



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Members of **Lloyds Engineering Works Limited (Formerly known as Lloyds Steels Industries Ltd.)**

Report on Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Lloyds Engineering Works Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on 31st March, 2024, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.





1. Investment in Shares

(Refer Note No. 7 of the standalone financial statements)

The company had invested in 10,00,00,000 equity shares of Re.1 each in Lloyds Infrastructure & Construction Limited (herein after referred as "LICL") in the second Quarter of FY 2023-24. The referred investment represented a substantial holding of 50% in LICL, thereby, establishing it as an associate entity within the corporate framework.

In the fourth quarter of F.Y. 2023-24, there was an increase in both the authorized share capital and the issued capital of LICL. As a result, the stake of the company in LICL decreased from 50% to 25%. Subsequently, in the same quarter, the company partly sold the Investments held in LICL, due to which the shareholding in LICL further reduced from 25% to 12.25%. This resulted in cessation of LICL as an associate of the company.

The Company has received the consideration for sale of the aforesaid 12.25% stake in LICL prior to 31st March 2024 and does not exercise control over this stake as at 31st March 2024

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

1. We have thoroughly reviewed the accounting treatment regarding the sale of the investment.
2. We have verified the receipt of the consideration of sale through inspection of bank statements and other supporting documents.
3. We reviewed the disclosures in the financial statements related to the sale of shares to ensure they are complete and accurate, providing sufficient information for users to understand the transaction and its financial impact.
4. We have also taken on record the Beneficial ownership pattern of equity shares of LICL duly certified by a professional Company Secretary as at 31st March 2024

2. Capital Work In Progress

(Refer Note No. 4 of the standalone financial statements)

The company had Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) of 1,064.66 Lakhs by the end of F.Y. 2023-24 which in comparison to last year was Rs. 2,555.31 Lakhs.

Comparing to the previous financial year, there is a decrease in the Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) balance due to capitalisation of some of the assets to Property Plant and Equipment.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures to assess the accounting for CWIP included the following.

1. Evaluation of the completeness and accuracy of the project cost capitalized as CWIP. This includes reviewing invoices, contracts, and other supporting documentation.





2. Ensuring the cost capitalized meets the recognition criteria as per IND AS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.
3. Evaluation of effectiveness of internal controls over capitalization of project costs.

3. Details Regarding OFCD, Warrants and Right Issues.

OFCD

The company issued 1,51,80,000 12% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCD) having face value of Re. 1 each at Rs. 13.65 in F.Y 2021-22. The OFCDs shall be converted at the option of Debenture holder within a time frame of not exceeding 18 months from the date of allotment into one fully paid-up Equity shares.

In Current year there was an allotment of 1,51,80,000 Equity Shares of Face Value of Re. 1/- each pursuant to conversion of 12% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures ("OFCDs") allotted on Preferential basis at a premium of Rs. 12.65 each to non-Promoters as per the Resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the company on 1st July, 2023.

Warrants

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 22nd November 2021 has made an allotment of 16,50,00,000 Convertible Warrants of Face Value of Re 1/- each at a premium of Rs. 2.86 to Promoter/ Promoter Group, on preferential allotment basis. Further the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 10th May, 2023 converted 7,50,00,000 Convertible Warrants of Face Value of Re 1/- each at a premium of Rs. 2.86 (Previous year 9,00,00,000 convertible warrants of face value of Re.1/- each at a premium of Rs. 2.86) to Promoter/ Promoter Group, on preferential allotment basis.

Right Issues

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 18th January 2024 allotted 6,34,64,610 shares to the Equity Shareholders of the Company through Rights Issue in the ratio of 1 equity share for every 17 fully paid – up equity shares at issue price of Rs. 15.50 per equity Share (including a premium of Rs. 14.50 per equity Share). The Company has received a sum of Rs.9,837.01 Lakhs.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

- 1) We have scrutinized the accounting treatment of Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCDs) , Warrants , Right Issues.
- 2) The Company has adequately disclosed all pertinent information in relation to the aforesaid securities in its Notes to accounts.
- 3) We have verified relevant documents including board resolutions related to the OFCD, Warrants, Right Issues.





- 4) We have verified the receipt of consideration against the said securities and have found them to be received in full.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance Report and Shareholder's Information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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





Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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





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

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 Companies Act 2013, 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 purpose of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Company has no branch office and hence the company is not required to conduct audit under section 143 (8) of the Act;
 - d. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - e. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (As amended);
 - f. In our opinion, no financial transactions or matters have any adverse effect on the functioning of the company;
 - g. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - h. We do not have any qualification, reservation or adverse remark relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith.
 - i. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.



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- j. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B." Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's Internal Financial Controls over financial Reporting;
- k. 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 (As amended):
- i. The Company has disclosed the pending litigations which may impact its financial position in Note 22 of the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. During the year, no amounts were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. So, the question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.
 - iv.
 - a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, 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 or entity, 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 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, 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; and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.; and
 - v. (a) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.



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(b) As stated in note 37 of the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend at the rate of 20% i.e. 0.20 Paise, per equity share of Face value Re.1/- for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

- vi. Based on our examination, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

For S Y Lodha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg No. - 136002W

Shashank Lodha



Shashank Lodha
Partner
M. No.: 153498
UDIN.: 24153498BKDHVZ8880
Date: 2nd May, 2024
Place: Mumbai

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Annexure - A to Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirement' sections of our report of even date)

The 'Annexure A' referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Company on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024, we report that:

- i. In respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:
- a)
- A. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the records produced before us, we are of the opinion that the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- B. The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible Asset.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, fixed assets were physically verified by the management according to a designed program to cover all the locations which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, the management during the year physically verified the fixed assets at certain locations and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except in the case of following property: -

Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in Lakhs)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company *Also indicate if in dispute
Flat at Rooprekha Co-op. Housing Society Limited	5.15	Lloyds Steel Industries Limited	NO	01.04.2014	The company has received the property due to demerger order passed by the Bombay High Court



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- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
- a) According to the information and explanation given to us Inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. No material discrepancies were noticed that would have an impact over the Financial Statements.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the records produced before us, the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits during any time of the year in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- iii.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided guarantee or security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Although, the Company has granted loans and provided investments to parties during the year.
- a) A. The Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates as on the reporting date. Hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- B. Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has provided loans to parties other than subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates as below:

Particulars	Loans (₹ in lakhs)
Aggregate Amount of granted/ provided During the year - Others	3,697.00
Balance Outstanding as on 31 st March, 2024 in respect of the above - Others	1,887.00



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- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the loans given are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company.
 - d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given during the year.
 - e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan given falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans given to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same party.
 - f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given loans which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the company has, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security provisions, complied with section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not accepted deposits or amounts deemed to be deposits. Therefore, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government, the maintenance of Cost Records has been prescribed u/s. 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We are of the view that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and were not in arrears as at 31st March, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



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- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Value added tax, Cess or other statutory except Income Tax dues which have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period which amount relates	Forum to the where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,134.02	AY 15-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	10.06	AY 16-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2.20	AY 19-20	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

ix.

- a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the records produced before us, the company has not defaulted in repayments of dues to financial institutions and banks.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not declared as a willful defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or other lender.
- c) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the company has applied the term loans for the same purpose for which they are obtained.
- d) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not utilized funds raised on short term basis for long term purposes.
- e) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates as on the reporting date. Therefore, reporting under clause (ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable.





- f) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates as on the reporting date. Therefore, reporting under (ix) (f) of the Order clause is not applicable.
- x. In respect of issue of securities:
- a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence, reporting under paragraph (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. The Company has made relevant disclosure for conversion of OFCD during the year in the Notes to accounts.
- xi. In respect of fraud:
- a) During the course of our examination of the books of account carried in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in India, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company, either noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the Management.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) No whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year. Therefore, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xii) of Paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.



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- b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors.
- xvi.
- a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses (xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, reporting under clause(xvi)(d) of Paragraph 3 is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under this clause 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 and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx.
- a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of other than ongoing project. Accordingly, reporting under clauses (xx)(a) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.



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- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no ongoing projects as per section 135 of the Companies Act. Accordingly, reporting under clauses (xx)(b) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.

For S Y Lodha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg No. - 136002W

Shashank Lodha

Shashank Lodha
Partner
M. No.: 153498
UDIN.: 24153498BKDHVZ8880
Date: 2nd May, 2024
Place: Mumbai





Annexure – B to the Independent Auditors 'Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(j) under 'Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirement' sections of our report of even date)

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

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

Opinion

in our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors 'Responsibility

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





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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

For S Y Lodha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg No. - 136002W

Shashank Lodha

Shashank Lodha
Partner

M. No.: 153498

UDIN.: 24153498BKDHVZ8880

Date: 2nd May, 2024

Place: Mumbai



LLOYDS ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As At 31 st March, 2024	As At 31 st March, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	6,194.00	2,707.24
(b) Capital Work In Progress	4	1,064.66	2,555.31
(c) Goodwill	4	95.98	95.98
(d) Right To Use	5	1,458.90	530.45
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	6	105.83	59.17
(f) Non Current Investments	7	490.01	0.01
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	10 (iii)	650.29	107.51
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	11 (i)	2,240.52	161.28
Sub Total Non-Current Assets		12,300.19	6,216.95
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	12	10,198.30	11,457.99
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	13	15,181.07	2,909.45
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	12,497.13	798.66
(iii) Other Balance with Banks	15	24.56	8.76
(iv) Loans	8	1,887.00	5,215.00
(v) Other Current Financial Assets	9	647.34	769.29
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	10 (iv)	53.48	280.71
(d) Other Current Assets	11 (ii)	4,338.75	9,428.18
Sub Total Current Assets		44,827.63	30,868.04
TOTAL ASSETS		57,127.82	37,084.99
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	11,446.29	9,886.98
(b) Other Equity	17	29,673.52	9,649.45
Total Equity		41,119.81	19,536.43
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18 (i)	465.27	42.65
(i a) Lease Liabilities	18 (iv)	1,178.31	496.98
(b) Provisions	19 (i)	407.21	359.14
Sub Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,050.79	898.77
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18 (ii)	5,615.61	4,597.28
(i a) Lease Liabilities	18 (iv)	270.98	83.45
(ii) Trade Payables			
- Total Outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	20	-	-
- Total Outstanding dues of Other Than Micro & Small Enterprises		2,800.27	2,478.18
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18 (iii)	1,749.36	256.34
(b) Provisions	19 (ii)	385.18	321.89
(c) Other Current Liabilities	21	3,135.82	8,912.65
Sub Total Current Liabilities		13,957.22	16,649.79
Total Liabilities		16,008.01	17,548.56
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		57,127.82	37,084.99

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements
As per our report of even date

For S Y Lodha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. W136002W

Shashank Lodha

Shashank Lodha
Partner
Membership No.: 153498
UDIN: 24153498BKDHVZ8880



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukesh R. Gupta
Mukesh R. Gupta
Chairman
DIN: 00028347

Kalpesh P. Agrawal

Kalpesh P. Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Kishore M. Pradhan

Kishore M. Pradhan
Independent Director
DIN: 02749508

Rahima S. Shaikh

Rahima S. Shaikh
Company Secretary
ACS - 63449



Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

LLOYDS ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31 st March, 2024	Year Ended 31 st March, 2023
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	23	62,423.61	31,260.98
Other Income	24	744.00	579.63
Total Income		63,167.61	31,840.61
Expenses			
Cost of Raw Material Consumed	25	33,646.66	21,905.23
Purchase of Traded Goods	26	3,332.79	1,060.24
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	27	3,285.52	(4,150.68)
Employee Benefits Expense	28	3,004.75	1,906.46
Manufacturing and Other Expenses	29	9,054.20	5,314.99
Finance Costs	30	416.94	394.16
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	31	404.56	238.26
Total Expenses		53,145.42	26,668.66
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax		10,022.19	5,171.95
Exceptional Items	29 (i)	-	250.00
Profit Before Tax		10,022.19	4,921.95
Tax Expense:			
(1) Current Tax	10 (ii)	2,591.13	993.53
(2) Deferred Tax Expenses / (Income)	10 (iii)	(552.77)	246.11
Total Tax Expenses		2,038.36	1,239.64
Profit for the Period		7,983.83	3,682.31
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement (losses)/gains on defined benefit plans	28	39.70	42.86
Income Tax relating to items not to be reclassified to Profit and Loss	10 (iii)	(9.99)	(10.79)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		29.71	32.07
Total Comprehensive (loss) / gain for the year		8,013.54	3,714.38
Earnings per share (In Re) (Face value Re 1/- each)			
EPS – Basic (in Rs.)	32	0.74	0.38
EPS – Diluted (in Rs.)		0.73	0.35

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S Y Lodha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No.: W136002W

Shashank Lodha
Shashank Lodha
Partner

Membership No.: 153498

UDIN: 24153498BKDHVZ8880

Place: Mumbai

Date: 2nd May, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Mukesh R. Gupta
Mukesh R. Gupta
Chairman
DIN: 00028347

Kalpesh P. Agrawal
Kalpesh P. Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Kishore M. Pradhan
Kishore M. Pradhan
Independent Director
DIN: 02749508

Rahima S. Shaikh
Rahima S. Shaikh
Company Secretary
ACS - 63449



(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2024	Year Ended 31st March, 2023
	Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash in Hand	-	0.08
	Balance with Bank		
	Balance with Schedule Banks in: Current Accounts	99.23	17.07
	Bank Deposits with original maturity of three months or less	25.12	18.92
	Earmarked Balance with Bank	24.56	8.76
	In Margin Account (Including FDR)	3,469.78	732.60
	Cash and Bank Balances as per Note 14	3,618.69	807.43
	Less: Margin Money not considered as Cash and Cash Equivalent in Cash Flow	3,469.78	732.60
	Less: Earmarked Balance with Bank	24.56	8.76
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	124.35	66.07

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes:

1. Cash Flow statement has been prepared following the indirect method except in case of dividend paid/received and taxes paid which have been considered on the basis of actual movements of cash.
2. Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and bank balances including current account and earmarked balance with Bank.
3. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever applicable.
4. Figures in brackets represent outflows.

As per our report of even date

For S Y Lodha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.: W-136002W

Shashank Lodha

Shashank Lodha
Partner
Membership No.: 153498
UDIN: 24153498BXDHVZ8880



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukesh R. Gupta

Mukesh R. Gupta
Chairman
DIN: 00028347

Kishore M. Pradhan

Kishore M. Pradhan
Independent Director
DIN: 02749508

Kalpesh P. Agrawal

Kalpesh P. Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Rahima S. Shaikh

Rahima S. Shaikh
Company Secretary
ACS - 63449



Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

a) **Capital Reserve**

This reserve represents recognises profit and loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

b) **Retained Earnings**

This reserve represents undistributed accumulated earnings of the Company as on the balance sheet date.

c) **Share Based Payment Reserve**

Share based payment reserve represents the cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the employee share options are exercised/expired upon which such amount is transferred to Retained Earnings.

d) **Securities Premium**

Security Premium Reserve is the amount received over and above the face value of any share when the shares are issued, redeemed, and forfeited. Utilisation of Securities Premium is as per section 52 of The Companies Act, 2013.

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S Y Lodha & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No.: W136002W



Shashank Lodha

Partner

Membership No.: 153498

UDIN: 24153498BKDHVZ8880

Place: Mumbai

Date: 2nd May, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Mukesh R. Gupta

Chairman

DIN: 00028347



Kalpesh P. Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer



Kishore M. Pradhan

Independent Director

DIN: 02749508



Rahima S. Shaikh
Company Secretary
ACS - 63449



<p>- Nature of CSR Activities</p>	<p>The Company's CSR program is focused on improving the quality of life of the communities by providing them good nutritious diet. We are Proud that Our Organization with the help of Akshaya Chaitanya an NGO in Mumbai with an attempt to make food accessible to the needy across Mumbai by serving them hot, nutritious, locally palatable meals prepared at their very own state-of-the-art FSSAI compliant kitchen. We were able to contribute with the NGO to scale up the operations and to feed about 14,000+ people every day with hot and nutritious meals.</p>
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43. Previous year's figures are regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

44. Approval of Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 2, 2024.

As per our report of even date
For S Y Lodha & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No. W136002W

Shashank Lodha

Shashank Lodha
Partner
Membership No. 153498
UDIN: 24153498BKDHVZ8880



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukesh R. Gupta

Mukesh R. Gupta
Chairman
DIN: 00028347

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Kishore M. Pradhan
Independent Director
DIN: 02749508

Kalpesh P. Agrawal

Kalpesh P. Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Rahima S. Shaikh

Rahima S. Shaikh
Company Secretary
ACS - 63449

Place: Mumbai
Date: 2nd May, 2024

LLOYDS ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Balance as at 1 st April 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1 st April, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2024
9,886.98	-	9,886.98	1,559.31	11,446.29

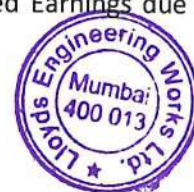
Balance as at 1 st April, 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1 st April, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at 31 st March, 2023
8,986.98	-	8,986.98	900.00	9,886.98

B. Other Equity

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Money received against Convertible Warrants	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Share Based Payment Reserve		
As at 1 st April, 2023	5.00	6,166.84	2,574.00	186.97	716.64	9,649.45
Profit for the year	-	7,983.83	-	-	-	7,983.83
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)*	-	29.71	-	-	-	29.71
Total Comprehensive Income	-	8,013.54	-	-	-	8,013.54
Money received against Convertible Warrants	-	-	-	-	2,171.25	2,171.25
Warrant Expenses	-	-	-	-	7.11	7.11
Premium against Conversion of Optional Fully Convertible Debentures	-	-	1,920.27	-	-	1,920.27
Dividend Paid	-	(1,078.88)	-	-	-	(1,078.88)
Transaction Cost for Right Issue	-	(174.80)	-	-	-	(174.80)
Premium against issue of Shares under ESOP	-	-	148.62	-	-	148.62
Share Based Payment Expenses	-	-	-	564.59	-	564.59
Transfer from SBP Reserve **	-	1.81	-	(1.81)	-	-
Premium against Right Issue	-	-	9,202.37	-	-	9,202.37
Conversion of Convertible Warrant by Warrant Holder	-	-	2,145.00	-	(2,895.00)	(750.00)
As at 31st March, 2024	5.00	12,928.51	15,990.26	749.75	-	29,673.52

**Transfer of Compensation Cost from Share Based Payment Reserve to Retained Earnings due to exercise of Shares by Employees.



(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Money received against Convertible Warrants	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Share Based Payment Reserve		
As at 1st April, 2022	5.00	2,946.81	-	-	1,585.14	4,536.95
Profit for the year	-	3,682.31	-	-	-	3,682.31
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)*	-	32.07	-	-	-	32.07
Total Comprehensive Income	-	3,714.38	-	-	-	3,714.38
Money received against Convertible Warrants	-	-	-	-	2,605.50	2,605.50
Dividend Paid	-	(494.35)	-	-	-	(494.35)
Share Based Payment Expenses	-	-	-	186.97	-	186.97
Conversion of Convertible Warrant by Warrant Holder	-	-	2,574.00	-	(3,474.00)	(900.00)
As at 31st March, 2023	5.00	6,166.84	2,574.00	186.97	716.64	9,649.45

*Profit of Rs. 29.71 lakhs and Rs. 32.07 Lakhs on Remeasurement of defined Employee Benefit Plan (net of tax) is recognised as a part of retained earnings for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

During the year, the Board of Directors on May 10, 2023 approved the issuance and allotment of 7,50,00,000 (previous year 9,00,00,000 equity shares) equity shares of face value of Re. 1/- each ("Equity Shares") at a price of Rs.3.86 each to the warrant holders i.e. Lloyds Metals & Minerals Trading LLP and Aeon Trading LLP pursuant to conversion of 7,50,00,000 convertible warrants ("Convertible Warrants") into equity shares of the Company in the ratio of 1:1 consequent to the exercise of the option to convert such Convertible Warrants into equity shares of the Company.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 1, 2023 has considered and approved the allotment of 1,51,80,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each at a premium of Rs. 12.65 each pursuant to conversion of 12% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures ("OFCDs") consequent to exercise of the option to convert such OFCDs into Equity shares of the Company.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 18, 2024 allotted 6,34,64,610 shares to the Equity Shareholders of the Company through Rights Issue at issue price of Rs. 15.50 per equity Share (including a premium of Rs. 14.50 per equity Share).

The Company has allotted 22,86,500 shares under 'Lloyds Steels Industries Limited Employee Stock Option Plan – 2021' to Lloyds Steels Employees Trust at a Price of Rs. 7.50 each. These stock options will be exercise by the employees within the time mentioned in LLOYDS STEELS ESOP – 2021."

In view of the above the Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company was increased from Rs. 98,86,98,382 /- (98,86,98,382 Equity share of face value of Re. 1 each) to Rs. 1,14,46,29,492/- (1,14,46,29,492 Equity shares of face value of Re. 1 each).

During the year, the Company has granted 32,52,200 (previous year 1,00,61,000) options on April 27, 2023 under 'Lloyds Steels Employee Stock Option Plan – 2021' to the eligible employees of the Company at an exercise price of Rs. 9.50 each. These stock options shall vest as per the vesting schedule as mentioned in LLOYDS STEELS ESOP – 2021."

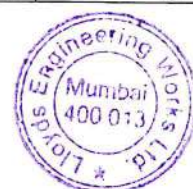


LLOYDS ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March, 2024	Year Ended 31 st March, 2023
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Profit Before Tax	10,022.19	4,921.95
	Adjustments For:		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses on Tangible Assets	404.56	148.08
	(Gain)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net of Loss on Assets Scrapped / Written off)	(40.53)	57.77
	Re-measurements of the defined benefit liabilities (before tax effects)	39.70	42.86
	Compensation Cost on ESOP	564.58	186.98
	Gain on Termination of Lease Rent	(2.44)	-
	Interest Income	(600.10)	(558.58)
	Convertible Warrant transferred to Profit & Loss Account	7.11	-
	Finance Cost	283.36	267.88
	Unrealized Foreign Exchange (Gain) / Loss (Net)	(7.42)	8.53
	Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Working Capital Changes	10,671.01	5,075.47
	Movements in Working Capital		
	Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	1,259.69	(6,572.92)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(12,271.61)	(1,926.86)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Other Current Assets	5,096.62	(4,756.52)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Other Non-Current Assets	(73.47)	-
	Decrease / (Increase) Other Financial Assets, Non-Current Portion	(46.66)	1.26
	Decrease / (Increase) Other Financial Assets, Current Portion	128.57	(267.56)
	Decrease / (Increase) Other Bank Balances	(2,737.18)	549.82
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	322.31	1,594.02
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(5,776.83)	7,082.17
	Increase / (Decrease) Provision, Current Portion	63.30	235.97
	Increase / (Decrease) Provision, Non-Current Portion	48.07	(58.80)
	Increase / (Decrease) Other Financial Liabilities, Current Portion	1,512.71	(197.60)
	Increase / (Decrease) Other Financial Liabilities, Non-Current Portion	(330.90)	14.71
	Cash Generated From / (Used In) Operation	(2,134.37)	773.16
	Direct Taxes (Paid) Net of Refunds	(2,363.91)	(1,083.31)
	Net Cash Generated From / (Used In) Operating Activities (A)	(4,498.28)	(310.15)
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	Payment towards Capital Expenditure (including Capital Advances)	(5,082.53)	(3,522.42)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	879.09	36.25
	Inter Corporate Deposits (Given) / Refunded (Net)	3,328.00	(2,340.00)
	Investment in Shares	(1,000.00)	(0.01)
	Bank Deposits not considered as Cash & Cash Equivalents (Net)	(8,903.00)	-
	Proceeds from Sale of Investments	510.00	-
	Interest Received	593.49	460.80
	Net Cash Generated From (Used In) Investing Activities (B)	9,674.95	(5,365.38)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	3,513.02	2,721.26
	Dividend Paid	(1,078.88)	(494.35)
	Proceeds from issue of Convertible Warrants	2,171.25	2,605.50
	Proceeds from Right Issue	9,837.01	-
	Transaction Cost for Right Issue	(174.80)	-
	Proceeds from the issue of Equity Shares under ESOP	171.49	-
	Interest Paid	(207.58)	(267.80)
	Net Cash Generated From / (Used In) Financing Activities (C)	14,231.51	4,564.61
	Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	58.28	(1,110.92)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	66.07	1,176.99
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	124.35	66.07
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	58.28	1,110.92



LLOYDS ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements

(All amounts are in Lakhs of Indian Rupees; unless stated otherwise)

1. Corporate Information

Lloyds Engineering Works Limited (Formerly known as Lloyds Steels Industries Limited) ('the Company') is domiciled and incorporated in India as a Limited Liability Company with its shares listed on the National Stock Exchange and the Bombay Stock Exchange. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at Plot No. A - 5/5, MIDC Industrial Area, Murbad, Thane - 421 401. The Company is principally engaged in Design, Engineering, Manufacturing, Fabrication, Supply, Erection and Commissioning of all types of Mechanical, Hydraulic, Structural, Process Plants, Metallurgical, Chemical Plants Equipments including Marine Loading/Unloading Arms, Truck/Wagon Loading/Unloading Arms, Columns, Pressure Vessels, Dryers, Boilers, Power Plant, Steel Plant Equipments, Capital Equipments and execution of Turnkey and EPC Projects.

The name of the company has been changed from "**Lloyds Steels Industries Limited**" to "**Lloyds Engineering Works Limited**" with effect from July 25, 2023 and approved by Registrar of Companies.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

This financial statement has been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time. In addition, the Guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations requires a different treatment.

Presentation of Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit & Loss are prepared and presented in the format set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Cash flows Statement has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS - 7) "Statement of Cashflows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss as prescribed in the schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming parts of accounts along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Indian Accounting Standards and the Equity Listing Agreement. Amounts in the financial statement are presented in Indian rupees in Lakhs.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 are authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors at their meeting held on **May 2, 2024**.



The preparation of the said financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, are disclosed in Note 3.

The financial statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind-AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and division II of schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Indian Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Further, for the purpose of clarity, various items are aggregated in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet. Nonetheless, these items are dis-aggregated separately in the notes to the financial statements, where applicable or required.

The Company accrues individual items of income / expenses above Rs. 10,000/- per item.

All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in Lakhs of Indian Rupees and are rounded to the nearest Lakhs, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis and the historical cost convention except where the Ind -AS requires a different accounting treatment. Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange of Goods & Services.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price at the measurement date, at which an asset can be sold or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Company wherever required has measured the Financial / non – Financial Assets and Liabilities at fair value in the Financial Statement.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

2.3 Foreign Currency Transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the relevant functional currency at the rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary Assets and Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the closing exchange rate prevailing as at the reporting date with the resulting foreign exchange differences. On subsequent re-statement/settlement, the same is recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance costs / finance income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevalent, at the date of initial recognition (in case they are measured at historical cost) or at the date when the fair value is determined (in case they



are measured at fair value). Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

2.4 Current Versus Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current / non-current classification.

Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities and all assets and liabilities which are not current (as discussed in the below paragraphs) are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle for the business activities of the company covers the duration of the specific project/contract/product line/service including the deferred liability period wherever applicable and extends up to the realisation of receivables (including retention monies) within the agreed credit period as the case may be. An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, held primarily for the purpose of trading, expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment ('PPE')

An item is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price (including non-refundable duties and taxes but excluding any trade discounts and rebates), and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. When significant parts of Property, Plant and Equipment are required to be replaced in regular intervals, the Company recognises such parts as separate component of assets. When an item of PPE is replaced, then its carrying amount is de-recognised from the balance sheet and cost of the new item of PPE is recognised.

The expenditures that are incurred after the item of PPE has been put to use, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such costs are incurred. However, in situations where the said expenditure can be measured reliably and is probable that future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Company, it is included in the asset's carrying value or as a separate asset as appropriate.

Depreciation on PPE is computed using the straightline method over the estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided as per useful life of the assets as prescribed in schedule II of the Companies Act. The Company has established the estimated range of useful lives of different categories of PPE as follows:



Particulars	Useful life (in years)
Factory Building	30 – 60
Plant & Machinery	15
Computers	3 – 6
Electrical Installations	10
Office Equipments and AC	5 – 8
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Motor Vehicles	8 – 10

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of PPE are reviewed and adjusted appropriately, at-least as at each reporting date so as to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from these assets. The effects of any change in the estimated useful lives, residual values and/ or depreciation method are accounted prospectively, and accordingly the depreciation is calculated over the PPE's remaining revised useful life. The cost and the accumulated depreciation for PPE sold, scrapped, retired or otherwise disposed-off are derecognised from the balance sheet and the resulting gains/ (losses) are included in the statement of profit and loss within Other Income.

Assets individually costing Rs.10,000/- or less are depreciated fully in the year of purchase.

All directly attributable expenditure and interest cost on Borrowed Capital during the project construction period are accumulated and shown as Capital Work-in-Progress until the project/assets are put to use. Assets under construction are not depreciated.

2.6 Intangible Assets

Identifiable intangible assets are generally recognised when the Company controls the asset and it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Assets having finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.

2.7 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets – PPE

- a. PPE and intangible assets with definite lives are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (that is, higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis, unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined at the cash-generating-unit ('CGU') level to which the said asset belongs. If such individual assets or CGU are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the asset/CGU exceeds their estimated recoverable amount and allocated on pro rata basis.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in statement of profit and loss.



Reversal of Impairment Losses

Impairment losses are reversed and the carrying value is increased to its revised recoverable amount provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the said asset in previous years.

b. Goodwill

Goodwill is an asset representing the future economic benefits arising from other assets acquired in a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognised. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, measured in accordance with Ind AS 103, Business Combinations.

Goodwill is considered to have indefinite useful life and hence is not subject to amortization but tested for impairment at least annually. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a Business Combination, is from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from the combination. A CGU is the smallest identifiable Group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Group of assets. Each CGU or a combination of CGUs to which goodwill is so allocated represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purpose and it is not larger than an operating segment of the Group.

A CGU to which goodwill is allocated is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the CGU may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the CGU, including the goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the CGU. If the recoverable amount of the CGU exceeds the carrying amount of the CGU, the CGU and the goodwill allocated to that CGU is regarded as not impaired. If the carrying amount of the CGU exceeds the recoverable amount of the CGU, the Group recognizes an impairment loss by first reducing the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to other assets of the CGU pro-rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

Any impairment loss on goodwill is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognized on goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of a CGU to which goodwill is allocated, the goodwill associated with the disposed CGU is included in the carrying amount of the CGU when determining the gain or loss disposal.

2.8 Leases:

The Leases of Property, Plant and Equipment where the Company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings or other financial liabilities as appropriate.



Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to Statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

In March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2019, notifying Ind AS 116 - 'Leases'. This standard is effective from 1st April, 2019. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Ind AS 116 - Leases amends the rules for the lessee's accounting treatment of operating leases. According to the standard all operating leases (with a few exceptions) must therefore be recognized in the balance sheet as lease assets and corresponding lease liabilities. The lease expenses, which were recognised as a single amount (operating expenses), will consist of two elements: depreciation and interest expenses. The standard has become effective from 2019 and the Company has assessed the impact of application of Ind AS 116 on Company's financial statements and provided necessary treatments and disclosures as required by the standard. (Refer Note No 5).

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Right to use asset

Right-of-use assets, are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and, if necessary, any accumulated impairment. The cost of a right-of-use asset comprises the present value of the outstanding lease payments plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs and an estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling or removing the underlying asset. In this context, the Company also applies the practical expedient that the payments for non-lease components are generally recognized as lease payments. If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee at the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the right-of-use asset is depreciated to the end of the lease term.

Lease liability

Lease liabilities, which are assigned to financing liabilities, are measured initially at the present value of the lease payments. Subsequent measurement of a lease liability includes the increase of the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.



2.9 Financial Instruments:

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

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset. However, trade receivable that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurement

The subsequent measurement of the non-derivative financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. However, where the impact of discounting / transaction costs is significant, the amortised cost is measured using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Other Income.

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):

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

Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Impairment

The impairment of assets depends on whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risks since initial recognition. Accordingly, the Company deals with providing for impairment of loss. In case of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.



Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition

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

Subsequent Recognition

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. Changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

The Company's financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at net of transaction costs and includes trade payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts and other payables.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method except for deferred consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.10 Taxes

The income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is also recognised accordingly.

a. Current Tax

The current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates, laws and regulations, which have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. The payment made in excess/ (shortfall) of the Company's income tax obligation for the period are recognised in the balance sheet as current income tax assets/liabilities.

Any interest, related to accrued liabilities for potential tax assessments are not included in Income tax charge or credit, but are rather recognised within finance costs.



b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the financial statements. However, deferred tax are not recognised if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. However, if these are unabsorbed depreciation, carry forward losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised when there is reasonable certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets in respect of unutilized tax credits which mainly relate to minimum alternate tax are recognised to the extent it is probable that such unutilized tax credits will get realised.

The unrecognised deferred tax assets/carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date for recoverability and adjusted appropriately. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the balance sheet, if and only when, (a) the Company currently has a right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) when it relates to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and where there is an intention to settle the current income tax balances on net basis.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (determined using weighted average cost method) and net realisable value. The costs comprise its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing to its present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated variable costs necessary to make the sale.

Following are general practice adopted by the company for valuation of Inventory.

Sr. No.	Type of Inventory	Valuation methodology
1	Raw Materials	*At lower of cost and net realizable value.
2	Stores and Spares	At cost.
3	Work-in-process/Semi-Finished Goods	At cost.
4	Engineering Plant Finished Goods	At lower of cost and Market Value
5	Finished Goods/Traded Goods	At lower of cost and Market Value
6	Scrap Material	At Net Realisable Value
7	Tools and Equipments	At lower of cost and disposable value



*Material and other supplies held for use in the production of the inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances and fixed deposits including deposits towards margin money.

2.13 Share Capital

The Company has only one class of shares i.e. Equity Shares having par value of Re 1/- each per equity share. The dividend and repayment of capital are at the sole and absolute discretion of the Company and there is no contractual obligation whatsoever to that effect.

2.14 Employee Benefits

The Company's employee benefits mainly include wages, salaries, bonus, defined benefit plans, compensated absences. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the Company employees.

a. Short Term Employee Benefits

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

b. Post Employment Benefits – Gratuity

The Company operates one defined benefit plan, viz., Gratuity benefit, for its employees. The Gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary payable for each completed year of service. The Company does not have any fund for gratuity liability and the same is accounted for as provision.

The Company provides for the liability towards the said plans on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out yearly as at the reporting date, by an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit- credit method.

The obligation towards the said benefits is recognised in the balance sheet, at the present value of the defined benefit obligations. The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows.

The interest expense is calculated by applying the above mentioned discount rate to the defined benefit obligations liability. The interest expense on the defined benefit liability is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. However, the related re-measurements of the defined benefit liability is recognised directly in the other comprehensive income in the period in which it arises. The said re-measurements



comprise of actuarial gains and losses (arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions). Re-measurements are not re-classified to the statement of profit and loss in any of the subsequent periods.

c. Other Employee Benefits – Leave Encashment

Under the other long term employee benefit plan, the company extends benefit of compensated absences to the employees, whereby they are eligible to carry forward their entitlement of earned leave for encashment upon retirement/ separation or during tenure of service. The Plan is not funded by the Company.

The Company provides for the liability towards the said benefit on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out yearly as at the reporting date, by an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit- credit method. The related re-measurements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

d. Stock Options

Stock Options are granted to eligible employees under the LLOYDS STEELS ESOP – 2021, as may be decided by the Nomination & Compensation Committee / Board. Eligible employees for this purpose include employees of the company. Under Ind AS, the cost of Stock Options is recognised based on the fair value of Stock Options as on the grant date.

While the fair values of Stock Options granted is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for employees of the company (other than those out on deputation).

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the said obligation and the amounts of the said obligation can be reliably estimated. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

2.16 Amortisation of Expenses

Deferred Revenue Expenditure is amortised over a period of five years.

2.17 Contingencies

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

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

2.18 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers i.e., when the performance obligation gets fulfilled in an amount that reflects the consideration which the company expects to receive in exchange for that particular performance obligation.



Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the net of variable consideration, adjusted for discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

a. Revenue From Operations

i. Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of manufactured and traded goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods have been transferred, effective control over the goods no longer exists with the Company, amount of revenue / costs in respect of the transactions can reliably be measured and probable economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the Company.

ii. Rendering of Services

Revenue in case of contracts/orders spreading over more than one financial year are booked to the extent of work billed. Sales include export benefits & net of sales return. Export benefits accrue on the date of export, which are utilized for custom duty-free import of material/ transferred for consideration.

iii. Revenue Recognition on Percentage Completion Basis

In case of unbilled work, Revenue is recognised when significant portion of the work exceeding 75 % is completed. Till such time the unbilled work is carried at cost in Work-In-Progress.

b. Other Revenue

1) Customs Duty

Customs Duty/incentive entitlement as and when eligible is accounted on accrual basis. Accordingly, import duty benefits against exports effected during the year are accounted on estimate basis as incentive till the end of the year in respect of duty free imports of raw material yet to be made.

2) Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate.

3) Other Income/Miscellaneous Income

Other items of income are accounted as and when the right to receive such income arises and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

2.19 Borrowing Costs

- i. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.



- ii. All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.
- iii. The Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. In case if the Company borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditures on that asset. The Company suspends capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends

2.20 Earnings Per Share ('EPS')

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company with the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for treasury shares.

Diluted Earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company with the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.21 Statement of Cash Flows

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

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

2.22 Unclaimed Dividend

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs had notified provisions relating to unpaid / unclaimed dividend under Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules)

As per these Rules, dividends which are not encashed / claimed by the shareholder for a period of seven consecutive years shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority. The IEPF Rules mandate the companies to transfer such shares of Members of whom dividends remain unpaid / unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years to the demat account of IEPF Authority.

2.23 Dividend Distribution

Dividends paid (including income tax thereon) are recognised in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.



3. Critical Judgements and Estimation in applying the Company's Accounting Policies

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events), that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. The said estimates and judgements are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets, allowance for doubtful debts/advances, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, expected cost of completion of contracts, provision for rectification costs, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are:

- a) Estimation of current tax expenses and payable.
- b) Recognition of deferred tax assets for carried forward tax losses - Refer Note No. 10
- c) Revenue Recognition - Refer Note No. 23
- d) Estimation of defined benefit obligation – Refer Note No. 28



4. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Computers	Electrical Installations	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Total
Cost as at April 1, 2023	411.13	1,113.36	3,485.80	48.29	146.93	106.64	261.66	305.57	5,879.38
Additions	-	75.85	2,946.28	47.95	450.54	103.59	235.00	708.19	4,567.40
Disposals	-	-	860.52	-	-	-	-	80.32	940.84
Cost as at March 31, 2024	411.13	1,189.21	5,571.56	96.24	597.47	210.23	496.66	933.44	9,505.94
Accumulated Depreciation as on April 1, 2023	-	591.08	1,960.70	12.88	138.58	83.40	214.82	170.68	3,172.14
Depreciations	-	29.82	85.95	23.38	1.22	21.87	17.99	61.84	242.07
Disposals	-	-	37.40	-	-	-	-	64.87	102.27
Accumulated Depreciation as on March 31, 2024	-	620.90	2,009.25	36.26	139.80	105.27	232.81	167.65	3,311.94
Net Carrying Cost as at March 31, 2024	411.13	568.31	3,562.31	59.98	457.67	104.96	263.85	765.79	6,194.00
Capital Work in Progress									1,064.66
Total									7,258.66

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Computers	Electrical Installations	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Total
Cost as at April 1, 2022	146.66	824.80	3,344.66	190.38	146.93	90.97	257.32	273.48	5,275.20
Additions	264.47	295.38	1,355.14	35.45	-	15.67	4.34	57.44	2,027.89
Disposals	-	6.82	1,214.00	177.54	-	-	-	25.35	1,423.71
Cost as at March 31, 2023	411.13	1,113.36	3,485.80	48.29	146.93	106.64	261.66	305.57	5,879.38
Accumulated Depreciation as on April 1, 2022	-	572.84	3,021.15	174.96	137.07	81.87	205.12	159.38	4,352.39
Depreciations	-	24.24	77.23	8.90	1.51	1.53	9.70	24.97	148.08
Disposals	-	6.00	1,137.68	170.98	-	-	-	13.67	1,328.33
Accumulated Depreciation as on March 31, 2023	-	591.08	1,960.70	12.88	138.58	83.40	214.82	170.68	3,172.14
Net Carrying Cost as at March 31, 2023	411.13	522.28	1,525.10	35.41	8.35	23.24	46.84	134.89	2,707.24
Capital Work in Progress									2,555.31
Total									5,262.55

Note: There are no charge on the all above assets of the company other than on Motor vehicle to the extent of Rs.649.36 lakhs.



Ageing for Capital – Work – in – Progress as at March 31, 2024 is as follows

(Rs. in Lakhs)

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress	1,064.66	-	-	-	1,064.66

Ageing for capital – work – in – progress as at March 31, 2023 is as follows

(Rs. In Lakhs)

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress	2,181.69	373.62	-	-	2,555.31

Ageing for Goodwill as at March 31, 2024 is as follows

(Rs. in Lakhs)

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Goodwill	-	-	-	95.98	95.98

Ageing for Goodwill as at March 31, 2023 is as follows

(Rs. in Lakhs)

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Goodwill	-	-	-	95.98	95.98

Allocation of Goodwill to cash generating units

Goodwill is allocated to the following cash generating unit ("CGU") for impairment testing purpose

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2023
Engineering Business	95.98	95.98

The recoverable amount of this CGU for impairment testing is determined based on value-in-use calculations which uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period (Previous year - five year), as the Company believes this to be the most appropriate timescale for reviewing and considering annual performance before applying a fixed terminal value multiple to the final cash flows.

As at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023, goodwill in respect of Engineering Business was not impaired.

Key Assumptions used for value in use calculations are as follows:

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Compounded average net sales growth rate for five years period (previous year – five year)	26.00 %	31.00 %
Growth rate used for extrapolation of cash flow projections beyond the five – years period (previous year – five year)	4.00 %	4.00 %
Discount rate	10.00 %	10.00 %

Management believes that any reasonable possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.



Discount Rates - Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessment of the risks specific to the CGU, taking into consideration the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets that have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Company and its operating segments and is derived from its weighted average cost of capital.

Growth Rates - The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Management determines the budgeted growth rates based on past performance and its expectations on demand condition. The weighted average growth rates used are consistent with industry reports

5. Right To Use - Ind AS 116, Leases Impact

The Right To Use value disclosed is as per Ind AS 116 (Lease Impact). The impact of Ind AS 116 on the Company's financial statements at 31 March 2024 is as follows:

The details of the right-of-use assets held by the Company as on 31st March, 2024 is as follows:
(Rs in Lakhs)

	Additions (Net of Termination) for year ended March 31, 2024	Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024
Building	1,092.35	1,458.90
Total	1,092.35	1,458.90

Expenses (Income) on right-of-use assets are as follows:
(Rs in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on Building	155.25	85.16
Interest on Lease Liabilities	111.27	47.87
Total	266.52	133.03

The details of the right-of-use assets held by the Company as on 31st March, 2023 is as follows:
(Rs in Lakhs)

	Additions for year ended March 31, 2023	Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023
Building	230.58	521.80
Total	230.58	521.80

Expenses (Income) on right-of-use assets are as follows:
(Rs in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation on Building	85.16	49.30
Interest on Lease Liabilities	47.87	38.05
Total	133.03	87.35

Statement of Cash Flows:

The total cash outflow for leases is Rs. 332.32 lakhs and Rs. 109.67 lakhs for years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.



6. Other Financial Asset (Non-Current)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Non-current		
Security Deposits, Considered Good	105.83	59.17
Total	105.83	59.17

7. Investments – Non-Current

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Investment designated at Amortised value through profit and loss Investments in Equity Instruments. (unquoted - fully paid up)		
Citizencredit Co-operative Bank Limited	0.01	0.01
100 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each (100 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each) – at cost		
Lloyds Infrastructure & Construction Limited	490.00	-
(4,90,00,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each (Previous Year Rs. Nil) – at cost		
Total value of unquoted shares	490.01	0.01

Aggregate value of quoted and unquoted Investments is as follows:

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Aggregate value of quoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate value of unquoted Investments	490.01	0.01
Aggregate Value of Impairment of Investments	-	-

8. Loans

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Loans to Others (Unsecured)		
Inter Corporate Deposits, Considered Good	1,887.00	5,215.00
Total	1,887.00	5,215.00

9. Other Current Financial Asset

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
- Security Deposits, Considered Good	177.26	19.52
- Tax Recoverable	147.16	630.21
- Interest Receivable	322.92	119.56
Total	647.34	769.29



10. Income Taxes

i. The movement in Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities during the year is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Opening balance	107.51	364.41
Tax (Expense)/ Income Recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	552.77	(246.11)
Tax Income/ (Expense) Recognised in OCI	(9.99)	(10.79)
Closing Balance	650.29	107.51

ii. The Major Component of the Tax Expenses / (Income) are:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Current Income Tax		
For the Year	2,591.13	993.53
Deferred Tax		
For the Year	(542.78)	256.90
Income Tax Expenses	2,048.35	1,250.43

iii. The Analysis of Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) and Expenses/(Income) is as follows

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening Balance as on 1 st April, 2023	Recognised in Profit & Loss Account (Expenses) / Income	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance as on 31 st March, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets				
Leasehold Assets	14.76	(38.78)	-	(24.02)
Security Deposit	0.16	21.44	-	21.60
Employee Benefits	109.36	21.94	(9.99)	121.31
Written Down Value on Property, Plant and Equipment	(67.70)	(85.40)	-	(153.10)
Expenses allowed in future period	4.30	(4.30)	-	-
Optional Fully Convertible Debenture	(0.24)	0.24	-	-
Share Based Payment Expenses	46.87	637.63	-	684.50
Net Deferred Tax Assets	107.51	552.77	(9.99)	650.29

iv. Current Tax Assets (Net)

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Advance Payment of Income Tax (Net)	53.48	280.71
Total	53.48	280.71



11. Other Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
11 (i) Other Non-Current Asset		
Prepaid Expenses	0.36	0.87
Security Deposit – AS 109	73.99	-
Capital Advance	2,166.17	160.41
Total	2,240.52	161.28
11 (ii) Other Current Asset		
Prepaid Expenses	22.58	4.40
Security Deposit – AS 109	9.28	-
Advance to Employees	5.40	4.43
Advance to Suppliers	4,131.49	9,419.35
Other Advances	170.00	-
Total	4,338.75	9,428.18

12. Inventories

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Raw Materials	3,669.80	1,714.70
Work-In-Progress	4,735.59	8,019.15
Bought Out Components & Stores and Spares	1,783.23	1,712.50
Scrap & By-Products	9.68	11.64
Total	10,198.30	11,457.99

Refer Note No. 2.11 for Valuation of Inventory

13. Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Unsecured		
Considered Good *	15,185.45	2,909.45
Considered Doubtful	-	-
Sub-Total	15,185.45	2,909.45
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss **	4.38	-
Total	15,181.07	2,909.45

* Refer note no. 35 for receivables from related party

** Company have provided Expected Credit Loss provision of Rs.4.38 lakhs (Previous year Rs. Nil)

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction as on March 31, 2024:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 – 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Considered Good	15,136.97	44.10	-	-	-	15,181.07



(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – Which have significant Increase in Credit Risk.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable – considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – Which have significant Increase in Credit Risk.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15,136.97	44.10	-	-	-	15,181.07

Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction as on March 31, 2023:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 – 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivable – Considered Good	2,902.48	6.97	-	-	-	2,909.45
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – Which have significant Increase in Credit Risk.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivable – considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – Which have significant Increase in Credit Risk.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivable – Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,902.48	6.97	-	-	-	2,909.45



14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	99.23	47.07
Bank Deposits with original maturity of three months or less	25.12	18.91
Sub – Total (A)	124.35	65.98
Cash in Hand (B)	-	0.08
Other Bank Balance		
Margin Money Deposit *	3,469.78	732.60
Bank Deposits for Overdraft Facility	8,903.00	-
Sub – Total (C)	12,372.78	732.60
Total (A + B + C)	12,497.13	798.66

* Held against various Bank Guarantees

15. Other Balances with Bank

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Earmarked Balances with Bank **	24.56	8.76
Total	24.56	8.76

** Earmarked Balance with banks pertains to Unclaimed Dividend

Last date to claim, unclaimed / unpaid dividends before transfer to IEPF, for the financial year 2021 – 22 and thereafter, are as under:

Financial Year	Declaration Date	Date to claim before transfer to IEPF
2021 – 2022	13 th August, 2022	11 th September, 2029
2022 – 2023	24 th July, 2023	22 nd August, 2030

16. Equity Share Capital

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Authorised Share Capital		
120,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each (P.Y. 120,00,00,000)	12,000.00	12,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
114,46,29,492 Equity shares of Re. 1/- each (Previous year 98,86,98,382 Equity Shares of Re 1/- each)	11,446.29	9,886.98
Total	11,446.29	9,886.98

- i. During the year, the Board of Directors on May 10, 2023 approved the issuance and allotment of 7,50,00,000 (previous year 9,00,00,000 equity shares) equity shares of face value of Re. 1/- each ("Equity Shares") at a price of Rs.3.86 each to the warrant holders i.e. Lloyds Metals & Minerals Trading LLP and Aeon Trading LLP pursuant to conversion of 7,50,00,000 convertible warrants ("Convertible Warrants") into equity



shares of the Company in the ratio of 1:1 consequent to the exercise of the option to convert such Convertible Warrants into equity shares of the Company.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 1, 2023 has considered and approved the allotment of 1,51,80,000 Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each at a premium of Rs. 12.65 each pursuant to conversion of 12% Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures ("OFCDs") consequent to exercise of the option to convert such OFCDs into Equity shares of the Company.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 18, 2024 allotted 6,34,64,610 shares to the Equity Shareholders of the Company through Rights Issue at issue price of Rs. 15.50 per equity Share (including a premium of Rs. 14.50 per equity Share).

The Company has allotted 22,86,500 shares under 'Lloyds Steels Industries Limited Employee Stock Option Plan – 2021' to Lloyds Steels Employees Trust at a Price of Rs. 7.50 each. These stock options will be exercise by the employees within the time mentioned in LLOYDS STEELS ESOP – 2021."

In view of the above the Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company was increased from Rs. 98,86,98,382 /- (98,86,98,382 Equity share of face value of Re. 1 each) to Rs. 1,14,46,29,492/- (1,14,46,29,492 Equity shares of face value of Re. 1 each).

- ii The Company has not issued any share as fully paid up without payment being received in cash or as bonus. Also company has not bought back any shares in last 5 years.

iii Reconciliation of Number of Shares

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024		As at 31 st March, 2023	
	Number of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs	Number of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs
Equity Shares				
Opening Balance	98,86,98,382	9,886.98	89,86,98,382	8,986.98
Issued during the year	15,59,31,110	1,559.31	9,00,00,000	900.00
Closing Balance	114,46,29,492	11,446.29	98,86,98,382	9,886.98

iv Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares.

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having par value of Re.1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to cast one vote per share and is also entitled for Dividend.

v Details of Shareholders Holding more than 5 % shares in the Company

Name of Shareholders	31 st March, 2024		31 st March, 2023	
	(Nos.)	(% holding)	(Nos.)	(% holding)
Lloyds Enterprises Limited (Formerly known as Shree Global Tradefin Limited)	48,04,12,901	41.97 %	47,98,37,185	48.53%
Lloyds Metals And Minerals Trading LLP	8,73,52,941	7.63 %	4,50,00,000	4.55%
Aeon Trading LLP	8,73,52,941	7.63 %	4,50,00,000	4.55%



vi Details of Share held by Holding Company, its Subsidiaries and Associates in the Company.

Name of Shareholders	31 st March, 2024		31 st March, 2023	
	(Nos.)	(% holding)	(Nos.)	(% holding)
Lloyds Enterprises Limited (Formerly known as Shree Global Tradefin Limited)	48,04,12,901	41.97 %	47,98,37,185	48.53%

vii Terms of Securities Convertible into Equity Shares

Sr. No.	Type of Securities issued	Number of Securities			Terms
		Opening	Converted	Closing	
1	Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures (OFCD)	1,51,80,000	1,51,80,000	-	Equivalent number of Equity Shares to be converted within 18 months from the date of issue of OFCD at the discretion of option holder
2	Convertible Warrants	7,50,00,000	7,50,00,000	-	Equivalent number of Equity Shares to be converted within 18 months from the date of issue of Convertible Warrants at the discretion of Warrant holder.

viii Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters as on 31st March, 2024 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Promoter	Shares held by Promoters				% Change during the year
		At March 31, 2024		At March 31,2023		
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	
1	Lloyds Enterprises Limited (Formerly known as Shree Global Tradefin Limited)	48,04,12,901	41.97 %	47,98,37,185	48.53%	(6.56%)
2	Aeon Trading LLP	8,73,52,941	7.63 %	4,50,00,000	4.55%	3.08 %
3	Lloyds Metals And Minerals Trading LLP	8,73,52,941	7.63 %	4,50,00,000	4.55%	3.08 %
4	Smt. Renu R Gupta	72,720	0.01 %	68,680	0.01 %	-
5	Shri. Rajesh R Gupta	87,224	0.01 %	61,438	0.01 %	-
6	Late Smt. Chitralekha R Gupta	Nil	Nil	22,172	0.00 % [#]	(0.00 %) [#]
7	Smt. Abha M Gupta	7,956	0.00 % [#]	7,514	0.00 % [#]	-
8	Shri. Mukesh R Gupta	7,512	0.00 % [#]	7,095	0.00 % [#]	-

* Please refer Note no. 16 (iii) for movement in Equity Shares during the year.

[#] Represents Percentage less than 0.005%



Disclosure of Shareholding of promoters as on 31st March, 2023 is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Promoter	Shares held by Promoters				% Change during the year
		At March 31, 2023		At March 31,2022		
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	
1	Lloyds Enterprises Limited (Formerly known as Shree Global Tradein Limited)	47,98,37,185	48.53%	47,98,37,185	53.39%	(4.86 %)*
2	Aeon Trading LLP	4,50,00,000	4.55%	Nil	Nil	4.55 %
3	Lloyds Metals and Minerals Trading LLP	4,50,00,000	4.55%	Nil	Nil	4.55 %
4	Smt. Renu R Gupta	68,680	0.01 %	68,680	0.01 %	-
5	Shri. Rajesh R Gupta	61,438	0.01 %	61,438	0.01 %	-
6	Late Smt. Chitralekha R Gupta	22,172	0.00 % [#]	22,172	0.00 % [#]	-
7	Smt. Abha M Gupta	7,514	0.00 % [#]	7,514	0.00 % [#]	-
8	Shri. Mukesh R Gupta	7,095	0.00 % [#]	7,095	0.00 % [#]	-

* The percentage change during the year is due to conversion of 9,00,00,000 convertible warrants into Equity Shares of the company on May 19, 2022.

Represents Percentage less than 0.005%

17. Other Equity

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	5.00	5.00
Transfer from / to Retained Earning	-	-
Closing Balance (i)	5.00	5.00
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	6,166.84	2,946.81
Profit for the year	7,983.83	3,682.31
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	29.71	32.07
Transaction Cost for Right Issue	(174.80)	-
Transfer from SBP Reserve	1.81	-
Dividend Paid	(1,078.88)	(494.35)
Closing Balance (ii)	12,928.51	6,166.84
Money received against Convertible Warrants		
Opening Balance	716.64	1,585.14
Money received against Convertible Warrants	2,171.25	2,605.50
Expenses for Convertible Warrants transferred to P & L	7.11	-
Conversion of Convertible Warrants by Warrant Holder.	(2,895.00)	(3,474.00)
Closing Balance (iii)	-	716.64



Share Based Payment Reserve		
Opening Balance	186.97	-
Share Based Payment Expenses	564.59	186.97
Transferred to Retained Earnings due to Exercise of Shares by Employees	(1.81)	
Closing Balance (iv)	749.75	186.97
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	2,574.00	-
Premium on Conversion of Convertible Warrants by Warrant Holder	2,145.00	2,574.00
Premium on Conversion of Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures	1,920.27	
Premium against Right Issue	9,202.37	
Premium against issue for Shares Under ESOP	148.62	
Closing Balance (v)	15,990.26	2,574.00
Total Other Equity (i) + (ii) + (iii) + (iv) + (v)	29,673.52	9,649.45

18. Financial Liabilities

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
18 (i) - Non-Current		
Borrowings		
Secured		
Term Loans against Vehicles	465.27	42.65
Total 18 (i)	465.27	42.65
18 (ii) Current		
Borrowings		
Other Loan		
Secured		
- Cash Credit	-	248.79
- Overdraft Against Term Deposit	5,499.47	-
- Current Maturity of Long-Term Borrowing	116.14	27.49
Unsecured		
- Current Maturity of Liability component of Compound Financial Instruments	-	2,071.10
- Inter Corporate Deposits	-	2,249.90
Total (ii)	5,615.61	4,597.28

18 (iii) Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Unsecured		
- Interest Accrued but Not Due	4.15	39.64
- Employees Payable (Refer Note No. 35 for Related Party Outstanding)	175.75	126.77
- Taxes Payable	1,544.90	81.17
- Unclaimed Dividend	24.56	8.76
Total 18 (iii)	1,749.36	256.34



Repayment of Term Loan

The loans are secured with exclusive charges over vehicles.

Terms of Repayment

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount Outstanding as at 31 st March, 2024	F.Y. 24-25	F.Y. 25-26	F.Y. 26-27	F.Y. 27-28 onwards
Term Loans against Vehicles	581.41	116.14	120.35	126.82	218.09

The rate of interest for vehicles loan varies from bank-to-bank ranges between from 8 % to 10 %.

18 (iv) – Lease Liabilities

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Non - Current		Current	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 5)	1,178.31	496.98	270.98	83.45
Total – Lease Liabilities	1,178.31	496.98	270.98	83.45

19. Provisions

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Provision for Employees Benefits		
Gratuity	418.53	374.81
Compensated Absence	58.05	54.34
Provision for Others		
Expenses	315.81	251.88
Total	792.39	681.03
(i) Non - Current – Provisions	407.21	359.14
(ii) Current – Provisions	385.18	321.89

Refer Note 28 for movement of provision towards employee benefits.

20. Trade Payables

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
(i) MSME	-	-
(ii) Others (Refer Note No. 35 for Related Party Payables)	2,775.97	2,453.88
(iii) Disputed Dues – MSME	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues – Others	24.30	24.30
Total	2,800.27	2,478.18

The Company identifies suppliers registered under Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 by sourcing information from suppliers and accordingly made classification based on available information with the Company.



Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction as on 31st March, 2024:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 – 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others (Refer Note No. 35 for Related Party Payables)	2,680.52	58.13	13.95	23.37	2,775.97
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	24.30	24.30

Outstanding for following periods from the date of transaction as on 31st March, 2023:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 – 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others (Refer Note No. 35 for Related Party Payables)	2,418.33	15.92	16.45	3.18	2,453.88
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	24.30	24.30

21. Other Current Liabilities

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Current		
Advances from Customers (Refer Note No. 35 for Related Party Advances)	3,135.82	8,912.65
Total	3,135.82	8,912.65

22. Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Contingent Liabilities		
A) Claims against the Company, not acknowledged as Debts *	3,272.02	3,093.77
B) Guarantees		
Guarantees issued by the Company's Bankers on behalf of the Company	3,242.34	1,550.33
C) Income Tax Liability for the Assessment Year 2015-16, 2016-17, 2018-19 & 2019-20 under section 153C, not acknowledged as debts.	1,146.28	1,146.28
Commitments		
D) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	1,200.21	861.66

*The amount assess as contingent liability includes interest component calculated as at reporting period that could be claimed by counter parties.



23. Revenue From Operations

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Sale of Products		
Finished Goods (Refer Note No. 35 for Related Party)	58,583.40	29,894.74
Sale of Traded Goods	3,387.87	1,077.40
Other Operating Revenue		
Sale of Scrap & By Products	228.54	211.41
Job Work Charges	223.80	77.43
Total	62,423.61	31,260.98

24. Other Income

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Interest Income		
On Bank Deposits	265.19	60.19
From Others	331.54	508.10
On Security Deposit (As per Ind AS 109)	5.28	4.39
Other Non – Operating Income		
Miscellaneous Income	98.89	6.04
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	40.53	-
Gain on Termination – Lease Ind As 116	2.44	-
Liabilities no longer required, Written Back (net)	0.13	0.91
Total	744.00	579.63

25. Cost of Raw Materials Consumed

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Cost of Raw Materials Consumed		
Iron & Steel, etc.	23,713.79	16,895.18
Bought Out Components & Spares	9,932.87	5,010.05
Total	33,646.66	21,905.23

26. Purchase of Traded Goods

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
- Iron & Steel	3,332.79	1,060.24
Total	3,332.79	1,060.24



27. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress & Stock in Trade

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Inventories at the end of the year		
Work-In-Progress	4,735.59	8,019.15
Scrap	9.68	11.64
Total	4,745.27	8,030.79
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Work-In-Progress	8,019.15	3,854.66
Scrap	11.64	25.45
Total	8,030.79	3,880.11
Total (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	3,285.52	(4,150.68)

28. Employee Benefits Expenses As Per IND AS – 19.

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year Ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	2,012.82	1,431.16
Contribution to Provident and Other Fund	110.62	74.96
Gratuity & Leave Encashment Expenses	125.65	90.51
Staff Welfare /Workmen Expenses	78.48	23.08
Share Based Payment to Employees (Refer Note No. 33)	564.58	186.97
Managerial Remuneration	112.59	99.78
Total	3,004.74	1,906.46

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company operates one Defined Benefit Plan, viz., Gratuity Benefit, for its employees. The Gratuity Plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary payable for each completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act. The Company does not have any fund for Gratuity Liability and the same is accounted for as provision.

Under the other long term employee benefit plan, the Company extends benefit of compensated absences to the employees, whereby they are eligible to carry forward their entitlement of earned leave for encashment upon retirement / separation or during tenure of service. The Plan is not funded by the Company.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as undiscounted liability at the balance sheet date. Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the Balance Sheet Date.



Defined Contribution Plan

Contributions to Defined Contribution Plans are recognised as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to such benefits.

The Group provides benefits such as Provident Fund Plans to its employees which are treated as Defined Contribution Plans.

The details of Defined Benefit Obligations are as follows:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024		31 st March, 2023	
	Gratuity	Compensated Absence	Gratuity	Compensated Absence
Obligation:				
Balance as at beginning of the year	374.81	54.34	382.20	68.54
Current Service Cost	45.24	40.13	37.68	10.36
Interest Cost	27.84	3.89	28.28	5.07
Benefits Paid	(26.04)	(3.93)	(50.06)	(10.06)
Re-measurements	(3.32)	(36.38)	(23.29)	(19.57)
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	418.53	58.05	374.81	54.34
Current Portion	61.59	7.78	61.69	8.32
Non-Current Portion	356.94	50.27	313.12	46.02

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated Absence	
		31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
1	Current Service Cost	45.24	37.68	40.13	10.36
2	Interest Cost	27.84	28.28	3.89	5.07
	Total	73.08	65.96	44.02	15.43

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Re-measurements	(39.70)	(42.86)
Total	(39.70)	(42.86)

Due to its Defined Benefit Plans, the Company is exposed to the following significant risks:

Changes in Bond Yields - A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liability.

Salary Risk - The present value of the Defined Benefit Plans Liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.



Existing Assumptions

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Discount Rate	7.10 %	7.40 %
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00 %	8.00 %
Withdrawal Rate	1.00 %	1.00 %
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives (2012- 14)
Retirement Age	62 Years	58 - 62 Years

The Company regularly assesses these assumptions with the projected long-term plans and prevalent industry standards.

The impact of sensitivity due to changes in the significant actuarial assumptions on the defined benefit obligations is given in the table below:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in Assumption	31 st March, 2024		31 st March, 2023	
		Gratuity	Compensated Absence	Gratuity	Compensated Absence
Discount Rate	+1%	389.19	52.85	348.96	50.25
	-1%	452.53	64.33	404.43	59.08
Salary Growth Rate	+1%	451.89	64.21	403.97	59.00
	-1%	389.16	52.85	348.84	50.24
Withdrawal Rate	+1%	416.78	57.65	374.48	54.27
	-1%	420.52	58.53	375.16	54.40

The above sensitivity analysis is determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on the net defined benefit obligations as a result of reasonable possible changes in the significant actuarial assumptions. Further, the above sensitivity analysis is based on a reasonably possible change in a particular under-lying actuarial assumption, while assuming all other assumptions to be constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated.

The table below summarises the Maturity Profile and duration of the Gratuity Liability:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Within one year	61.59	61.69
More than one – upto three years	47.10	32.02
More than three – upto five years	65.15	42.29
Above five years	244.69	238.81
Weighted average duration (in years)	9.48 years	9.48 years

The table below summarises the Maturity Profile and duration of the Compensated Absence Liability:

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Within one year	7.78	8.32
More than one – upto three years	7.05	5.92
More than three – upto five years	7.28	5.94
Above five years	35.94	34.16
Weighted average duration (in years)	9.48 years	9.48 years



29. Manufacturing and Other Expenses

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Power Charges	169.33	100.22
Fuel & Gases Charges	829.41	94.63
Freight and Forwarding Charges (net)	576.03	343.68
Other Expenses of Production	2,427.56	1,510.93
Engineering and Processing Charges	3,375.51	2,039.11
Rent	27.47	12.03
Rates and Taxes	73.29	36.18
Insurance	22.44	12.62
Repairs and Maintenance:		
- Plant and Machinery	6.46	4.03
- Buildings	5.14	2.29
- Others	138.13	66.84
Other Selling Expenses	14.67	13.12
Commission and Brokerage	5.69	6.97
Legal & Professional Charges	501.02	444.10
Directors' Sitting Fees	8.03	3.12
Payment to Auditor (Refer details below)	3.16	3.14
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets (net)	-	57.77
Net Gain / Loss on Foreign Currency Transaction	25.34	18.26
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	337.31	169.00
Expected Credit Loss (Refer Note No 13)	4.38	-
Miscellaneous Expenses (Rs. 36 lakhs (previous year Rs. 19.04 lakhs) pertaining to CSR. (Refer Note No. 42)	503.83	376.95
Total	9,054.20	5,314.99

Payments to Auditor

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
As Auditor:		
Audit Fees	2.25	2.25
Tax Audit Fees	0.75	0.75
In other capacity:		
Certification Charges	0.16	0.14
Total	3.16	3.14

29 (i) Exceptional Items

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
One time Settlement against Securities offer to Third Party	-	250.00
Total	-	250.00



Rs.250 lakhs paid to IDBI Bank Limited as One Time Settlement for release of Company's Assets which were mortgaged for loan of Erstwhile Company M/s Uttam Value Steels Limited from which M/s. Lloyds Engineering Works Limited was Demerged w.e.f.1st April 2014.

30. Finance Costs

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Interest		
Interest on Vehicle Loan	49.83	15.39
Interest on Inter Corporate Deposits	18.40	30.29
Interest on Cash Credit & Overdraft	59.30	-
Interest on Optionally Fully convertible Debentures	62.96	252.49
Interest on Right to use (Ind AS 116)	111.27	47.87
Other Borrowing Costs		
Bank & Finance Processing Charges	115.18	48.12
Total	416.94	394.16

31. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Depreciation on Tangible Assets (Refer Note 4)	242.07	148.08
Depreciation on Right to Use – AS 116	162.49	90.18
Total	404.56	238.26

32. Earnings Per Share ('EPS')

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares considered for computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

Particulars			2023-2024	2022-2023
Weighted average number of Equity share for basic EPS	(A)	Nos	108,01,13,929	97,68,62,765
Potential Dilution in equity shares	(B)	Nos	79,80,343	7,24,06,977
Weighted average number of Equity shares for diluted EPS	(A+B=C)	Nos	108,80,94,272	104,92,69,742
Face value of equity share (Fully Paid)		Re.	1	1
Profit attributable to equity shareholders for				
Basic	(D)	Rs. in Lakhs	7,983.83	3,682.31
Diluted	(E)	Rs. in Lakhs	7,983.83	3,682.31
Earnings per equity share				
Basic	(D / A)	Rs	0.74	0.38
Diluted	(E / C)	Rs	0.73	0.35



33. Share Based Payments Plans (ESOP)

The Company introduced “LLOYDS ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED ESOP – 2021” which covers the eligible employees of the Company. The options granted under Plan shall vest based upon the performance of the Employee, subject to completion of minimum 1 (One) year from the date of Grant and as may be decided by the Committee subject to maximum period of 7 (Seven) years.

Details of “LLOYDS ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED ESOP – 2021”

Grant No.	Date of Grant	Option granted in Shares	Weighted average fair value of options	Exercise Price in Rs.
I	27-Oct-2022	1,00,61,000	10.68	7.50
II	27-Apr-2023	32,52,200	17.08	9.50

The fair value of the options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes Model with the following assumptions for Grant I:

Grant Date	Vesting Date	Historical Volatility	Average life of the options (in Years)	Risk – free Interest rate	Dividend Yield
27-Oct-2022	27-Oct-2023	70.57 %	2.50 years	6.96 %	0.07%
27-Oct-2022	31-Mar-2024	81.55 %	2.93 Years	7.06 %	0.07%
27-Oct-2022	31-Mar-2025	86.62 %	3.93 Years	7.20 %	0.07%
27-Oct-2022	31-Mar-2026	81.19 %	4.93 Years	7.28 %	0.07%

The fair value of the options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes Model with the following assumptions for Grant II:

Grant Date	Vesting Date	Historical Volatility	Average life of the options (in Years)	Risk – free Interest rate	Dividend Yield
27-Apr-2023	31-Mar-2025	79.81 %	3.43 Years	6.85 %	0.30%
27-Apr-2023	31-Mar-2026	84.71 %	4.43 Years	6.90 %	0.30%
27-Apr-2023	31-Mar-2027	80.05 %	5.43 years	6.95 %	0.30%

The information covering stock options is as follows:

Particulars	ESOP 2021
Outstanding at the beginning of the year (A)	98,52,000
Exercisable at the beginning of the year (B)	-
Number of Options Granted (C)	32,52,200
Number of Options Vested (D)	22,86,500
Number of Options Forfeited / Lapsed (E)	8,05,000
Number of Options Exercised (F)	20,000
Outstanding at the end of the year (A + C – D – E)	1,00,12,700
Exercisable at the end of the year (B + D – F)	22,66,500



Since equity shares are listed hence for the purpose of calculating volatility, volatility of shares based on the expected life is considered

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognized in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	2023 – 2024	2022 – 2023
Share Based Payment Expenses Compensation Cost	564.58	186.97
Total employee share based payment expenses	564.58	186.97

34. Segment Reporting as per IND AS – 108.

The Company has single business Segment namely Engineering Products and Services.

35. Related Party Disclosures

Disclosure on Related Party Transactions as required by Ind AS 24 – Related Party Disclosures is given below:

a. Holding Company

Holding Company	Lloyds Enterprises Limited (Formerly known as Shree Global Tradefin Limited)
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b. Key Managerial Personnel & Board of Directors:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Mukesh R. Gupta	Chairman & Whole Time Director
2	Shri Shreekrishna M. Gupta	Whole Time Director (w.e.f. 6 th March, 2024)
3	Shri Kalpesh P Agrawal	Chief Financial Officer
4	Ms. Rahima Shaikh	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 11 th August, 2023)
5	Ms. Meenakshi Pansari	Company Secretary (Resigned on 10 th August, 2023)
5	Shri Rajashekhar M. Alegavi	Non-Executive Director
6	Shri Ashok S. Tandon	Non-Executive Director
7	Shri Satyendra N. Singh	Independent Director (Resigned on 18 th April, 2023)
8	Smt. Bela Sundar Rajan	Independent Director
9	Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma	Independent Director
10	Shri Kishorkumar M. Pradhan	Independent Director
11	Shri Lakshman Ananthsubramanian	Independent Director
12	Shri Devidas Kambale	Additional Director (In the Non-Executive Independent Capacity) (w.e.f. 6 th March 2024)

c. Close family members of Key Managerial Personnel who are under the employment of the Company

Shri Shreekrishna Mukesh Gupta - From 1st April 2023 to 5th March 2024 (subsequently appointed as Whole Time Director with effect from 6th March, 2024).



d. Entities where Directors / Close Family Members of Directors have Control / Significant Influence:

1. M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited.
2. M/s. Hemdil Estates Private Limited.
3. M/s. Lloyds Luxuries Limited.
4. M/s. Trofi Chain Factory Private Limited.
5. M/s. Lloyds Infrastructure & Construction Limited.
6. M/s. Lloyds Infinite Foundation.
7. M/s. ICASA Trading Company Private Limited.
8. M/s. Aeon Trading LLP
9. M/s. Lloyds Metals And Minerals Trading LLP
10. M/s. Amvak Private Limited

Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

1. The Company has been entering into transactions with Related Parties for its business purposes. Related Party Vendors are selected competitively in line with other unrelated parties having regard to strict adherence to quality, timely servicing and cost advantage. Further related party vendors provide additional advantages in terms of:
 - (a) Supplying products primarily to the Company,
 - (b) Advanced and innovative technology.
 - (c) Customisation of products to suit the Company's specific requirements, and
 - (d) Enhancement of the Company's purchase cycle and assurance of just in time supply with resultant benefits-notably on working capital.
2. The purchases from and sales to related parties are made on terms equivalent to and those applicable to all unrelated parties on arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances payable and receivable at the year-end are unsecured, interest free and will be settled in cash.

Compensation of Key Management Personnel of the Company

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Year 2023 - 24	Year 2022 - 23
Short-term employee benefits	156.21	133.39
Post-employment benefits	39.09	19.75
Total Compensation paid to Key Management Personnel	195.30	153.14



Details of transactions with and balance outstanding of Key Managerial personnel (KMP) / Close Family Member of Key Managerial Personnel:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	Financial Year 2023 - 24		Financial Year 2022 - 23	
		Transaction Value*	Outstanding Amount	Transaction Value*	Outstanding Amount
Lloyds Enterprises Limited (Formerly known as Shree Global Tradefin Limited)	Dividend	479.84	-	239.92	-
	Capital Expenditure	-	35.00		
Shri. Mukesh Gupta	Director Remuneration	100.00	(5.27)	100.00	(3.30)
Shri. Shreekrishna Gupta	Director Remuneration	12.82	(10.75)	-	-
	Remuneration	170.68	-	183.50	(13.25)
Shri. Kalpesh Prakash Agrawal	Remuneration	32.97	(1.14)	25.86	(1.15)
	Expenses Reimbursement	2.77	-	0.89	-
Ms. Meenakshi Ankit Pansari (resigned as Company Secretary on 10 th August, 2023)	Remuneration	5.41	-	7.53	(0.51)
	Expenses Reimbursement	1.44	-	0.04	-
Ms Rahima Shaikh (appointed as Assistant Company Secretary till 10.08.2023. Company Secretary w.e.f. from 11.08.2023)	Remuneration	5.01	(0.61)	-	-
	Expenses Reimbursement	0.24	-	-	-
Shri. Rajashekhar M. Alegavi	Consultancy	42.80	(1.51)	16.80	(1.26)
	Sitting Fees	1.19	-	0.36	-
	Expenses Reimbursement	1.85	(0.23)	1.78	-
Shri. Ashok S. Tandon	Consultancy	-	-	17.50	-
	Sitting Fees	1.38	-	0.28	-
	Expenses Reimbursement	-	-	0.43	-
Shri Satyendra N. Singh	Sitting Fees	-	-	0.60	-
Smt. Bela Sunder Rajan	Sitting Fees	1.10	-	0.40	-
Shri. Ashok Kumar Sharma	Sitting Fees	1.11	-	0.44	-
Shri. Kishorkumar M. Pradhan	Sitting Fees	1.53	-	0.44	-
Shri. Lakshman Ananthsubramanian	Sitting Fees	1.62	-	0.60	-
Shri Devidas Kambale	Sitting Fees	0.10	-	-	-
Others	Dividend	0.17	-	0.08	-

Dividend paid to Entities controlled / significantly influenced by Directors / Close Family Members has been shown under others, which are less than 10 % of overall dividend paid to related parties.



Details of transactions with and balances outstanding of Entities Controlled / Significantly influenced by Directors / Close Family Members of Directors

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction*	Financial Year 2023 - 24		Financial Year 2022 - 23	
		Transaction Value*	Outstanding / (advances) Amount	Transaction Value*	Outstanding / (Advances) Amount
M/s. Lloyds Metals & Energy Limited	Sale of Goods	44,079.10	7,266.44	24,426.15	(7,522.97)
	Sale of Fixed Assets	665.09	-	-	-
M/s. Hemdil Estates Private Limited	Rent	12.00	-	12.00	(0.93)
M/s. Aeon Trading LLP	Dividend	82.50	-	22.50	-
M/s. Lloyds Metals And Minerals Trading LLP	Dividend	82.50	-	22.50	-
M/s. Lloyds Luxuries Limited	Other Services Paid	-	-	0.07	-
M/s. Trofi Chain Factory P. Ltd	Other Services Paid	14.98	-	0.15	(0.15)
ICASA Trading Company Private Limited	Other Services Paid	235.00	-	-	-
Lloyds Infrastructure & Construction Limited	Investment in Equity Shares	490.00	-	-	-
	Advances Given	46.69	-	-	-
Lloyds Infinite Foundation	Sale of Goods	3,000.23	3,540.27	-	-

- Transaction Value does not include Goods & Service Tax (GST).

36. Financial and Capital Risk

1. Financial Risk

The business activities of the Company expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely Market Risks (i.e. Foreign Exchange Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Price Risk), Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk. The Company's Risk Management Strategies focus on the un-predictability of these elements and seek to minimise the potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Financial Risk Management for the Company is driven by the Company's Senior Management and internal/ external experts subject to necessary supervision.



The Company does not undertake any speculative transactions either through derivatives or otherwise. The senior management is accountable to the Board of Directors and Audit Committee. They ensure that the Company's financial risk-taking activities are governed by appropriate financial risk governance frame work, policies and procedures. The Board of Directors periodically reviews the exposures to financial risks, and the measures taken for risk mitigation and the results thereof.

i) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk arises on all recognised monetary assets and liabilities and on highly probable forecasted transactions which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The Company has foreign currency trade payables and advance from customers.

The Foreign Exchange Risk Management Policy of the Company requires it to manage the foreign exchange risk by transacting as far as possible in the functional currency.

The yearend foreign exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below

Particulars	Foreign currency			
	USD	Euro	GBP	Chinese Yuan
Current Year				
Trade Payables – in Foreign Currency (full figures)	-	19,536.00	-	-
Trade Payables – (Rs in Lakhs)	-	17.62	-	-
Advance to Supplier – in Foreign Currency (full figures)	95,007.31	3,03,767.07	1,649.40	2,40,000.00
Advance to Supplier – (Rs in Lakhs)	79.21	274.05	1.74	27.68
Previous Year				
Trade Payables – in Foreign Currency (full figures)	15,690.40	34,904.25	-	-
Trade Payables – (Rs in Lakhs)	12.90	31.28	-	-
Advance to Supplier – in Foreign Currency (full figures)	21,242.00	1,659.46	628.00	-
Advance to Supplier – (Rs in Lakhs)	17.46	1.49	0.64	-

No forward contracts were entered into by the Company either during the year or previous years since the Company has very minimum exposure to foreign currency risk as stated in above table.



Foreign Currency Sensitivity

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in Currency Exchange Rate	Effect on (Profit)/Loss Before Tax	Effect on Equity (OCI)
For the year ended 31st March, 2024			
Euro	+5%	14.58	-
	-5%	(14.58)	-
GBP	+5%	0.09	-
	-5%	(0.09)	-
USD	+5%	3.96	-
	-5%	(3.96)	-
Chinese Yuan	+5%	1.38	-
	-5%	(1.38)	-
For the year ended March 31, 2023			
Euro	+5%	1.64	-
	-5%	(1.64)	-
GBP	+5%	0.03	-
	-5%	(0.03)	-
USD	+5%	1.52	-
	-5%	(1.52)	-

The sensitivity disclosed in the above table is mainly attributable to, in case of to foreign exchange gains / (losses) on trade payables and trade receivables. The above sensitivity analysis is based on a reasonably possible change in the under-lying foreign currency against the respective functional currency while assuming all other variables to be constant.

Based on the movements in the foreign exchange rates historically and the prevailing market conditions as at the reporting date, the Company's management has concluded that the above-mentioned rates used for sensitivity are reasonable benchmarks.

ii) Price Risk

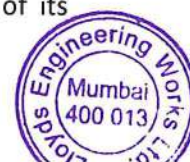
The Company uses surplus fund in operations and for further growth of the Company. Hence, there is no price risk associated with such activity.

iii) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counter-party, the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness of the counter-party as well as concentration risks of financial assets and thereby exposing the Company to potential financial losses. The Company is exposed to credit risk mainly with respect to trade receivables.

Trade Receivables

The Trade receivables of the Company are typically non-interest bearing unsecured. As there is no independent credit rating of the customers available with the Company, the management reviews the credit-worthiness of its



customers based on their financial position, past experience and other factors. The credit risk related to the trade receivables is managed / mitigated by concerned team based on the Company's established policy and procedures and by setting appropriate payment terms and credit period. The credit period provided by the Company to its customers depend upon the contractual terms with the customers.

The ageing analysis of Trade Receivables as at the reporting date is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs in Lakhs)	
	Less than six months	More than six months
Trade Receivables as at 31 st March, 2024	15,136.97	44.10
Trade Receivables as at 31 st March, 2023	2,902.48	6.97

The Company performs on-going credit evaluations of its customer's financial condition and monitors the credit-worthiness of its customers to which it grants credit in its ordinary course of business. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amount due or there are some disputes which in the opinion of the management is not in the Company's favour. Where the financial asset has been written-off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit and loss.

iv) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Accordingly, as a prudent liquidity risk management measure, the Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

Based on past performance and current expectations, the Company believes that the Cash and Cash equivalents and cash generated from operations will satisfy its working capital needs, capital expenditure, investment requirements, commitments and other liquidity requirements associated with its existing operations, through at least the next twelve months.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments: -

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024			
	Less than one year	More than one year	Total	Carrying Value
Trade Payables	2,680.52	119.75	2,800.27	2,800.27
Other Financial Liabilities	1,749.36	-	1,749.36	1,749.36
Total	4,429.88	119.75	4,549.63	4,549.63



(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023			
	Less than one year	More than one year	Total	Carrying Value
Trade Payables	2,418.33	59.85	2,478.18	2,478.18
Other Financial Liabilities	256.34	-	256.34	256.34
Total	2,674.67	59.85	2,734.52	2,734.52

v) Capital Risk

The Company's objective while managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern (so that it is enabled to provide returns and create value for its Shareholders, and benefits for other Stakeholders), support business stability and growth, ensure adherence to the covenants and restrictions imposed by lenders and/or relevant laws and regulations, and maintain an optimal and efficient capital structure so as to reduce the cost of capital. However, the key objective of the Company's capital management is to, ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity, uphold investor; creditor and customer confidence and ensure future development of its business activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, declare dividends, return capital to shareholders, etc. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying value and fair value of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value as of		Fair Value as of	
	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023	31 st March, 2024	31 st March, 2023
Financial Assets				
FVTPL				
Amortised cost				
Trade Receivables	15,181.07	2,909.45	15,181.07	2,909.45
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,497.13	798.66	12,497.13	798.66
Other Balance with Banks	24.56	8.76	24.56	8.76
Loans	1,887.00	5,215.00	1,887.00	5,215.00
Other Financial Assets	647.34	769.29	647.34	769.29
Total	30,237.10	9,701.16	30,237.10	9,701.16
Financial Liabilities				
FVTPL				
Amortised Cost				
Trade Payables	2,800.27	2,478.18	2,800.27	2,478.18
Other Financial Liabilities	1,749.36	256.34	1,749.36	256.34
Total	4,549.63	2,734.52	4,549.63	2,734.52



37. Dividend

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	Financial Year 2023 - 24	Financial Year 2022 – 23
Dividend on equity shares paid during the year		
Final Dividend for the Financial Year 2022 – 23 Re. 0.10 (Previous Year Re. 0.05) per equity share of Re 1/- each.	1,078.88	494.35
Total	1,078.88	494.35

Proposed Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 2, 2024 have recommended payment of final dividend of Twenty paise per equity share of face value of Re. 1/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024. The same amounts to Rs. 2,289.26 lakhs

The above is subject to approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognised as a liability.

38. Convertible Warrants Issue and Utilisation Statement

During the year under review, the Company raised the funds through –

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 22nd November 2021 has made an allotment of 16,50,00,000 Convertible Warrants of Face Value of Re 1/- each at a premium of Rs. 2.86 to Promoter/ Promoter Group, on preferential allotment basis. Further the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 10th May, 2023 converted 7,50,00,000 (Previous year 9,00,00,000 convertible warrants of face value of Re.1/- each) Convertible Warrants of Face Value of Re 1/- each at a premium of Rs. 2.86 to Promoter/ Promoter Group, on preferential allotment basis. Company has received 75% of Rs. 2,171.25 lakhs the Issue price (25% amounting to Rs. 723.75 lakhs were received in Financial Year 2021-22).

The funds raised through the respective issues were utilized for the purpose for which it was raised and in accordance with the objectives of the said preferential issue stated in the explanatory statement to the notice of general meeting.

39. Right Issue and Utilisation Statement

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 18th January 2024 allotted 6,34,64,610 shares to the Equity Shareholders of the Company through Rights Issue at issue price of Rs. 15.50 per equity Share (including a premium of Rs. 14.50 per equity Share). Company has received a sum of Rs.9,837.01 lakhs.

The funds raised through the respective issues were utilized for the purpose for which it was raised and in accordance with the objectives of the said Right issue stated in the Letter of Offer.



40. Additional Regulatory Information

Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	Variance %	Reason for 25% Variation
Current Ratio (times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	3.21	1.85	73.24%	Increase due to increase in the turnover resulting in increase in debtors and cash & cash equivalent
Debt – Equity Ratio (times)	Debt consists of borrowing and lease liabilities	Shareholder's Fund	0.18	0.27	(31.47%)	Reduced due to increase in Equity Fund by issue of Equity Shares
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (times)	Earning for Debt service	Debt service cost	1.40	0.86	63.44%	Due to increase in FD – OD facility.
Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit for the year (PAT)	Average Shareholder's Fund	26.32%	22.27 %	18.18%	
Inventory turnover Ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	5.76	3.83	50.69%	Due to increase in the turnover
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average trade receivables	6.90	16.06	(57.04%)	Due to increase in the turnover
Trade Payables turnover ratio (times)	Total Cost	Average trade payables	13.52	15.63	(13.53%)	-
Net capital turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Capital Employed	2.02	2.05	(1.56%)	-
Net Profit ratio (%)	Profit for the year	Revenue from Operations	12.79%	11.78%	8.58 %	-
Return on Capital employed (%)	Profit before tax and finance cost	Capital employed	22.12%	21.99 %	0.58%	-
Return on Investments	Earning from Investment	Total Investment	3.89 %	5.51 %	(29.38 %)	Increase in Fixed Deposits and Investment In Equity Shares



41. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. In Lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter, director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, Plant & Equipment	Building-Flat at Rooprekha Co-op. Housing Society Limited	5.15	Lloyds Steel Industries Limited	NO	1 st April, 2014	The Company has received the property due to demerger order passed by Bombay High Court

42. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2024	As at 31 st March, 2023
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	43.02	10.72
- Amount of the expenditure incurred	36.00	19.04
- Reason for shortfall	There is no shortfall. We have paid Rs. 8.32 lakhs excess in previous year. Rs. 1.30 lakhs is excess paid, which would be carried forward to next financial Year.	Not Applicable

