1,93,83,544	19,38,35,440	79.84	159	0.56
Total		2,42,78,035	24,27,80,350	100.00	29,742	100.00

Pursuant to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, a certificate on yearly basis is issued by the Practicing Company Secretary for compliance with share transfer formalities by the Company.

9.10 Distribution of Shareholding as of 31 March 2023:

Category of Equity shareholders as of 31st March 2023

Category	No. of shares	Percentage
Promoter and Promoter Group	88,03,738	36.26
Mutual Funds/UTI	72,292	0.30
Financial Institutions/Banks	1,15,14	0.05
Insurance Companies	8,14,321	3.35
Foreign Institutional Investor	3,276	0.01
Bodies Corporate	4,74,709	1.96
Individuals	1,19,17,209	49.08
Others (Clearing Member, NRIs, Overseas Corporate Bodies, Trust, Directors Relative, Hindu Undivided Families)	21,80,976	8.99
Total	2,42,78,035	100.00

Dematerialization of shares and Liquidity as on 31st March 2023

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	Shareholding as % of total no. of share
No. of Shareholders in Physical Mode	14,948	20,70,624	8.53
No. of Shareholders in Electronic Mode	13,260	2,22,07,411	91.47
TOTAL	28,208	2,42,78,035	100.00

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form on BSE. Equity shares of the Company representing 91.47 percent of the Company's equity share capital are dematerialized as on 31st March 2023.

Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE690J01011.

9.11 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible Instruments:

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments in the past and hence, as on 31st March 2023, the Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments.

9.12 Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

The Company does not deal in commodities and foreign exchange activities and hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Circular dated November 15, 2018, is not required to be given.

9.13 Address for Correspondence:

Sameer Pakhali

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

C-2/3, KMC No. 91, Innovassynth Colony, Khopoli, Raigad – 410203

Telephone: (02192) 260224 Fax: 2192 263268

E-mail ID: secretarial@innovassynthinvestments.in

Website: www.innovassynthinvestments.in

10. Other Disclosure:

10.1 Related Party Disclosure:

All the contracts/arrangements transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in its ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the Financial Year under review, there was no materially significant related party transaction made by the Company, as defined in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The details of the transactions with related parties are placed before the Audit Committee, from time to time. Further, the details of Related Party Transactions are also submitted to stock exchanges as per the SEBI Listing Regulations norms on a half-yearly basis. The Board has approved a policy for Related Party Transactions in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, and the Listing Regulations Transactions with the related parties are disclosed in Note to the Standalone Financial Statements in the Annual Report, the policy on related party transactions is available at https://www.innovassynthinvestments.in/uploads/articles/Related_Party_Transaction-F.pdf.

10.2 Establishment of Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy and affirmation that No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 177 (9) of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules made thereunder and Regulation 22 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Your Company established a vigil mechanism. The Audit Committee reviews the functioning of the Vigil Mechanism from time to time. None of the Whistle-Blowers has been denied access to the Audit Committee of the Board. The vigil mechanism policy is available at https://www.innovassynthinvestments.in/uploads/articles/Vigil_Mechanism_Policy-F-New.pdf

10.3 Details of Compliance with Mandatory Requirements and Adoption of the Non-Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance norms as enumerated under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and further also complies with the following non-mandatory requirements of Regulation 27 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015:

a. The Board:

No reimbursement of expenses is made to the Non-executive Chairman in connection with the maintenance of his office.

b. Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report:

The Audit Report for the year 2022-23 is unmodified and does not contain any qualifications and the company striving towards a regime of financial statements with an unmodified audit opinion.

c. Reporting of Internal Auditor:

Reporting of internal auditor reports to and has access to the Audit Committee.

d. Disclosure in relation to total fees paid to Statutory Auditors:

Total fees paid in relation to services rendered by Statutory Auditors during the Financial Year are ₹ 7.79 Lakhs and there were no payments made in the network firm/ network entity of Statutory Auditors.

11. There were no non-Compliance penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years by the Listed Entity except Non-Compliance with the prior intimation of Board Meeting under regulation 29 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 in F.Y 2020-21 causing BSE Ltd imposing Fine, and Company has paid accordingly.

During the reporting period, the Board of Directors had accepted all recommendations of the Committees of the Board of Directors, which are mandatorily required to be made.

12. **Disclosure of Compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 are as follows:**

Regulation	Particulars of Regulations	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)
17	Board of Directors	Yes
18	Audit Committee	Yes
19	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
20	Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	Yes
21	Risk Management Committee	NA
22	Vigil Mechanism	Yes
23	Related Party Transactions	NA
24	Subsidiaries of the Company	NA
25	Obligations with respect to Independent Directors	Yes
26	Obligations with respect to Directors and Senior Management	Yes
27	Other Corporate Governance requirements	Yes
46(2)(b) to (i)	Website	Yes

Other Additional Disclosures {As per Schedule V to the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015}:

14.1 Related Party Disclosure:

Please refer to point no. 10.1 of this Corporate Governance Report.

14.2 Management Discussions and Analysis Report:

The Management discussions and analysis report are included in the Point No. 5 of the Boards Report.

14.3 Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:

In the preparation of financial statements, generally accepted accounting principles and policies were followed. The mandatory Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 were followed in the preparation of financial statements.

14.4 Disclosure with respect to Demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account:

Your Company does not have any unclaimed shares issued in physical form pursuant to public issue/ Right issue.

DECLARATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT

To the Members of Innovassynth Investments Limited

As required under Schedule V (D) to the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, It is hereby affirmed that all the Board and Senior Management Personnel have complied with the code of conduct of the Company. It is also confirmed that the Code of Conduct has already been posted on the website of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Innovassynth Investments Limited**

Dr Hardik Joshipura
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 09392511

Place: 29th May 2023
Date: Khopoli

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of
Innovassynth Investments Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Innovassynth Investment Limited ('the Company') for the year ended on 31st March 2023, as prescribed in the Regulations 17 to 27, 46 (2) (b) to (i) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of Chapter IV of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations").

We state that the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company and Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. 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 the representations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations for the year ended on 31st March 2023. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or the effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

This certificate is issued solely for the purposes of complying with the Listing Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

**For M/s. Sushil Talathi & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries**

Date: 29/05/2023
Place: Thane
UDIN: F008506E000405892

Sushil Talathi
Proprietor
Membership No: F8506
COP: 9781
PR No: 2712/2022

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
INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED**
Flat No. C-2/3, KMC No. 91,
Innovassynth Colony, Khopoli,
Raigarh 410203

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED having CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923 and having registered office at Flat No. C-2/3, KMC No. 91, Innovassynth Colony, Khopoli, Raigad - 410203 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before 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.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1	RASHMI UDAY SINGH	08929791	22/10/2020
2	VIKRAM VIJAY GOKHALE	00089445	29/05/2014
3	SANDESH VITHAL MHADALKAR	00226352	14/02/2019
4	HARDIK MAHESH JOSHIPURA	07149281	28/02/2021
5	NALINI RAMASWAMY	09392511	12/02/2022

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 M/s. Sushil Talathi & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

Place: Thane
Date: 29/05/2023
UDIN: F008506E000405760

Sushil Talathi
Proprietor
Membership Number: F8506
COP: 9781

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Innovassynth Investments Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone Financial Statements of Innovassynth Investments Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), [Statement of Changes in Equity] and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “the Standalone Financial Statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the standalone state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its standalone loss including Other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and its standalone cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to the Note 28 of the standalone financial statements, which indicates that the Company has incurred a net loss of INR 65.63 lakhs (March 31, 2022: INR 64.50 lakhs) during the year ended March 31, 2023 and as of that date, has accumulated losses of INR 488.70 lakhs (March 31, 2022 INR 423.07 lakhs). Also, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by INR 443.77 lakhs (Previous year INR 378.17 lakhs) as on balance sheet date. As stated in the said Note, these events, or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

However, being an investment company, the management believes that on occurrence of either of the mentioned events in future with respect to its investee company, Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited ('ITIL') i.e. declaration of dividend by ITIL, or selling off partial/complete investment stake in ITIL, will enable the Company to generate additional cash flows. In view of the above, the standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 for the year ended March 31, 2023. 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.

<u>Transactions with Related Parties:</u>	<u>How Was the Key Audit Matter Addressed in the Audit</u>
<p>The Company has made investment in shares of its related party which is its Associate. The investment in this Associate is being carried at its historical cost by the Company at 31st March 2023.</p> <p>The Company also avails inter-corporate loan from this Associate at a rate of interest which is at an arm's length, for the purposes of its routine transactions.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Obtained an understanding of the process for identifying related party transactions, performed a walkthrough and evaluated the design of controls. b. Verified that the transactions are approved in accordance with internal procedures and the applicable regulations to the Company. c. Tested on a sample basis the arrangements between the related parties along with supporting documents to evaluate the management's assertions that the transactions were at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. d. Evaluated and tested on a sample basis the rights and obligations of the related parties and assessed whether the transactions were recorded appropriately and whether the relationships and transactions with related parties have been disclosed in accordance with IND AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures".

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the standalone financial position, standalone financial performance including other comprehensive income, standalone

changes in equity and standalone cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone Financial Statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 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.

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.

Other Matters

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, were audited by other auditors who had expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 30, 2022.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**"; a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are 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 with reference to financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g. As required by section 197 (16) of the Act; in our opinion and according to information and explanation provided to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act and remuneration paid to directors is not in excess of the limit laid down under this section.
 - 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:
 - a) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d) (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts to the financial statements, if any, no funds have been

advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) the management has represented to us, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts to the Financial Statements, if any, 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.

- e) The Company has not declared or paid dividend during the year.
- i. The requirement to the use of accounting software for maintaining Company’s books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, as prescribed under rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is deferred to financial years commencing on or after April 1, 2023, therefore reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for financial year ended on March 31, 2023.

For P G BHAGWAT LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101118W/W100682

Shriniwas Shreeram Gadgil
Partner
Membership Number: 120570

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th May 2023
UDIN: 23120570BGUEGQ1039

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading, "Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date:

- i. The Company is involved in the business of investing only and does not have any fixed assets. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (i) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. The Company is involved in the business of investing only and does not have any inventories. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The company during the year has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Hence reporting under Clause (iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f), of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 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 the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.
- vii.
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service Tax and income tax , with the appropriate authorities. The provisions of provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and cess were not applicable to the Company during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. In terms of the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and records examined by us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence reporting under clause 3(viii) of the order is not applicable.
- ix.
 - (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender as at the balance sheet date.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has utilized the money obtained by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were obtained.

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has used funds raised on short term basis aggregating to Rs. 443.77 crores for long-term purposes.
- (e) According to the information explanation given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from an any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its associate. The Company does not have any subsidiary or joint venture.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x.
- (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(x)(b) of the Order are 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 fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, report in the form ADT-4 as specified under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has not been filed. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (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, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- xiv.
- (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered internal audit reports issued by internal auditors during our audit.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi.

- (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Therefore reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, the Company is not Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, the Company does not have any CIC as part of its group. Hence the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the order are not applicable to the company.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses of INR 65.63 Lakhs during current financial year and had incurred cash losses of INR 64.50 Lakhs during immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation by statutory auditors during the year hence reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of the audit, 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.

Read with the paragraph “Material uncertainty related to Going Concern” in Main Auditors Report.

xx. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph (xx)(a) to (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For P G BHAGWAT LLP

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101118W/W100682

Shriniwas Shreeram Gadgil

Partner
Membership Number: 120570

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th May 2023
UDIN: 23120570BGUEGQ1039

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements of Innovassynth Investments 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.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements 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) (the "Guidance Note").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements 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, 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls 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 with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

For P G BHAGWAT LLP

Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101118W/W100682

Shriniwas Shreeram Gadgil

Partner
Membership Number: 120570

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th May 2023
UDIN: 23120570BGUEGQ1039

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	4	3,875.64	3,875.64
Other non-current assets	5	0.06	0.09
Total non-current assets		3,875.70	3,875.73
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2.07	0.39
Other financial assets	7	0.05	0.05
Other current assets	8	0.27	0.12
Total current assets		2.39	0.56
Total assets		3,878.09	3,876.29
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	2,427.80	2,427.80
Other equity	10	1,004.13	1,069.76
Total equity		3,431.93	3,497.56
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	11	323.92	284.77
Trade payables	12		
i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		11.84	11.58
Other financial liabilities	13	109.49	82.14
Other current liabilities	14	0.91	0.24

Total current liabilities	446.16	378.73
Total liabilities	446.16	378.73
Total equity and liabilities	3,878.09	3,876.29
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-30	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		

As per our report of even date

For P G Bhagwat LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101118W/W100682

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923

Shriniwas Gadgil
Partner
Membership No: 120570

Dr Hardik Joshipura
CMD
DIN: 09392511

Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
DIN: 08929791

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2023

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Income			
Other income	15	1.96	-
Total income		1.96	-
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	16	7.95	11.12
Finance costs	17	30.39	27.04
Other expenses	18	29.25	26.34
Total expenses		67.59	64.50
(Loss) before tax		(65.63)	(64.50)
Tax expense	19	-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
(Loss) for the year		(65.63)	(64.50)
Other comprehensive Income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity Securities		-	1,576.49
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	1,576.49
Total comprehensive income for the year		-65.63	1,511.99
(Loss) per share			
Basic and diluted (loss) per share (INR)	20	(0.27)	(0.27)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1-30

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For P G Bhagwat LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101118W/W100682

Shriniwas Gadgil
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Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2023

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Cash flow from operating activities		
(Loss) before tax	(65.63)	(64.50)
Adjustments for:		
Finance cost	30.39	27.04
Operating (loss) before working capital changes	(35.24)	(37.46)
Changes in working capital		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	0.27	5.81
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	0.67	-0.70
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current assets	0.03	0.06
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	-0.14	0.23
Net cash flows (used) in operations	(34.41)	(32.06)
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash flows (used) in operating activities (A)	(34.41)	(32.06)
Cash flow from Investing activities	-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	-	-
Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	39.14	34.77
Interest paid	(3.05)	(2.71)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	36.09	32.06
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1.68	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.39	0.39
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2.07	0.39
Cash and cash equivalents comprise (Refer note 6)		
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	2.07	0.39
Cheques on hand	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2.07	0.39

Note: There are no non cash movement in investing and financing activities during the year.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1-30

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For P G Bhagwat LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101118W/W100682

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923

Shriniwas Gadgil
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Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
DIN: 08929791

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2023

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED
STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Amount in INR thousands, unless otherwise stated)

(A) Equity share capital	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed, and fully paid				
Opening	2,42,78,035	2,427.80	2,42,78,035	2,427.80
Add: issue during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing	2,42,78,035	2,427.80	2,42,78,035	2,427.80
(B) Other equity				
Particulars	Reserves and surplus			
	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Investments FVTOCI Reserve on Equity Instruments	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2022	2.20	(423.07)	1,490.62	1,069.76
(Loss) for the year	-	(65.63)	-	(65.63)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	(65.63)	-	(65.63)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	2.20	(488.70)	1,490.62	1,004.13
Particulars	Reserves and surplus			
	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Investments FVTOCI Reserve on Equity Instruments	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2021	2.20	(358.57)	(85.86)	(442.23)

(Loss) for the year	-	(64.50)	-	(64.50)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	1,576.49	1,576.49
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	(64.50)	1,576.49	1,511.99
Balance as at 31 March 2022	2.20	(423.07)	1,490.63	1,069.76

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1-30

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For P G Bhagwat LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101118W/W100682

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923

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DIN: 08929791

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2023

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 General Information

Innovassynth Investments Limited (“The Company”) is public listed company. The registered office of the company is at Flat No. C-2/3, KMC No. 91, Innovassynth Colony Khopoli Raigad Maharashtra, India. the Company was incorporated on 15th February 2008.

The Company is an investment company and has invested in Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited, the equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Standalone Financial Statements

(a) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The standalone financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on May 29, 2023.

(b) Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on an accrual basis except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS.

(c) Current/Non-current classification of assets/liabilities

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company’s operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and the time between the rendering of service and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements

are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. Refer Note 3 for detailed discussion on estimates and judgments.

(e) Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise indicated.

(f) Fair value measurement

Certain accounting policies and disclosures of the Company require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows: -

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

Further information about the assumptions made in the measuring fair values is included in the notes regarding financial instruments.

2.2 Dividend Income

Income from dividend on investments is accrued in the year in which it is declared, whereby the Company's right to receive is established.

2.3 Leases

As a lessee, Under IND AS 116, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases.

All leases are accounted for by recognizing a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a duration of 12 months or less

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless this is not readily determinable, in which case the entities incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable

element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- Amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- The exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the Company if it is reasonable certain to assess option;
- Any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right of use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- Lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- Initial direct costs incurred; and
- The amount of any provision recognised where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove, or restore the leased asset.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered as integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.5 Financial instruments

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

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets

All financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

- Debt instruments at amortized cost; or
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of

ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortised cost.
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting

date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/ (income) in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost and contractual revenue receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e., as a liability

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis. The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, loans and borrowings or payables as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

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

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.6 Employee Benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

2.7 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity share capital.

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

2.8 Taxes

Tax expense for the year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the year.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial

recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable Company and the same taxation authority.

2.9 Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the Company's earnings for the year attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's EPS comprise the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity shares. There were no instruments excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the periods presented because of an anti-dilutive impact.

2.10 Provisions and contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in

the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset.

2.11 Investments in Associates

The investment in Associate is carried at historical cost, except when the investment or portion thereof is classified as "held for sale", in which case it is accounted for as non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations. Where the carrying amount of the investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is immediately written down to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of the investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of such investment is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.1 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively. Information about assumptions, judgments and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 March 2023 are as below.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The Company neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Company has determined that it cannot recognize deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward except for the unabsorbed depreciation.

Significant Influence - Associate Entity

Judgement has been used to determine the influence exercised over an entity and whether the investment in equity securities of an entity needs to be classified as an Associate entity.

During the year, on February 12, 2022, the Managing Director of Innovassynth Technologies (I) Limited ('ITIL') was appointed as Managing Director of the Company resulting into establishment of significant influence over ITIL and hence now the Company is treating this as an investment in associate entity.

3.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2022.

3.3 Standards that became effective during the year

There are no new Standards that became effective during the year. Amendments that became effective during the year did not have any material effect.

4	Financial Assets- Investments	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) of Associate entity (carried at cost)		
	Unquoted equity shares		
	2,38,50,070 (31 March 2021: Nil) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited	3,875.64	3,875.64
	Total	3,875.64	3,875.64
5	Other non-current assets	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Prepaid Expenses	0.06	0.09
	Total	0.06	0.09
6	Cash and cash equivalents	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Balances with banks:		
	On current accounts	2.07	0.39
	Total	2.07	0.39
7	Other financial assets	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Security deposits	0.05	0.05
	Total	0.05	0.05
8	Other current assets	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Prepaid Expenses	0.27	0.12

Total			0.27	0.12
9 Equity Share capital			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Authorized				
2,50,00,000 (31 March 2022: 2,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each			2,500.00	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed, and paid up				
2,42,78,035 (31 March 2022: 2,42,78,035) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid			2,427.80	2,427.80
Total			2,427.80	2,427.80
(a) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year				
Particulars	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year	2,42,78,035	2,427.80	2,42,78,035	2,427.80
Total	2,42,78,035	2,427.80	2,42,78,035	2,427.80
(b) Rights, preferences, and restrictions attached to equity shares				
<p>Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. Dividend, if any, declared is payable in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.</p> <p>In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.</p>				
(c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company				
	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
Name of the shareholder	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid				

Bloomingdale Investments & Finance Private Limited	33,86,884	13.95		33,86,884	13.95	
Matsyagandha Investment & Finance Private Limited	54,16,854	22.31		47,35,000	19.50	
(d) Details of Shares held by Promoters as at the end of the year						
	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
Promoter name	No. Of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. Of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Bloomingdale Investments & Finance Private Limited	33,86,884	13.95	-	33,86,884	13.95	-
Matsyagandha Investment & Finance Private Limited	54,16,854	22.31	2.81	47,35,000	19.50	-
R Raheja Properties Private Limited		-	-2.81	6,81,854	2.81	-
10 Other equity				31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
(A) Capital reserve						
Balance at the beginning and at the end of the year				2.20	2.20	
				2.20	2.20	
(B) (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss				31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
Opening balance				(423.07)	(358.57)	
Add: Net loss for the current year				(65.63)	(64.50)	
Closing balance				(488.70)	(423.07)	
(C) Investments FVTOCI Reserve on Equity Instruments #				31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
Opening balance				1,490.62	(85.86)	
Fair valuation changes for the year				-	1,576.49	

Closing balance		1,490.62	1,490.62
Total other equity	(A+B+C)	1,004.13	1,069.76
#FVOTCI Reserve on investment in Equity Shares of ITIL has not been transferred to Retained Earnings, as the Company has only re-designated the investments from FVTOCI to Investment in Associate and the accumulated reserve has not been realised by way of sale/disposal.			
11	Short -term borrowings	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Unsecured, Loans from Others (Inter-Corporate Deposits)	323.92	284.77
	Total short-term borrowings	323.92	284.77
	Unsecured Loan from others-Inter-Corporate Deposits, constitutes loan from Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited (ITIL).		
	Terms	of	Borrowings
	Interest on borrowings from ITIL carries interest rate @ 11.40% p.a. (31 March 2022: 9%) payable on demand.		
12	Trade payables	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.84	11.58
	Total trade payables	11.84	11.58
	Based on the information available with the Company, there are no outstanding dues and payments made to any supplier of goods and services beyond the specified period under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 [MSMED Act]. There is no interest payable or paid to any suppliers under the said Act.		
31 March 2023			
	Particulars	Payables Not Due	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 (Including Interest)	-	-

(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	-	8.73	0.59	0.42	2.10	11.84
(iv) Disputed dues Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	8.73	0.59	0.42	2.10	11.84

31 March 2022

Particulars	Payables Not Due	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 (Including Interest)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	-	9.05	0.42	0.42	1.68	11.58
(iv) Disputed dues Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	9.05	0.42	0.42	1.68	11.58

13	Other Financial Liabilities	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Interest Payable	109.49	82.14
	Total Other Financial Liabilities	109.49	82.14
14	Other current liabilities	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Statutory dues payable	0.30	0.24
	Employee benefits payable	0.61	-
	Total other current liabilities	0.91	0.24

15	Other income	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Miscellaneous income	1.96	-
	Total other income	1.96	-

16	Employee benefits expense	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Salaries, bonus, and other allowances	7.95	11.12
	Total employee benefits expense	7.95	11.12
17	Finance costs	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Interest on borrowing	30.39	27.04
	Total finance costs	30.39	27.04
18	Other expenses	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Rent	0.96	0.36
	Printing & Stationery	-	0.02
	Office expenses	5.87	3.56
	Auditors' remuneration*	7.79	8.52
	Legal and professional charges	9.13	10.44
	Advertisement	0.81	0.46
	Miscellaneous expenses	4.68	2.98
	Total other expenses	29.25	26.34
	*Note : The following is the break-up of Auditors remuneration (exclusive of GST)		
	Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	As auditor:		
	Statutory Audit	4.50	7.00
	Limited Review of quarterly results	3.00	1.50
	Reimbursement of expenses	0.29	0.02
	Total	7.79	8.52

19	Income Tax and Deferred Tax		
(A)	Reconciliation of tax charge	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Profit before tax	(65.63)	(64.50)
	Income tax expense at tax rates applicable	(17.06)	(16.77)
	Deferred Tax asset not recognised on losses (Refer note below)	17.06	16.77

Income tax expense	-	-
<p>Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.</p> <p>The Company neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Company has determined that it cannot recognize deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward and unrealised loss with respect to investment in Associate entity.</p>		
(B) Tax losses of INR 350.80 Lakhs (31 March 2022: INR 303.89 Lakhs) are available for offsetting for a maximum period of eight years against future taxable profits of the Company as below.		
March 31, 2023:		
Assessment Year (AY)	Amount	Last offsetting year (AY)
2015-16	23.77	2023-24
2016-17	31.82	2024-25
2017-18	34.21	2025-26
2018-19	37.78	2026-27
2019-20	52.04	2027-28
2020-21	54.65	2028-29
2021-22	52.14	2029-30
2022-23	64.39	2030-31
	350.80	
March 31, 2022:		
Assessment Year (AY)	Amount	Last offsetting year (AY)
2014-15	17.47	2022-23
2015-16	23.77	2023-24
2016-17	31.82	2024-25
2017-18	34.21	2025-26
2018-19	37.78	2026-27
2019-20	52.04	2027-28
2020-21	54.65	2028-29
2021-22	52.14	2029-30

		303.89

20 Earnings/ Loss per share		
The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:		
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Loss attributable to equity holders (before FVTOCI)	(65.63)	(64.50)
Loss attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(65.63)	(64.50)
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	2,42,78,035	2,42,78,035
Effect of dilution	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	2,42,78,035	2,42,78,035
Basic and diluted loss per share (INR)	(0.27)	(0.27)

21 Related Party Disclosures: 31 March 2022		
(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified and certified by the Company:		
Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
(a) Mr. Sameer Pakhali (CFO & Company Secretary)		
(b) Dr. Hardik Joshipura (Chairman & Managing Director)		
Related parties where the Company exercises significant influence		
Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited (ITIL) - (Associate entity)		
(B) Details of transactions with related party in the ordinary course of business for the year ended:		
(i) KMP		
Remuneration	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Salaries including Bonus (Abhishek Deshpande)	-	4.84
Salaries including Bonus (Jana Chatra)		4.11
Salaries including Bonus (Sameer Pakhali)	7.95	2.17

(ii) Related parties where the Company exercises significant influence (ITIL)		
Interest Expense	30.39	27.04
Rental Charges	0.96	0.36
Additional Loan Taken	39.14	34.77
(C) Amount due to related party as on:		
(i) KMP		
Employee benefits payables (Abhishek Deshpande)	0.61	-
Employee benefits payables (Jana Chatra)	0.04	-
(ii) Related parties where the Company exercises significant influence (ITIL)		
Interest Payable	109.49	82.14
Loan Payable	323.92	284.77
Rent Payable	4.08	2.95
22 Capital management		
For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.		
The Company has not distributed any dividend to its shareholders. The Company monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of current and non-current borrowings. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.		
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Total Equity	3,431.93	3,497.56
Total debt	323.92	284.77
Overall financing	3,755.85	3,782.33
Gearing ratio	0.09	0.08
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022		
23 Financial risk management objectives and policies		
The Company is exposed to market risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short-term cash flows. The Company does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.		

A Market risk	
<p>Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments.</p>	
(i) Interest rate risk	
<p>Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.</p>	
Interest rate sensitivity	
<p>The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:</p>	
Interest on Borrowings from ITIL-	Effect on loss before tax
2023	
Increase by 0.45%	1.38
Decrease by 0.45%	(1.38)
2022	
Increase by 0.45%	1.21
Decrease by 0.45%	(1.21)
(ii) Foreign currency risk	
<p>The Company does not have any transaction / exposure in foreign currency, accordingly there is no foreign currency risk exist on balance sheet date.</p>	
B Credit risk	
<p>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. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's receivables from deposits with landlords and other statutory deposits with regulatory agencies and also arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.</p>	

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational costs. The Management reviews the bank accounts on regular basis and fund drawdowns are planned to ensure that there is minimal surplus cash in bank accounts. The Company does a proper financial and credibility check on the landlords before taking any property on lease and hasn't had a single instance of non-refund of security deposit on vacating the leased property. The Company also in some cases ensure that the notice period rentals are adjusted against the security deposits and only differential, if any, is paid out thereby further mitigating the non-realization risk. The Company does not foresee any credit risks on deposits with regulatory authorities.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is the carrying amounts as mentioned in Note 6 to 8.

C Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. (For example: The key liquidity risk the Company can face is the risk of subscription fee refund. The Management believes that the probability of a liquidity risk arising is not present).

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
<u>31-Mar-23</u>					
Short term borrowings	-	323.92	-	-	323.92
Trade payables	-	11.84	-	-	11.84
Other financial liability	-	109.49	-	-	109.49
Other current liabilities	-	0.91	-	-	0.91
	-	446.17	-	-	446.17
<u>31-Mar-22</u>					
Short term borrowings	-	284.77	-	-	284.77
Trade payables	-	11.58	-	-	11.58
Other financial liability	-	82.14	-	-	82.14
Other current liabilities	-	0.24	-	-	0.24
	-	378.74	-	-	378.74

24 Segment reporting

The Company operates has only single reportable business segment and hence no disclosures have been made in this regard. Further the operations are totally in India, hence no disclosure for geographical segment reporting is required.

25 Commitments and Contingent liabilities

There are no commitments or contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: Nil)

26 Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, short-term borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of security deposits are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits and other financial assets.

27 Ratios

S No	Ratio	Formula	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		Ratio as on		Variation	Reason (If variation is more than 25%)
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	2.39	446.16	0.56	378.73	0.53%	0.15%	(0.10%)	Not Applicable
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt / Equity	323.92	3,431.93	284.77	3,497.56	9.44%	8.14%	(4.45%)	Not Applicable
(c)	Return on Equity Ratio ("ROE")	Profit after tax less pref. Dividend x 100 / Shareholder's Equity	(65.63)	3,431.93	(64.50)	3,497.56	(1.91%)	(1.84%)	0.78%	Not Applicable
(d)	Return on Capital Employed ("ROCE")	EBIT / Capital Employed	(35.24)	3,755.85	(37.46)	3,782.33	(0.94%)	(0.99%)	0.26%	Not Applicable

(e)	Return on Investment ('ROI')	Net Profit / Net Investment	(65.63)	3,431.93	(64.50)	3,497.56	(1.91%)	(1.84%)	0.78%	Not Applicable
(f)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net Operating Income / Debt Service	(35.24)	433.41	(37.46)	366.92	(0.08)	(0.10)	12.10%	Not Applicable
(g)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold / Average Inventory	Since, the Company is an investment company, it is not applicable							
(h)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales / Average Trade Receivables	Since, the Company is an investment company, it is not applicable							
(i)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables	Since, the Company is an investment company, it is not applicable							
(j)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue / Average Working Capital	Since, the Company is an investment company, it is not applicable							
(k)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit / Net Sales	Since, the Company is an investment company, it is not applicable							

28. Going Concern

The Company has incurred a net loss of INR 65.63 Lakhs (Previous year INR 64.50 Lakhs) during the year ended 31 March 2023 and, as of that date, has accumulated losses of INR 488.70 Lakhs (Previous year INR 423.07 Lakhs). Also, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by INR 443.77 Lakhs (Previous year INR 378.17 Lakhs) as on the balance sheet date. The Company has adverse financial ratios and no cash inflows from operating activities.

However, being an investment Company, the management believes that on occurrence of either or both of the mentioned events in future i.e. declaration of dividend by investee; Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited ('ITIL') and selling off partial/complete investment stake in ITIL, the Company may enable it to generate cash flows.

Although ITIL incurred loss for FY 22-23, historically it has been generating profits and does project fair

performance in future and had also considered expansion of business in past that will add up to its financial stability. The Company is expecting good dividend capitalisation. Based on the this, the management believes that the Company will continue as a going concern and thereby will be able to realizes its assets and discharges its liabilities in the normal course of its business. Accordingly, these financial results/ financial statements have been prepared considering the company on going concern assumption and consequently, no adjustments have been made to the carrying values of assets and liabilities.

29. The Code on Social Security 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits, during the employment and post-employment, has received Presidential assent on 28 September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on 13 November 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are also not yet issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.
30. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS as required by Schedule III of the Act.

For P G Bhagwat LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101118W/W100682

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923

Shriniwas Gadgil
Partner
Membership No: 120570

Dr Hardik Joshipura
CMD
DIN: 09392511

Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
DIN: 08929791

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2023

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Innovassynth Investments Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements of Innovassynth Investments Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its Consolidated loss including Other Comprehensive Income, 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 Act. 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 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 Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to the Note 28 of the Consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Holding Company has incurred a net loss after tax of INR 65.63 lakhs (March 31, 2022: INR 64.50 lakhs) during the year ended March 31, 2023 and as of that date, has accumulated losses of INR 488.70 lakhs (March 31, 2022 INR 423.07 lakhs). Also, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by INR 443.77 lakhs (Previous year INR 378.17 lakhs) as on balance sheet date. As stated in the said Note, these events, or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

However, being an investment company, the management believes that on occurrence of either or of the mentioned events in future with respect to its investee company, Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited ('ITIL') i.e. declaration of dividend by ITIL, or selling off partial/complete investment stake in ITIL, will enable the Company

to generate additional cash flows. In view of the above, the Consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's report but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the 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, 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.

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 for the year ended March 31, 2023. 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.

<u>Transactions with Related Parties:</u>	<u>How Was the Key Audit Matter Addressed in the Audit</u>
<p>The Company has made investment in shares of its related party which is its Associate by virtue of holding 31.79% of its shareholding. The investment in this Associate is being carried at its historical cost by the Company at 31st March 2023.</p> <p>The Company also avails inter-corporate loan from Associate at a rate of interest which is at an arm's length, for the purposes of its routine transactions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of the process for identifying related party transactions, performed a walkthrough and evaluated the design of controls. b) Verified that the transactions are approved in accordance with internal procedures and the applicable regulations to the Company. c) Tested on a sample basis the arrangements between the related parties along with supporting documents to evaluate the management's assertions that the transactions were at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. d) Evaluated and tested on a sample basis the rights and obligations of the related parties and assessed whether

	the transactions were recorded appropriately and whether the relationships and transactions with related parties have been disclosed in accordance with IND AS 24 “Related Party Disclosures”.
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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group’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 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 are also responsible for overseeing the Group’s financial reporting process.

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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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 Company 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.

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.

Other Matter

1. The consolidated financial statements also includes the Group's share of net loss of INR 92.07 Lakhs and total comprehensive income of INR 153.52 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2023, in respect of an associate, based on their annual financial statements, which have been audited by their independent auditor. The independent auditor's report on financial statements of this entity have been furnished to us and our opinion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of such entity, is based solely on the report of such auditor and the procedures performed by us are as stated in paragraph above.
2. The consolidated financial statements of the Group and its Associate for the year ended March 31, 2022, were audited by other auditors who had expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 30, 2022.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and by respective auditors for its associate entity included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.
2. 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.
 - 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 Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - 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 reports of the statutory auditors of associate company, none of the directors of the Group companies are 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 with reference to financial reporting of the Holding Company and its associate and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".
 - g. As required by section 197 (16) of the Act; in our opinion and according to information and explanation provided to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act and remuneration paid to directors is not in excess of the limit laid down under this section.
 - 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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a) There were no pending litigations as at March 31, 2023 which would impact the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates.

- b) The Group and its associate did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its associate company during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- d) (a) The respective management of the Company and its associate company have represented to us that and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the associate as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, to the best of knowledge and belief of respective management of such companies, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts to the financial statements, if any, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company or by any of such associate company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) the management of the Company and its associate company has represented to us, that and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the associate company as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts to the Financial Statements, if any, no funds have been received by the Company or by any of such associate 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 or by any of such associate company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the information and explanation given to us and audit procedures performed by us as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances on the Company and its associate company and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the associate company not audited by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations made by the respective managements of such companies and as mentioned under sub-clause (iv)(a) and (iv)(b) above contain any material misstatement.
- e) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- i. The requirement to the use of accounting software for maintaining Company's books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, as prescribed under rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is deferred to financial years commencing on or after April 1, 2023, therefore reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for financial year ended on March 31, 2023.

For P G BHAGWAT LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101118W/W100682

Shriniwas Shreeram Gadgil
Partner
Membership Number: 120570

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th May 2023
UDIN: 23120570BGUEGR5070

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

Opinion

In our opinion and based on the audit reports of other auditors, the Holding Company and its associate company have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated financial statements criteria established by such Companies 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) (the “Guidance Note”).

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements 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, 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 with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls 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 Consolidated 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 with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements 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 controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to one associate company, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For P G BHAGWAT LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101118W/W100682

Shriniwas Shreeram Gadgil
Partner
Membership Number: 120570

Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th May 2023
UDIN: 23120570BGUEGR5070

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	4	4,135.41	4,073.96
Other non-current assets	5	0.06	0.09
Total non-current assets		4,135.47	4,074.05
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2.07	0.39
Other financial assets	7	0.05	0.05
Other current assets	8	0.27	0.12
Total current assets		2.39	0.56
Total assets		4,137.86	4,074.61
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	2,427.80	2,427.80
Other equity	10	1,263.89	1,268.08
Total equity		3,691.69	3,695.88
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	11	323.92	284.77
Trade payables			
i)total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
ii)total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise	12	11.84	11.58
Other financial liabilities	13	109.49	82.14
Other current liabilities	14	0.91	0.24
Total current liabilities		446.16	378.73
Total liabilities		446.16	378.73
Total equity and liabilities		4,137.86	4,074.61
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-31		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**For P G Bhagwat LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101118W/W100682**

Shriniwas Gadgil
Partner
Membership No: 120570

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2023

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923**

Dr Hardik Joshipura
CMD
DIN: 09392511

Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
DIN: 08929791

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Income			
Other income		-	-
Total income		1.96	-
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	15	7.95	11.12
Finance costs	16	30.39	27.04
Other expenses	17	29.25	26.34
Total expenses		67.59	64.50
(Loss) before tax and before share of associate		(65.63)	(64.50)
Share of Profit of Associate		(92.07)	186.00
Profit before Tax		(157.70)	121.50
Tax expense	18	-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Profit for the year		(157.70)	121.50
Other comprehensive Income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity Securities		-	1,576.49
Other comprehensive income for the year before share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associate		-157.70	1,697.99
Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associate		153.52	12.32
Total Comprehensive income after share of profit of associates		-4.18	1,710.31
Earnings per share			

Basic and diluted earnings per share (INR)	19	(0.65)	0.50
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-31		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For P G Bhagwat LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101118W/W100682

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923

Shriniwas Gadgil
Partner
Membership No: 120570

Dr Hardik Joshipura
CMD
DIN: 09392511

Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
DIN: 08929791

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2023

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	-157.70	121.50
Adjustments for:	-	-
Share of Profit from associate	92.07	(186.00)
Finance cost	30.39	27.04
Operating loss before working capital changes	(35.24)	-37.46
Changes in working capital		
Increase in trade payables	0.28	5.81
(Decrease) in other current liabilities	0.67	-0.70
Decrease in other non-current assets	0.03	0.06
Decrease in other current assets	-0.14	0.23
Net Cash flows (used) in operations	(34.38)	(32.06)
Income tax paid		-
Net cash flows (used) in operating activities (A)	(34.38)	(32.06)
Cash flow from Investing activities	-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	-	-
Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	39.14	34.77
Interest paid	(3.04)	-2.71
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	36.10	32.05
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1.71	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.39	0.39
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2.10	0.39
Cash and cash equivalents comprise (Refer note 6)		
Balances with banks		

On current accounts	2.07	0.39
Cheques on hand	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2.07	0.39

Note: There are no non-cash movement in investing and financing activities during the year.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1-31

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For P G Bhagwat LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101118W/W100682

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923

Shriniwas Gadgil
Partner
Membership No: 120570

Dr Hardik Joshipura
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DIN: 09392511

Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
DIN: 08929791

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2023

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(A) Equity share capital	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued, subscribed, and fully paid				
Opening	2,42,78,035	2,427.80	2,42,78,035	2,427.80
Add: issue during the year	-	-	-	-
Closing	2,42,78,035	2,427.80	2,42,78,035	2,427.80

(B) Other equity					
Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Items of OCI		Total
	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Investments FVTOCI Reserve on Equity Instruments	Remeasurement of employee benefit obligation	
Balance as at 1 April 2022	2.20	(237.07)	1,490.62	12.32	1,268.08
(Loss) for the year	-	(65.63)	-	-	(65.63)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	(65.63)	-	-	(65.63)
Share of Profit of Associate	-	(92.08)	-	153.52	61.44
Balance as at 31 March 2023	2.20	(394.78)	1,490.62	165.84	1,263.88

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Items of OCI		Total
	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Investments FVTOCI Reserve on Equity Instruments	Remeasurement of employee benefit obligation	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	2.20	(358.57)	(85.86)	-	(442.23)
(Loss) for the year	-	(64.50)	-	-	(64.50)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	1,576.49	-	1,576.49
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	(64.50)	1,576.49	-	1,511.99
Share of Profit of Associate	-	186.00	-	12.32	198.32
Balance as at 31 March 2022	2.20	(237.07)	1,490.63	12.32	1,268.08

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1-31

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For P G Bhagwat LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101118W/W100682

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923

Shriniwas Gadgil
Partner
Membership No: 120570

Dr Hardik Joshipura
CMD
DIN: 09392511

Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
DIN: 08929791

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2023

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

INNOVASSYNTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amount in INR Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1 General Information

Innovassynth Investments Limited ("The Holding Company") is public listed company. The registered office of the Holding company is at Flat No. C-2/3, KMC No. 91, Innovassynth Colony Khopoli Raigad Maharashtra, India. The Holding Company was incorporated on 15 February 2008. The equity shares of the Holding Company are listed on BSE Limited.

The Holding Company is an investment company and has invested in Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited ('ITIL'), which is accounted for as Associate w.e.f 12 February 2022.

ITIL is R&D driven, technology-based Organization engaged in developing, scaling up and manufacturing of specialty chemicals and pharmaceutical Intermediates. Key focus business areas are customs synthesis, contract research & manufacturing of specialty chemicals, toll manufacture of chemicals and similar businesses. The niche area of focus is protected nucleosides and modified phosphonamidites used for clinical and therapeutic oligonucleotides applications. The Company's unique capability to supply wide range of protected nucleosides and amidites for therapeutic as well as diagnostic applications has made it one among the top few companies engaged in this activity in the world.

2 Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Standalone Financial Statements

(a) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 29, 2023.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS.

(c) Current/Non-current classification of assets/liabilities

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Holding Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of services and the time between the rendering of service and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Holding

Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimate and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date, reported amount of revenue and expenses for the year and disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon the Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates, if any, are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. Refer Note 3 for detailed discussion on estimates and judgments.

(e) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Holding Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

(f) Fair value measurement

Certain accounting policies and disclosures of the Holding Company require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:-

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

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

Further information about the assumptions made in the measuring fair values is included in the notes regarding financial instruments.

2.2 Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

Associates are all entities over which the Holding Company has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Holding Company 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.

Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Holding Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Holding Company's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other

comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Where the Holding Company's share of losses in an equity accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Holding Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Holding Company and its associate are eliminated to the extent of its interest in this entity. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment.

2.3 Dividend Income

Income from dividend on investments is accrued in the year in which it is declared, whereby the Holding Company's right to receive is established.

2.4 Leases

As a lessee, Under IND AS 116, the Holding Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases.

All leases are accounted for by recognizing a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a duration of 12 months or less

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless this is not readily determinable, in which case the entities incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- Amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- The exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the Holding Company if it is reasonable certain to assess option;
- Any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right of use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- Lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- Initial direct costs incurred; and
- The amount of any provision recognised where the Holding Company is contractually required to

dismantle, remove, or restore the leased asset.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered as integral part of the Holding Company's cash management.

2.6 Financial instruments

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

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets

All financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in following categories:

- Debt instruments at amortized cost; or
- Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Holding Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Holding Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income. The Holding Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Holding Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Holding Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Holding Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Holding 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 either (a) the Holding Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Holding Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Holding Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Holding Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Holding Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Holding Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Holding Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Holding Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Holding Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortised cost.
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Holding Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade

receivable.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Holding Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Holding Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Holding Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Holding Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward- looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/ (income) in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost and contractual revenue receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Holding Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e., as a liability

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Holding Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis. The Holding Company does not have any purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial

assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, loans and borrowings or payables as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Holding Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

2.7 Employee Benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the year in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the year and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

2.8 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity share capital.

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

2.9 Taxes

Tax expense for the year, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the year.

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or

paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss

is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable Company and the same taxation authority.

2.10 Earnings Per Share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the Holding Company's earnings for the year attributable to ordinary equity shareholders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. The earnings considered in ascertaining the Holding Company's EPS comprise the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity shares. There were no instruments excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share for the periods presented because of an anti-dilutive impact.

2.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Holding Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset.

3.1 Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Holding Company makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized

prospectively. Information about assumptions, judgments and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 March 2023 are as below

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The Holding Company neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Holding Company has determined that it cannot recognize deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward except for the unabsorbed depreciation.

Significant Influence - Associate Entity

During the year, on February 12, 2022, the Managing Director of Innovassynth Technologies (I) Limited ('ITIL') was appointed as Managing Director of the Company resulting into establishment of significant influence over ITIL and hence now the Company is treating this as an investment in associate entity.

3.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2022.

3.3 Standards that became effective during the year

There are no new Standards that became effective during the year. Amendments that became effective during the year did not have any material effect.

4	Financial Assets- Investments	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) of Associate entity (carried at cost)		
	Unquoted equity shares		
	2,38,50,070 (31 March 2021: Nil) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited	4,135.41	4,073.96
	Total	4,135.41	4,073.96
	Also refer Note 30 to the financial statements		
5	Other non-current assets	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Prepaid Expenses	0.06	0.09
	Total	0.06	0.09

6	Cash and cash equivalents		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Balances with banks:			
	On current accounts		2.07	0.39
	Total		2.07	0.39
7	Other financial assets		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Security deposits		0.05	0.05
	Total		0.05	0.05
8	Other current assets		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Prepaid Expenses		0.27	0.12
	Total		0.27	0.12
9	Equity Share capital		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Authorized			
	2,50,00,000 (31 March 2022: 2,50,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each		2,500.00	2,500.00
	Issued, subscribed, and paid up			
	2,42,78,035 (31 March 2022: 2,42,78,035) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid		2,427.80	2,427.80
	Total		2,427.80	2,427.80
(a)	Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year			
	Particulars		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
			Number of shares	Amount
			Number of shares	Amount
	Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year	2,42,78,035	2,427.80	2,42,78,035
	Total	2,42,78,035	2,427.80	2,42,78,035

(b) Rights, preferences, and restrictions attached to equity shares

Equity Shares: The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. Dividend, if any, declared is payable in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

(c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid				
Bloomingdale Investments & Finance Private Limited	33,86,884	13.95	33,86,884	13.95
Matsyagandha Investment & Finance Private Limited	54,16,854	22.31	47,35,000	19.50

(d) Details of Shares held by Promoters as at the end of the year

Promoter name	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	No. Of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. Of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Bloomingdale Investments & Finance Private Limited	33,86,884	13.95	-	33,86,884	13.95	-
Matsyagandha Investment & Finance Private Limited	54,16,854	22.31	2.81	47,35,000	19.50	-
R Raheja Properties Private Limited	-	-	-2.81	6,81,854	2.81	-

10 Other equity**(A) Capital reserve**

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Balance at the beginning and at the end	2.20	2.20

of the year		
	2.20	2.20
(B) (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Opening balance	(237.07)	(358.57)
Add: Net loss for the current year	(65.63)	(64.50)
Add: Share of Profit of Associate	(92.08)	186.00
Closing balance	(394.78)	(237.07)
(C) Investments FVTOCI Reserve on Equity Instruments #	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Opening balance	1,490.62	(85.86)
Fair valuation changes for the year	-	1,576.49
Closing balance	1,490.62	1,490.62
(D) Remeasurement of employee benefit obligation	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Opening balance	12.32	-
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Add: Share of Other Comprehensive Income of associate	153.52	12.32
	165.84	12.32
Total other equity	(A+B+C+D)	1,263.89
	1,263.89	1,268.08
#FVOTCI Reserve on investment in Equity Shares of ITIL has not been transferred to Retained Earnings, as the Company has only re-designated the investments from FVTOCI to Investment in Associate and the accumulated reserve has not been realised by way of sale/disposal.		
11 Short -term borrowings	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Unsecured, Loans from Others (Inter-Corporate Deposits)	323.92	284.77

Total short-term borrowings			323.92	284.77		
Unsecured Loan from others-Inter-Corporate Deposits, constitutes loan from Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited (ITIL).						
Terms of Borrowings						
Interest on borrowings from ITIL carries interest rate @ 11.40% p.a. (31 March 2022: 9%) payable on demand.						
12 Trade payables			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			-	-		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			11.84	11.58		
Total trade payables			11.84	11.58		
Based on the information available with the Holding Company, there are no outstanding dues and payments made to any supplier of goods and services beyond the specified period under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 [MSMED Act]. There is no interest payable or paid to any suppliers under the said Act.						
31 March 2023						
Particulars	Payables Not Due	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 (Including Interest)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	-	8.73	0.59	0.42	2.10	11.84
(iv) Disputed dues Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	8.73	0.59	0.42	2.10	11.84
31 March 2022						
Particulars	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total

		year						
	(i) MSME (Including Interest)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	(iii) Others	-	9.05	0.42	0.42	1.68	11.58	
	(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	9.05	0.42	0.42	1.68	11.58	
13	Other Financial Liabilities					31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
	Interest Payable					109.49	82.14	
	Total Other Financial Liabilities					109.49	82.14	
14	Other current liabilities					31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
	Statutory dues payable					0.30	0.24	
	Employee benefits payable					0.61	-	
	Total other current liabilities					0.91	0.24	
15	Other income					31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
	Miscellaneous income					1.96	-	
	Total other income					1.96	-	
16	Employee benefits expense					31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
	Salaries, bonus, and other allowances					7.95	11.12	
	Total employee benefits expense					7.95	11.12	
17	Finance costs					31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
	Interest on borrowing					30.39	27.04	
	Total finance costs					30.39	27.04	

18 Other expenses	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Rent	0.96	0.36
Printing & Stationery	-	0.02
Office expenses	5.87	3.56
Auditors' remuneration*	7.79	8.52
Legal and professional charges	9.13	10.44
Advertisement	0.81	0.46
Miscellaneous expenses	4.68	2.98
Total other expenses	29.25	26.34
*Note : The following is the break-up of Auditors remuneration (exclusive of GST)		
Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
As auditor:		
Statutory Audit	4.50	7.00
Limited Review of quarterly results	3.00	1.50
Reimbursement of expenses	0.29	0.02
Total	7.79	8.52

19 Income Tax and Deferred Tax		
(A) Reconciliation of tax charge	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Profit before tax	(65.63)	(64.50)
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable	(17.06)	(16.77)
Deferred Tax asset not recognised on losses (Refer note below)	17.06	16.77
Income tax expense	-	-
<p>Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.</p> <p>The Holding Company neither have any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Holding Company has determined that it cannot recognize deferred tax assets on the tax losses carried forward and unrealised loss with respect to investment in Associate entity.</p>		
(B)	Tax losses of INR 350.80 Lakhs are available for offsetting for a maximum period of eight years against	

future taxable profits of the Holding Company.

March 31, 2023:

Assessment Year (AY)	Amount	Last offsetting year (AY)
2015-16	23.77	2023-24
2016-17	31.82	2024-25
2017-18	34.21	2025-26
2018-19	37.78	2026-27
2019-20	52.04	2027-28
2020-21	54.65	2028-29
2021-22	52.14	2029-30
2022-23	64.39	2030-31
	350.80	

March 31, 2022:

Assessment Year (AY)	Amount	Last offsetting year (AY)
2014-15	17.47	2022-23
2015-16	23.77	2023-24
2016-17	31.82	2024-25
2017-18	34.21	2025-26
2018-19	37.78	2026-27
2019-20	52.04	2027-28
2020-21	54.65	2028-29
2021-22	52.14	2029-30
	303.88	

20 Earnings/ Loss per share

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Profit attributable to equity holders (before FVTOCI)	(157.70)	121.50
Profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	(157.70)	121.50

Weighted average number of equity shares for

basic EPS	2,42,78,035	2,42,78,035
Effect of dilution	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	2,42,78,035	2,42,78,035
Basic and diluted loss per share (INR)	(0.65)	0.50

21 Related Party Disclosures: 31 March 2023

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified and certified by the Company:

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(a) Mr. Sameer Pakhali (CFO & Company Secretary)

(b) Dr. Hardik Joshipura (Chairman & Managing Director)

Related parties where the Company exercises significant influence

Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited (ITIL) - (Associate entity)

(B) Details of transactions with related party in the ordinary course of business for the year ended:

(i) KMP

Remuneration	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Salaries including Bonus (Abhishek Deshpande)	-	4.84
Salaries including Bonus (Jana Chatra)		4.11
Salaries including Bonus (Sameer Pakhali)	7.95	2.17

(ii) Related parties where the Company exercises significant influence (ITIL)

Interest Expense	30.39	27.04
Rental Charges	0.96	0.36
Additional Loan Taken	39.14	34.77

(C) Amount due to related party as on:

(i) KMP

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Employee benefits payables (Abhishek Deshpande)	0.61	-
Employee benefits payables (Jana Chatra)	0.04	-

(ii) Related parties where the Company exercises significant influence (ITIL)

Interest Payable	109.49	82.14
Loan Payable	323.92	284.77
Rent Payable	4.08	2.95
22 Capital management		
<p>For the purpose of the Holding Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.</p> <p>The Holding Company has not distributed any dividend to its shareholders. The Company monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of current and non-current borrowings. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.</p>		
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Total Equity	3,691.69	3,695.88
Total debt	323.92	284.77
Overall financing	4,015.61	3,980.65
Gearing ratio	0.08	0.07
No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2023, 31 March 2022		
23 Financial risk management objectives and policies		
<p>The Holding Company is exposed to market risk. The Holding Company's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Holding Company does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.</p>		
A	Market risk	
<p>Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments.</p>		
(i)	Interest rate risk	
<p>Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Holding Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Holding Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.</p> <p>The Holding Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.</p>		
Interest rate sensitivity		

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

Interest on Borrowings from ITIL-	Effect on loss before tax
2023	
Increase by 0.45%	1.38
Decrease by 0.45%	(1.38)
2022	
Increase by 0.45%	1.21
Decrease by 0.45%	(1.21)

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The Holding Company does not have any transaction / exposure in foreign currency, accordingly there is no foreign currency risk exist on balance sheet date.

B Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Holding Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Holding Company's receivables from deposits with landlords and other statutory deposits with regulatory agencies and also arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Holding Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Holding Company limits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational costs. The Management reviews the bank accounts on regular basis and fund drawdowns are planned to ensure that there is minimal surplus cash in bank accounts. The Holding Company does a proper financial and credibility check on the landlords before taking any property on lease and hasn't had a single instance of non-refund of security deposit on vacating the leased property. The Holding Company also in some cases ensure that the notice period rentals are adjusted against the security deposits and only differential, if any, is paid out thereby further mitigating the non-realization risk. The Holding Company does not foresee any credit risks on deposits with regulatory authorities.

The Holding Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is the carrying amounts as mentioned in Note 6 to 8.

C Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. (For example: The key liquidity risk the Company can face is the risk of subscription fee refund. The Management believes that the probability of a liquidity risk arising is not present).

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Holding Company's financial liabilities:

	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
<u>31-Mar-23</u>					
Short term borrowings	-	323.92	-	-	323.92
Trade payables	-	11.84	-	-	11.84
Other financial liability	-	109.49	-	-	109.49
Other current liabilities	-	0.91	-	-	0.91
	-	446.17	-	-	446.17
<u>31-Mar-22</u>					
Short term borrowings	-	284.77	-	-	284.77
Trade payables	-	11.58	-	-	11.58
Other financial liability	-	82.14	-	-	82.14
Other current liabilities	-	0.24	-	-	0.24
	-	378.74	-	-	378.74

24 Interests in associate entity

Set out below is the associate of the Holding Company as at 31 March 2023 which, in the opinion of the directors, is material. The entity has share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which is held directly by the Holding Company. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

Name of the Entity	Place of Business	% of ownership interest	Relationship	Accounting Method	Carrying amount as at 31 March 2023
Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited	India	31.79%	Associate	Equity Method	4,135.41

(i) Summarised financial information for associates

The tables below provide summarised financial information for associate that is material. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant associate and not Innovassynth Investment Limited's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments made at the time of acquisition and modifications for differences in accounting policies.

Summarised Balance Sheet	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work-in-progress and Intangible assets	14,074.47	12,619.13
Financial Assets	62.07	40.10
Other Non-current Assets	657.75	762.05
Total Non-current Assets	14,794.29	13,421.28
Current Assets		
Inventories	3,149.89	3,832.76
Financial Assets	3,890.44	4,319.02
Other Current Assets	1,233.91	1,201.44
Total Current Assets	8,274.24	9,353.22
Non-Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities	1,259.31	1,346.55
Other Non-Current Liabilities	519.17	1,091.38
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,778.48	2,437.93
Current Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities	6,638.33	5,881.67
Other Current Liabilities	405.78	402.26
Total Current Liabilities	7,044.11	6,283.93
Net Assets	14,245.94	14,052.64

Summarised statement of profit and loss	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Revenue from Operations	20,099.34	20,185.04
Other Income	275.30	263.31
Total Income	20,374.64	20,448.35
Cost of Material Consumed	7,743.71	9,117.77
Changes in Inventories of Stock-in-trade, work-in-progress and finished goods	247.19	(767.41)
Employee Benefit Expenses	4,208.74	3,597.89
Finance Cost	306.14	92.53
Depreciation and amortisation expense	655.22	407.70
Other Expenses	7,541.61	4,923.35
Total Expenses	20,702.61	17,371.84
Profit before tax	(327.97)	3,076.51
Tax Expense	(38.34)	883.19
Profit for the year	(289.64)	2,193.32
Other Comprehensive Income	482.93	232.31
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	193.30	2,425.63

25 Segment reporting

The Holding Company operates has only single reportable business segment and hence no disclosures have been made in this regard. Further, the operations are totally in India, hence no disclosure for geographical segment reporting is required.

26 Commitments and Contingent liabilities

There are no commitments and contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2023 for the Holding Company.

With respect to the Associate entity, the share of :

Contingent Liabilities	Nil
Commitments	
- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account	158.29

27 Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of other current financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, short-term borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of these financial instruments.

The amortized cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of security deposits are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits and other financial assets.

Non-current borrowing comprises liability portion on liability component of Convertible Preference Shares. The impact of fair value on such portion is not material and therefore not considered for above disclosure. Similarly, carrying values of non-current security deposits and non-current term deposits are not significant and therefore the impact of fair value is not considered for above disclosure.

28 Additional information required by Schedule III in respect of associates

Name of the entity	Net Assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	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
Holding Company								
Innovassynth Investments Limited	92.96%	3,431.93	41.6%	(65.63)	0.00%	-	1570.76%	-65.63
Associate								
Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited	7.04%	259.76	58.38%	-92.07	100.00%	153.52	-1470.76%	61.45

29 Going Concern-

The Holding Company has incurred a net loss of INR 65.63 Lakhs (Previous year INR 64.50 Lakhs) during the year ended 31 March 2022 and, as of that date, has accumulated losses of INR 488.70 Lakhs (Previous year INR 423.07 Lakhs). Also, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by INR 443.77 Lakhs (Previous year INR 378.17 Lakhs) as on the balance sheet date. The Holding Company has adverse financial ratios and no cash inflows from operating activities.

However, being an investment Company, the management believes that on occurrence of either or both of the mentioned events in future i.e. declaration of dividend by investee; Innovassynth Technologies (India) Limited ('ITIL') and selling off partial/complete investment stake in ITIL, the Holding Company

may enable it to generate cash flows.

Although ITIL incurred loss for FY 22-23, historically it has been generating profits and does project fair performance in future and had also considered expansion of business in past that will add up to its financial stability. The Holding Company is expecting good dividend capitalisation. Based on the this, the management believes that the Holding Company will continue as a going concern and thereby will be able to realizes its assets and discharges its liabilities in the normal course of its business. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared considering the company on going concern assumption and consequently, no adjustments have been made to the carrying values of assets and liabilities.

30 The Code on Social Security 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits, during the employment and post-employment, has received Presidential assent on 28 September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on 13 November 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are also not yet issued. The Holding Company and the Associate will assess the impact of the Code and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

31 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS as required by Schedule III of the Act.

As per our report of even date

For P G Bhagwat LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101118W/W100682

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Innovassynth Investments Limited**
CIN: L67120MH2008PLC178923

Shriniwas Gadgil
Partner
Membership No: 120570

Dr Hardik Joshipura
CMD
DIN: 09392511

Sandesh Mhadalkar
Director
DIN: 08929791

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2023

Sameer Pakhali
Company Secretary & CFO

