

Dated: 24th July 2023

To, BSE Limited Corporate Relations Department Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 Security Code: 543327	To, National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Corporate Relations Department Exchange Plaza, Block G,C/1, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai –400 051 Symbol: EXXARO
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Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report - 2022-23 of the Company, pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 along with notice being sent to the shareholders for the 16th Annual General Meeting to be held on **Saturday, the 26th August 2023 at 03:00 P.M. IST through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means (VC/OAVM).**

The Annual Report containing the Notice is also uploaded on the Company's website www.exxarotiles.com.

We are requested to kindly take the same on record.

Thanking You

Yours Faithfully

For Exxaro Tiles Limited

PARAS
SHAH
Digitally signed
by PARAS SHAH
Date: 2023.07.24
14:46:21 +05'30'

Mr. Paras Shah
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
FCS: 12517

Encl: As Above

EXXARO TILES LIMITED

Corporate Office: 1201, D-Block, Ganesh Glory11, Near BSNL Office, S.G Highway, Jagatpur, Ahmedabad - 382470 | 079 3500 5555.

REG. Office & Unit 2: Survey No. 169 & 170, Vavdi Harsol Road, at & Po.: Mahelav, Taluka: Talod, Sabarkantha - 383305, Gujarat, India.

Unit 1: Block No. 204/205, Opp. Hanuman Temple, Near Mahuvad Turning, At & Po. Dabhasa, Tal. Padara, Dist. Vadodara - 391440 Gujarat, India.

🌐 www.exxarotiles.com 📧 info@exxarotiles.com ☎ +91 87585 72121 | **CIN:** L26914GJ2008PLC052518





SPREADING WINGS,
DRIVING GROWTH

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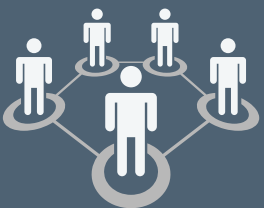
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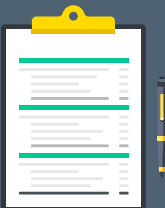
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> Management
Discussion and
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> Financial
Statements



FY 2022-23 HIGHLIGHTS

₹3,170.93
million
Revenue

₹334.94
million
EBITDA

10.56%
EBITDA margin

₹73
million
Profit after tax (PAT)

Forward-looking statement

The Report contains forward-looking statements, which may be identified by their use of words such as ‘plans’, ‘expects’, ‘will’, ‘anticipates’, ‘believes’, ‘intends’, ‘projects’, ‘estimates’ or other words of similar meaning. All statements that address expectations, projections about the future, including, but not limited to, statements about the Company’s strategy for growth, product development, market position, expenditures and financial results, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events.

The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized. The Company’s actual results, performance or achievements could thus differ materially from those projected in any such forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements, on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events. The Company has sourced the industry information from the publicly available resources and has not verified the information independently.

SPREADING WINGS, DRIVING GROWTH

In a world characterized by constant evolution and relentless advancement, achieving exponential growth necessitates courage and a willingness to embark on an unlimited voyage towards unparalleled success. This journey entails embracing innovation and pushing the boundaries. With this visionary guidance, we empower entire organizations to unlock its true potential, seize opportunities, and chart an extraordinary path of expansion.

By embracing the transformative forces of change and fearlessly nurturing ambitious visions, businesses have the potential to propel itself towards extraordinary growth, leaving an indelible imprint on operational industries and reshaping fundamental essence. Our organizations are actively driving towards expanding their horizons through the strategic pursuit of product diversification, harnessing the immense potential of our robust R&D facility. We are fully committed to fostering product innovation while remaining acutely attuned to the ever-changing consumer preferences and emerging trends in the market.

At Exxaro, we recognize the vital importance of strengthening our distribution network to establish a formidable market position. As part of our strategic efforts, we are fortifying our distribution network to achieve unparalleled market penetration. We aim to foster a deep connection between our dealers and customers, enabling them to understand and cater to the unique preferences of our valued clientele. A key aspect of our strategy involves nurturing our brand identity through the effective utilization of digital platforms and embracing a customer-centric approach. By leveraging these resources, we aim to increase market penetration and embark on a trajectory of exponential growth.

EXXARO AT A GLANCE

Exxaro Tiles Limited (Exxaro Tiles) has emerged as a prominent player in the manufacturing of vitrified tiles. Since its inception in 2007-08 as a partnership firm specializing in frit production, Exxaro Tiles has experienced remarkable growth, expanding its product range and establishing itself as a recognized brand globally. Our commitment to precision, quality, and customer satisfaction has positioned us as a trusted choice among architects, interior designers, and builders.

With over 1,000 designs across six different sizes, we offer a diverse product range that caters to a variety of preferences and requirements. With our state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities and efficient in-house processes, we have been able to meet the diverse demands of our customers. By maintaining focus on precision and quality, we have earned a reputation for delivering reliable and well-designed premium tile products.

EXXARO TILES IN NUMBERS

14.6 Msm

Production capacity per annum

1,000+

Designs

2,000+

Dealers, Sub Dealer & Touch point

2

Manufacturing facilities

25 states

Domestic presence

6 countries

Export presence

Our Vision

To uphold quality at every stage and maintain consistency to win the trust of our customers and stakeholders by providing innovative lifestyle solutions and to create a global leader position.

Our Mission

Achieving customer delight through business innovation and cost effectiveness while pursuing latest fashion trends in tiles products for creating stakeholder values by rapidly growing our turnover and profitability

Our Belief

A touch of quality in our relations

Values

- Discipline: We are focused and disciplined in our business activities.
- Integrity: We conduct our business with utmost honesty and transparency.
- Responsibility: We deliver what we promise.
- Quality: We seek continuous improvement in all that we do.

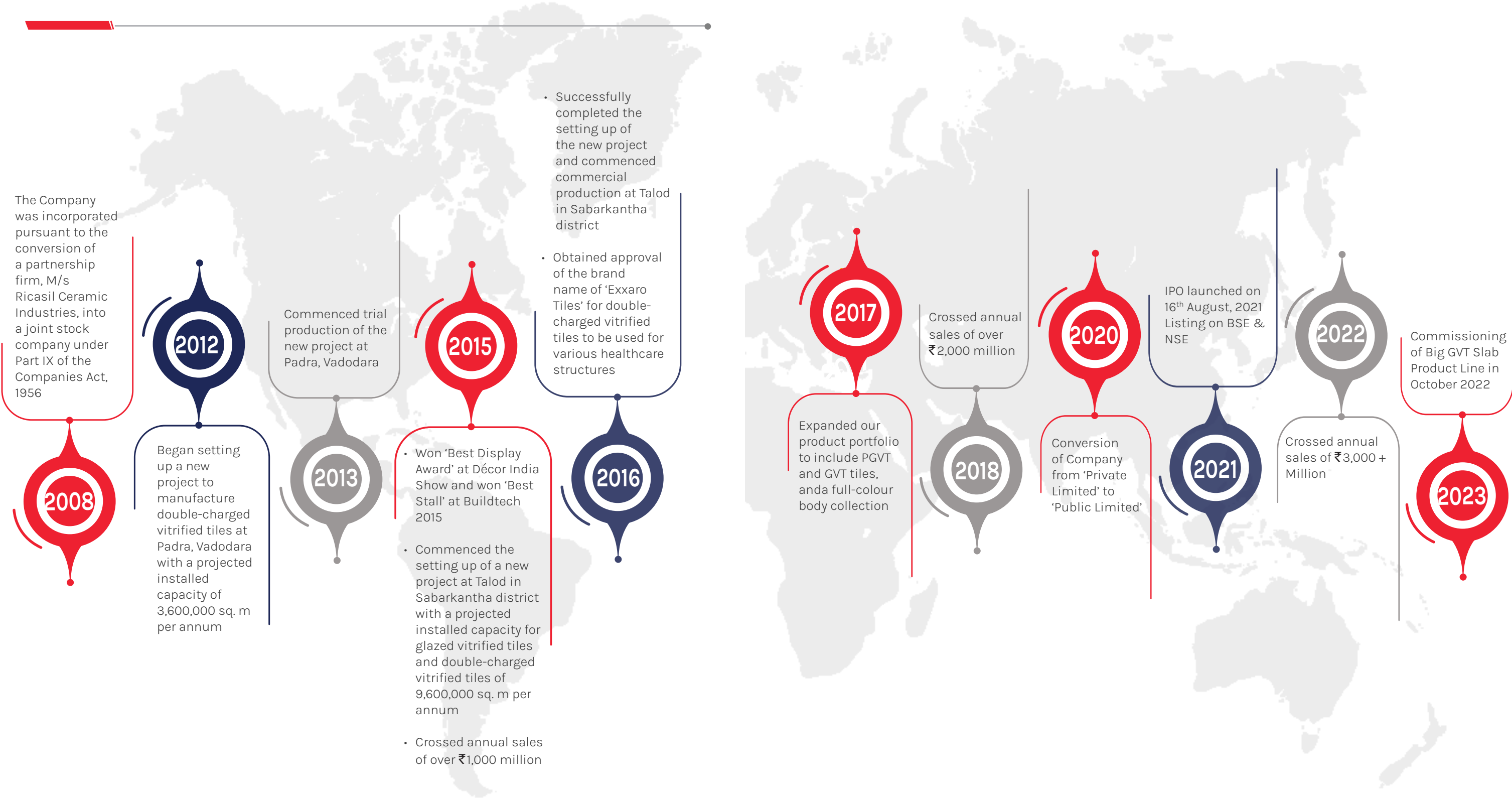
Focus areas

- Strengthening our design and research capabilities yields global competitiveness.
- Product Innovation as per Industry Standard.
- Quality and customer focus.
- Continuous improvement.
- Teamwork.
- Higher employee retention rate.

RECOGNITIONS

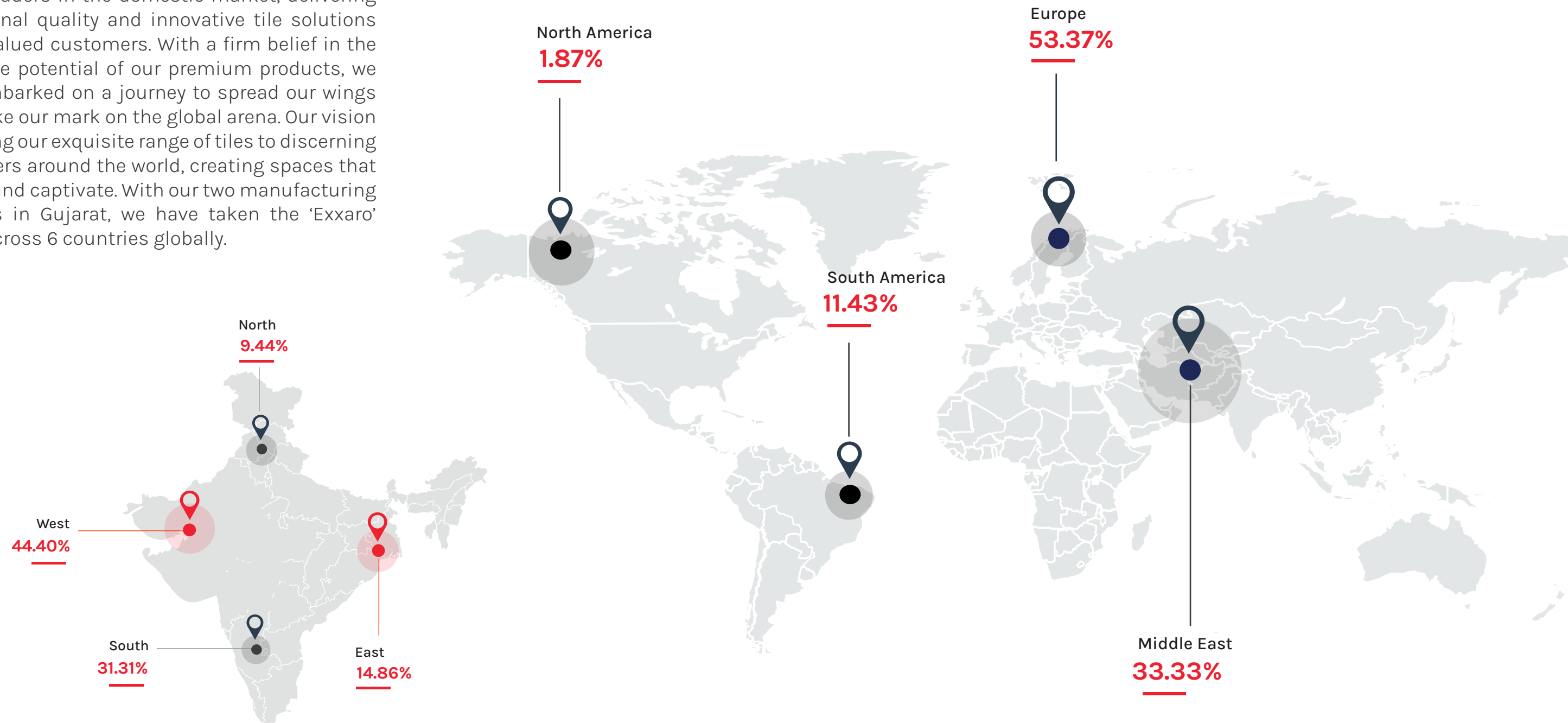


STRONG FOOTSTEPS YEAR AFTER YEAR



FROM LOCAL EXCELLENCE TO GLOBAL FOOTPRINTS

At Exxaro, we have established ourselves as one of the leaders in the domestic market, delivering exceptional quality and innovative tile solutions to our valued customers. With a firm belief in the immense potential of our premium products, we have embarked on a journey to spread our wings and make our mark on the global arena. Our vision is to bring our exquisite range of tiles to discerning customers around the world, creating spaces that inspire and captivate. With our two manufacturing facilities in Gujarat, we have taken the 'Exxaro' brand across 6 countries globally.



OUR STATE-OF-THE-ART FACILITIES MEETING UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND

At Exxaro, we take immense pride in our commitment to innovation and delivering exceptional products to meet the ever-growing demands of our customers. Our manufacturing facilities boast the latest advancements in tile production technology. From automated machinery to precision control systems, we have harnessed the power of technology to streamline our operations and ensure superior product outcomes. This investment in cutting-edge technology has significantly enhanced our production capabilities, enabling us to cater to the increasing demand for our premium products while maintaining the highest standards of craftsmanship

We have two multi-purpose facilities in Padra (Vadodara district) and Talod (Sabarkantha district) in Gujarat, spread across 1.61 lakh sq. Mt. They are equipped with modern machinery that allow us to custom manufacture tiles in various sizes to suit our customers’ needs.



Unit 1 Padra in Vadodara

- M Double-charged tiles
- P 29,08,820 sq.m per annum
- U 80.80%

Unit 2 Talod in Sabarkantha

- M Single largest plant for manufacturing glazed vitrified tiles under one roof in India
- P 65,41,078 sq.m per annum
- U 63.51%

- M What we Manufacture
- P Actual Production
- U Capacity Utilization

FOSTERING EXPANSION THROUGH DISTINCTIVENESS

At Exxaro, differentiation is at the core of our growth strategy. We drive growth by offering unique and creative designs and capture the attention of customers who are seeking something truly extraordinary. Our differentiation strategy rests on our unparalleled design expertise. We provide a wide range of design options, and empower our customers to create spaces that reflect their individuality and distinct vision.



Unit 1 – Padra ,Vadodra

- Area - 37,460 Sq Mt
- Production Capacity - 36,00,000 Sq Mt
- EXXARO Unit 1 based in Vadodara, Gujarat manufacturing Double Charge tiles in 600x600 mm, 800x800 mm



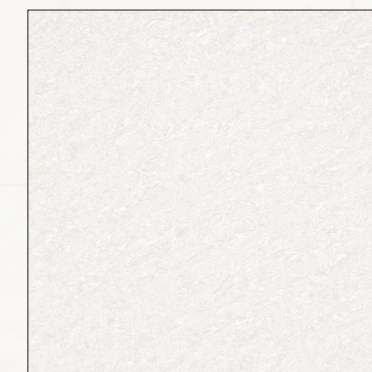
Unit 2 – Talod,Sabarkantha

- Area - 1,23,504 Sq Mt
- Production Capacity - 11,00,000 Sq Mt
- Exxaro Unit 2 located at Himmatnagar, Sabarkantha in Gujarat. The largest ever plant currently using 30 acre of land, state of the art machinery and facilities under one roof. Installed Production in FGVT in 600x600 mm, 600x1200 mm, 800x800 mm and 800x1600 mm
- New line for Big Slab GVT – Sizes available in 800x2400, 800x3000, 800x3200, 1200x1800 & 1200x2400

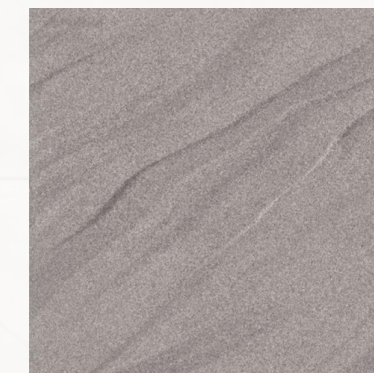
DOUBLE CHARGED VITRIFIED TILES

The tiles are fed through a process that prints the pattern with a double layer of pigment and double charge finish. The product is durable and best suited for heavy traffic areas as they are much thicker than the other types of tiles

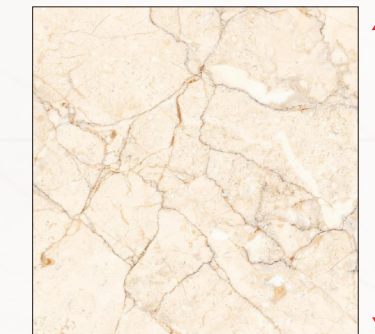
Available Size:



800x800 mm



800x800 mm



600x600 mm

Finishes | Glossy finish

surface
FGVT TILES

PRIMA
DOUBLE CHARGE VITRIFIED TILES

Earth Stone
FULL BODY VITRIFIED TILES

INDIA'S FIRST

3D
EFFECT IN
DOUBLE CHARGE

FGVT
TILES

MORE THAN
95%
GLOSSY TILES

BIGGEST
COLLECTION IN
DOUBLE CHARGE

FULL
COLORBODY
VITRIFIED TILES

4
LAYER
NANO+
MICRO POLISHED TECH
HIGH GLOSS VITRIFIED TILES

Revenues in FY 2023

Glaze Vitri fed Tile
₹ 1,746.83 million

Double Charged
₹ 831.82 million

Outsourced
₹ 377.74 million

Slab
₹ 175.58 million

Applications & Solutions



AIRPORTS



HOTELS



INTERIOR DESIGN
AND FURNISHINGS



RETAIL MALLS



HOMES



RESTAURANTS



KITCHENS AND
BATH ROOM



MUSEUMS



SHOPS



VENTILATED
CURTAIN WALLS



OFFICES



SPA AND WELLNESS
CENTRES

FLAT GLAZED VITRIFIED TILES

The surface of these tiles comprise of full body tiles that uses an unque flat technology to give less waviness and more clarity in designs using colours which are resistant to light

Available Size:



Finishes: High Gloss, Rocker Finish, Butter Finish, Matt Finish, Sugar Finish, Book Match, Glossy Finish, 3D series

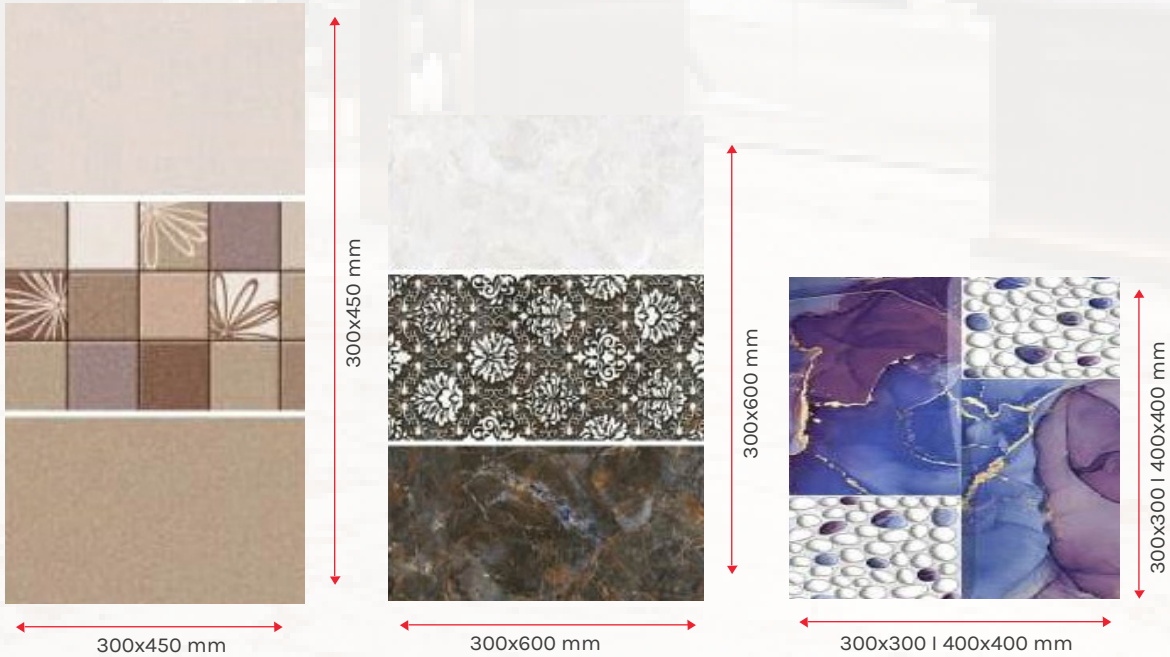
Applications & Solutions



DIGITAL WALL TILES

In publishing and graphic design, Lorem ipsum is a placeholder text commonly used to demonstrate the visual form of a document or a typeface without relying on meaningful content. Lorem ipsum may be used as a placeholder before final copy is available.

Available Size:



Finishes: High Gloss, Rocker Finish, Butter Finish, Matt Finish, Sugar Finish, Book Match, Glossy Finish, 3D series

Applications & Solutions



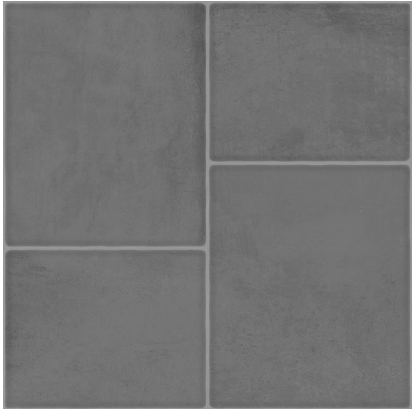
NEW ARRIVAL: BIG SLAB TILES 800X2400, 800X3000, 1200X2700, 1200X1800MM SIZE



SPANIZIA COLLECTION - NEW ARRIVAL IN 1200X600 MM SIZE



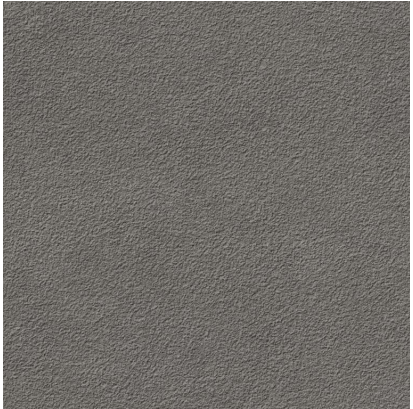
TRENDS SERIES - NEW ARRIVAL IN 600X600 MM
SIZE – 12 THICK PARKING TILE



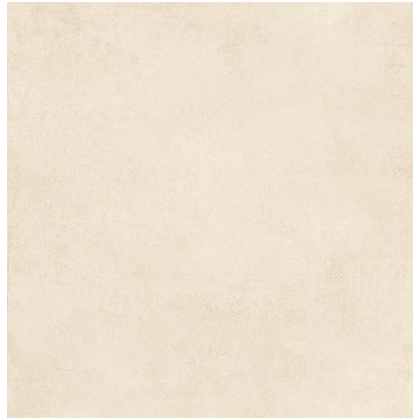
Scab Grey



Square stone Olive



Nuton Nero



Volte Crema



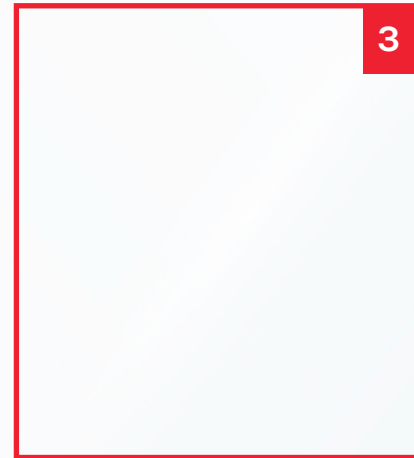
Volte Brown



Nuton Grey



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



1. Mukesh Patel (CMD)

Member of Audit Committee

Mr. Mukesh Patel has 20+ years of experience in the building material and ceramic industry. He has been instrumental in planning and formulating the overall business and commercial strategy and developing business relations of our Company. He looks after and manages the entire accounting and financial operations of our Company

2. Kiran Patel

Whole Time Director (Sales and Marketing)

Member of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Mr. Kiran Patel was a proprietor for five years at Sunshine Vitrified Tiles. He has 16+ years of experience in sales and marketing in the manufacturing industry. He is responsible for the sales and distribution in the Company and oversees the HR department.

3. Dinesh Patel

Whole Time Director (Operations)

Mr. Dinesh Patel has 20+ years of experience in the manufacturing industry, covering production activities, streamlining processes and procedures to facilitate smooth production process and ensuring enhanced productivity. He manages the production and administrative operations at the manufacturing facility of the Company at Talod.

4. Kamal Dave (Independent Director)

Member of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Mr. Kamal Dave has 13 years of experience in the field of accounts and finance. He is a practicing Chartered Accountant and has been the sole proprietor of M/s. Kamal Dave and Co. since 2009. He is also a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

5. Chitra Madam

(Independent Director)

Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

She has extensive experience and expertise in the financial services sector and has expertise in the fields of banking, finance, real estate and securities market over period of 30+ years. Mrs. Chitra Kirtivasan has been with Dena Bank since 1983 with various capacity including Branch Manager, Zonal manager and retired as General Manager in June 2019 Private Limited.

6. Daxesh Kumar Thakkar

(Independent Director)

Chairman of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Mr. Daxesh Kumar Thakkar has over 23+ years of work experience in the legal field as an Independent legal tax consultant and has been providing legal tax consultancy services through his own consulting firm, Daxesh M. Thakkar, Advocate from 1999 till date. He is also on the Board of Akshar Ispat Limited & Steelact India Limited

KEY PROFESSIONAL TEAM



AJAY KUMAR
Vice President -
Manufacturing (Talod Plant)
Experience: 19+ Years Of Experience
In Ceramic Industry Quali f cation:
Bs Engineering Bits Pilani



RAMESH PATEL
GENERAL MANAGER-
PRODUCTION (Padra Plant)
EXPERIENCE: 18+ YEARS OF
EXPERIENCE IN CERAMIC INDUSTRY



HIMANSHU SHAH
Chief Financial Officer
Experience: Industry Veteran With
24+ Years Experiences In Finance, Tax,
Budgets, Audits, Corporate Governance,
Ipo Roadshows, Etc Quali f cation:
Chartered Accountant, B.com



HARKISHAN JAGAD
Associate Vice President
Previous Experience: Total 26+ years,
5 years with paints industries &
since 2001 Ceramic Industries which
includes service to Murudeshwar
Ceramics, Kajaria Ceramics, Asian
GranitoInd Ltd, Somany Ceramics.



MAHENDRA MOHAPATRA
Associate Vice President
Experience: 22+ Years In Ceramic
Qualifications : MA (Economics)



SUNIL NAMBIAR
SR. GENERAL MANAGER
(S&M)
EXPERIENCE: OVER 25+ YEARS IN THE
FIELD OF CERAMIC QUALIFICATION:
GRADUATE



AKHILESH UPADHYAY
Chief Human Resources Officer
Experience: 29+ Years Experience
Quali f cation: BSC MLW DTB



PARAS SHAH
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer
Experience: 06 years of experience
in secretarial field



H. K. NATESH
Vice President
Experience: 32+ Years In Ceramic
Quali f cations: B.Sc



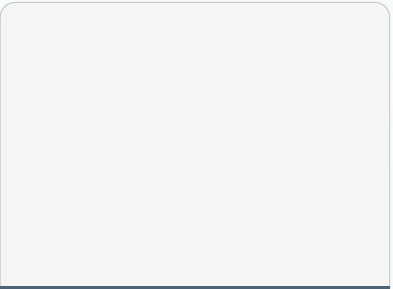
SUMIT BANSAL
Associate Vice President
EXPERIENCE: 33+ YEARS IN CERAMIC
QUALIFICATIONS : B.TECH



**MOINUDDIN RABBANI
SHAIKH**
General Manager
Experience: 22+ Years In Ceramic
Quali f cations : BA



G. THRIVIKRAMA RAO
Assistant General Manager
Quali f cation: M.B.A, Experience: 17yrs



**YOGESH KUMAR
PURSHOTTAMDAS NAYI**
SR.MANAGER - MARKETING
QUALIFICATION: M.B.A MARKETING
EXPERIENCE: 15+ YEARS EXPERIENCE



NILESH MISTRY
General Manager
(Commercial)
Experience: 31+ Years Of Experience
In Ceramic Industry

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR



Dear Shareholders,

With immense pleasure, I would like to present our company's second annual report post listing on the BSE and NSE. I would like to begin this message by expressing my heartfelt gratitude and extending a warm vote of thanks to all our shareholders who have been with us since the day we went public through our IPO on August 16, 2021. The previous year witnessed numerous challenges in the face of global geo-political conflicts, supply chain disruptions, inflationary pressures, volatility in energy prices, and COVID-19 led restrictions in China. During the year, the elevated costs in crude oil and gas prices had a direct impact on the tiles industry's operation costs as it heavily depends on these resources for its energy requirements. It was a year that brought a mix of emotions, as we faced significant challenges along with promising opportunities. However, we remained steadfast in our course, driven by determination and unwavering commitment, which enabled us to navigate through temporary setbacks smoothly. We value your continued support and look forward to building a successful future together, guided by our shared vision and belief in our company's story.

Market Dynamics

The past year has been a period of mixed performance for the Indian ceramic tiles industry. The sector experienced a noticeable rise in demand as the real estate sector showed signs of recovery and witnessed a resurgence in demand post COVID-19. However, inflationary pressures and higher energy costs added to the cost burden for ceramic tile manufacturers. Moreover, the Reserve Bank of India's decision to raise interest rates had a few implications for homebuyers, as it increased borrowing costs and impacted consumer sentiments. Despite the challenging economic conditions, our company not only withheld its market position but also launched new product offerings during the year.

Resilient in Adversity

Throughout the year, our company encountered an array of formidable macroeconomic challenges, including an intense pricing war, escalating input costs, and disruptive supply chain disturbances. Furthermore, we undertook a temporary halt at our Talod plant to introduce an advanced production line for Big GVT slabs, prioritizing product enhancement and innovation. As a consequence, our plant's capacity utilization fell short of its optimum potential. Notwithstanding these hurdles, our company accomplished a revenue of ₹3,170.9 million in the FY23 compared to ₹3,253.4 million in FY22, signifying a 2.5% decline. It is imperative to acknowledge that the 7.9% decrease in volume was partially counterbalanced by a favorable amelioration in the product mix. The EBITDA margin for FY23 was reported at 10.6%, compared to 14.9% in FY22. This decline can be attributed to an abrupt surge in natural gas prices and elevated logistical costs. Nevertheless, as the price of natural gas has receded and stabilized at customary levels, we anticipate an enhancement in the margin. Furthermore, we envisage

that superior capacity utilization, augmented product realization, and an improved product mix will drive growth in FY24. We remain steadfast in our commitment to maintain a robust financial ratio by upholding a judicious level of working capital. This prudent approach will enable us to navigate challenges adeptly and position our company for sustained prosperity. Moreover, we are actively considering enhancements to our internal systems and processes in order to improve our existing working capital cycle..

A Year of Product Innovation and expansion for Exxaro

Our company consistently introduces new variations with revised designs across all product categories. By leveraging our internal design research and development capabilities, we position ourselves strongly in the market. We strive to stay ahead by delivering innovative solutions that meet the evolving needs of our customers. Taking into consideration the latest market trends and customer demands, our company has successfully started the production of GVT Big size Slab in a new manufacturing line within our existing plant at Talod, Gujarat. This expansion required a capital expenditure of INR 300 million, which was funded through our internal accruals. The GVT Big size Slab is a premium product that incorporates the latest technology and serves as a replacement for traditional materials such as marble, granite, and quartz. This initiative aligns with our commitment to offering superior products that meet the evolving needs of our customers.

Enhancing Market Penetration

Considering the changing market dynamics and the growing potential in Tier-II and III cities and rural areas, we have decided to diversify our focus towards the affordable segment as well. This strategic move will enable us to reach a wider customer base and establish a stronger presence across different market segments. To support our shift towards the affordable segment, our company is actively exploring opportunities to outsource affordable products. This approach allows us to leverage the expertise and capabilities of external suppliers who specialize in manufacturing affordable ceramic tiles without compromising on quality.

Strengthening Brand Recall with Lasting Impact

Strengthening our brand presence remains a top priority for us. We recognize the significance of brand building in enhancing our competitive advantage and expediting our growth journey. To enhance the visibility of our esteemed brand EXXARO, we recently entered a partnership with renowned Bollywood actor, Ajay Devgn, who will serve as the brand ambassador of our superior tile products, particularly our GVT Slabs. This strategic decision to engage Ajay Devgn is an integral component of our comprehensive four-fold expansion plan in the ceramic industry. Immense emphasis has been placed on fortifying our brand presence and broadening the range of tiles within our product line-up. With the inclusion of all our products in the EXXARO brand under our pan-India operations, we aim to capture the largest possible market share within the unorganized sector.

Expanding Distribution Network for Seamless Market Coverage

Another crucial component of our growth strategy is the expansion of our distribution network. We understand the importance of reaching our customers effectively and efficiently, especially in the affordable segment, where accessibility plays a noteworthy role. Through an expanded distribution network, we can foray into new markets, penetrate deeper into existing markets, and multiply our customer base. This enables us to capture a larger share of the market and capitalize on the growing demand for our products. Additionally, an expanded distribution network helps us establish strong relationships with distributors, retailers, and channel partners, fostering mutually beneficial collaborations.

Outlook

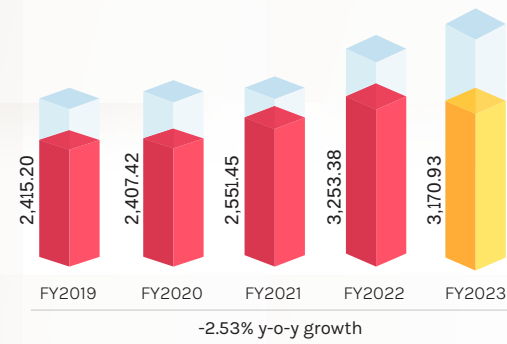
We hold an optimistic perspective regarding the prospects of the tiles industry, primarily due to a resurgence in demand within the residential market following a prolonged period of stagnation. This revival is further bolstered by government initiatives aimed at boosting the housing sector and increased investments in infrastructure development. Furthermore, the correction of natural gas prices from their peak levels to a more stable range has positively influenced the industry. Additionally, the export market has begun to recover, overcoming challenges such as inflationary pressure, elevated freight costs, and container shortages. The Indian real estate market has absorbed the impact of continuous interest rate hikes by the Reserve Bank of India, and consumer sentiment is showing signs of improvement. Considering these factors, we anticipate a substantial increase in demand for the Indian tiles industry. As we look back on the previous year, I express my gratitude to all our stakeholders who have consistently supported and believed in our company. Your unwavering belief in our company, trust in our accomplishments, acceptance of our current endeavours, and confidence in our future growth have been instrumental in shaping our journey.

Warm Regards

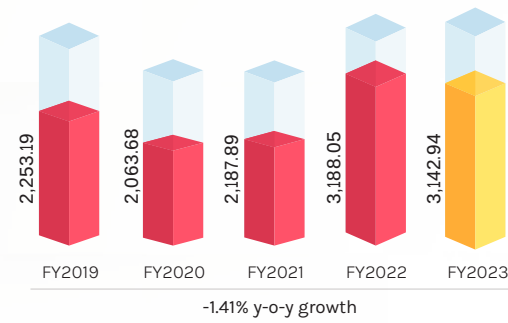
Mukesh Patel
Chairman and Managing Director

PROGRESSIVE NUMBERS

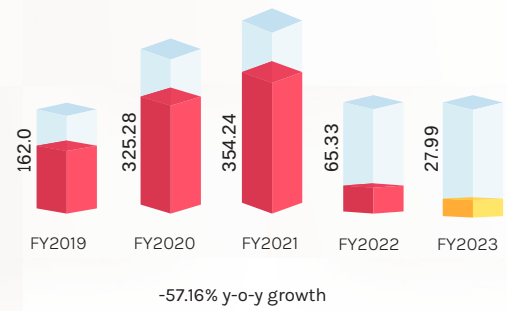
Revenue from operations (₹ million)



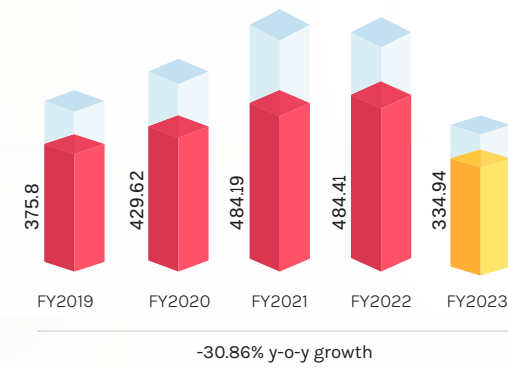
Revenue from domestic sales (₹ million)



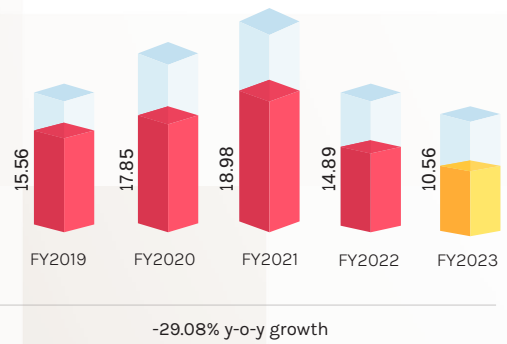
Revenue from international sales (₹ million)



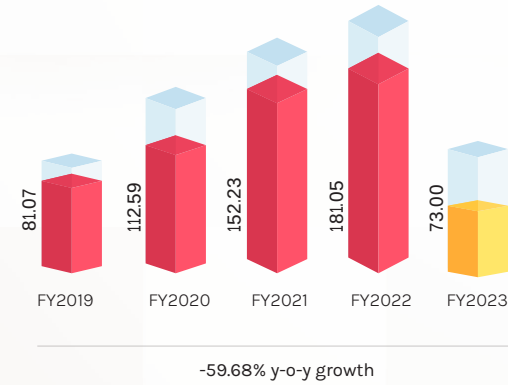
EBITDA (₹ million)



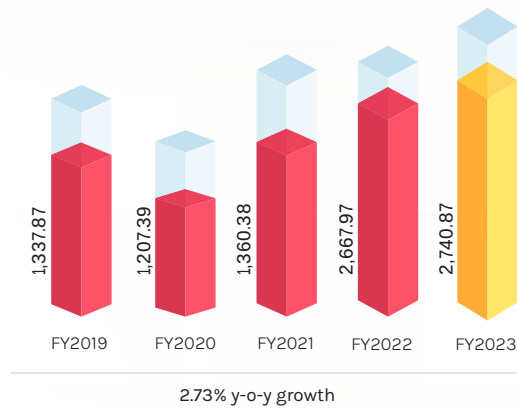
EBITDA margin (%)



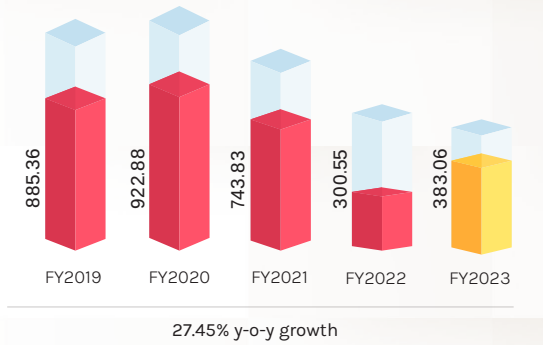
PAT (₹ million)



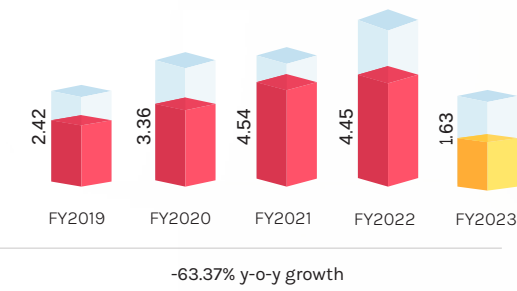
Net worth (₹ million)



Long-Term Debt (₹ million)



Earnings per share (₹)



ELEVATING THE ESSENCE OF OUR COMPANY

We recognize the importance of a robust brand presence and are committed to strengthening our brand identity. By leveraging our unique strengths and delivering exceptional experiences, we are poised to build a strong brand of our company. We have built strong brand recognition thanks to our extensive sales network, marketing expertise and longstanding relationships with dealers and customers. This has been one of the driving factors in our steady expansion. Last year, our company has signed Ajay Devgn as our brand Ambassador. It aims to promote the concept of “Make in India” and associating Ajay Devgn comes in sync with the vision for the brand. This will further strengthen our brand recognition and enable us to offer our unique products to both our valued customers and end consumers.

Expanding dealer network

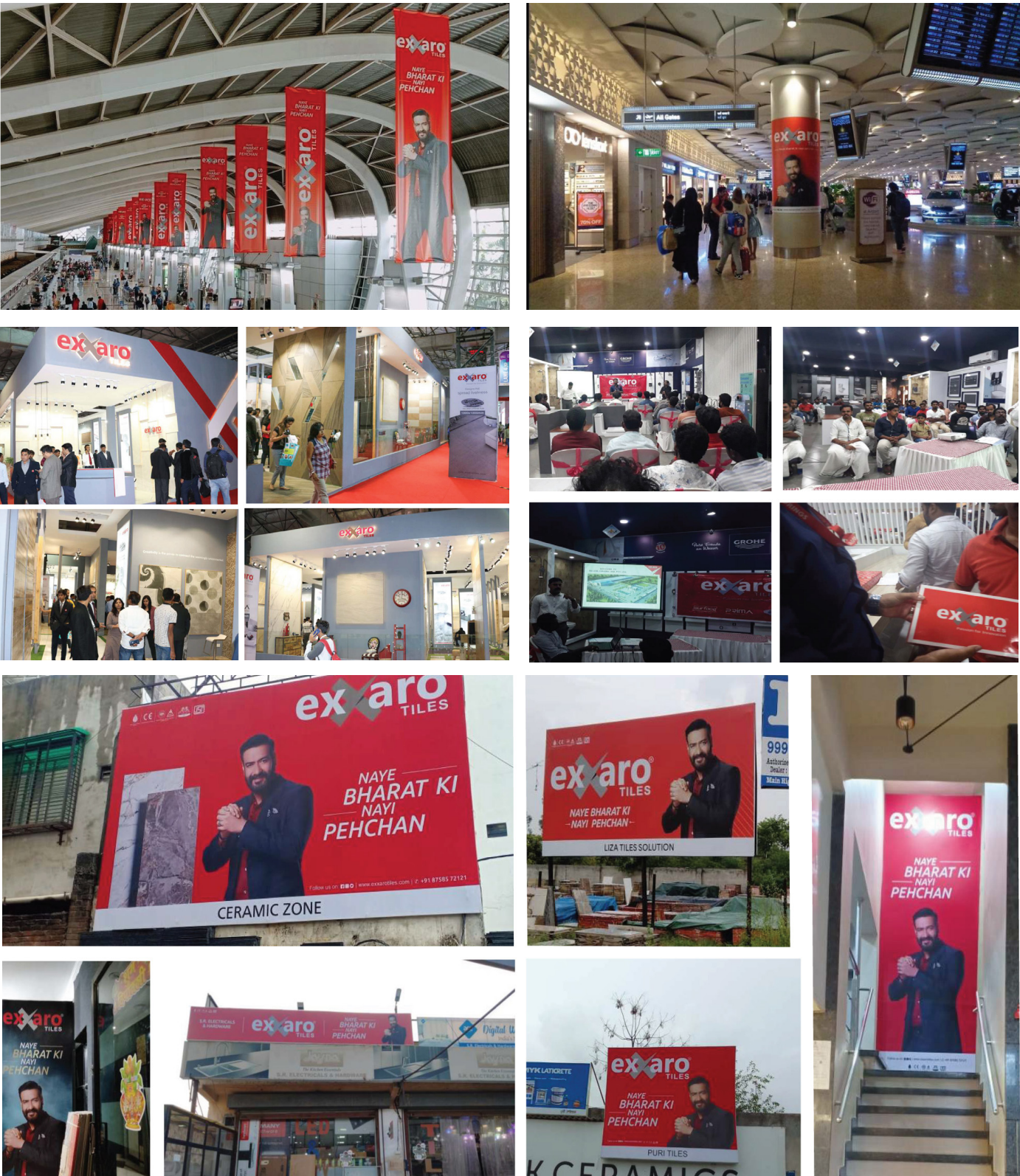
Expanding our dealer network has been a cornerstone of our growth strategy, and we are pleased with the progress we have made. We have fostered clear communication channels, incentivizing performance and have successfully expanded our reach and increased market penetration. In FY23, our dealer network grew by almost 10%, over the previous three years. Our strengthened dealer network has played a pivotal role in driving our growth, and we are confident that it will continue to be a catalyst for our success in the years to come.

Multiple customer touchpoints

Leveraging customer touch points has been instrumental in driving our business growth for our company. The Company operates six display centres in Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Chennai, Cochin and Bhubaneshwar. These display centres serve as dedicated spaces enabling potential customers in these cities to experience the company’s products . Improved customer engagement, promotional campaigns, loyalty programs have cultivated strong customer relationships across Metro, Tier 2 and 3 cites.



BRANDING @ EXXARO



OUR CORE COMPETENCIES

Our core values are the foundation of our company, empowering us to reach new heights and deliver high-quality products that meet and exceed customer expectations



Extensive Product Range:

An extensive product range across categories allows us to cater to different tastes, preferences, and project requirements, expanding our customer base and market reach.



Efficient Manufacturing Processes:

Our state-of-the-art integrated manufacturing facilities and efficient processes enables us to manufacture tiles with precision and consistency. This allows us to meet customer demands promptly while maintaining product quality, contributing to customer satisfaction and repeat orders across markets.



Strong Distribution Network:

The widespread distribution network ensures availability of our value-added products across different regions. This enables us reach and effectively serve retail sectors maximising our market penetration and sales potential.



Strong and Experienced Management Team:

The long-term association of our senior management team is a significant asset that enables our company to effectively meet its strategic goals. The extensive knowledge and experience they bring to the table provide a strong foundation for success.



Long-Term Relationships:

We at Exxaro, recognize the immense value of cultivating and enhancing long-term relationships with our suppliers and vendors. These partnerships are essential in ensuring a reliable supply chain, facilitating effective collaboration, and driving mutual success.



PIONEERING THE FUTURE OF TILES

At Exxaro, we understand the importance of embracing change and leveraging it to drive innovation. With our deep technical expertise, we consistently introduce new versions within our existing product line, aligning with our agile market strategy. Our dedicated division is at the forefront of creativity, supported by thorough research at every stage, to continuously enhance and elevate the client experience. Through our focus on innovation, technological prowess, and proactive market strategy, we are committed to continuously raising the bar and offering our customers an unparalleled experience. We understand that the dynamic nature of the market demands constant evolution, and we accept this challenge with enthusiasm and a determination to excel.

FGVT & FULL COLOR BODY TILES

At Exxaro, we strive to push the boundaries of tile manufacturing and deliver products that transform spaces. Our integrated state of the art manufacturing facilities exemplifies our commitment to innovation, quality, and customer satisfaction. The versatility of our integrated manufacturing machines allows us to offer a wide range of options and customization capabilities. We can adapt and adjust the production parameters to create tiles products in various sizes, shapes, and designs, catering to the unique preferences of our customers.





DOUBLE CHARGE
3D EFFECT TILES





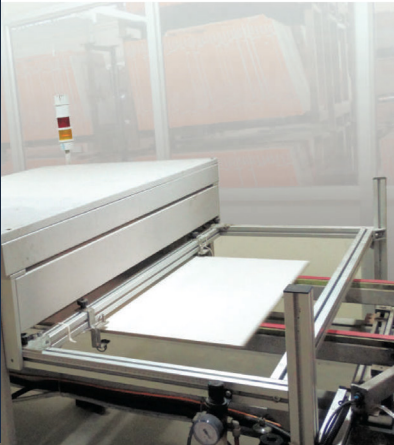

MORE THAN 95%
GLOSSY TILES





BIG SLAB
MACHINE

QC WITH
PLANO
METER



NAVIGATING THE OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD



Expanding Portfolio

We have built a comprehensive portfolio of products that cater to various customer preferences and project requirements. Our commitment to continuous improvement ensures that our products remain at the forefront of innovation, providing customers with a wide array of options to choose from. Our manufacturing facilities have enabled us to deliver excellence across our product range. Further we shall continue to open new showrooms and galleries for showcasing our products and increasing our portfolio.



Expanding Our Reach

We have achieved significant success in the domestic market and are eager to expand our presence globally. By leveraging our strong manufacturing practices and quality standards, we aim to capture newer markets and look forward to increasing our market share. Through long-term relationships and a customer-centric approach, we shall identify market opportunities and tailor our products to meet the specific needs of different regions.



Capturing Market Share

Our premium value products have gained traction across domestic markets and our branding strategy ensures that we meet aspirations of varied category of customer segments. Being a preferred brand domestic and globally coupled with competitive pricing across our product categories have gained us a strong value proposition that differentiates us from other players.



Cost Optimisation

We constantly evaluate our production processes to identify areas of improvement and streamline operations. By prioritizing cost optimization and embracing a culture of efficiency, we aim to enhance our competitiveness, deliver high-quality products at competitive prices, and create value for our customers.



Sustainable Growth

At Exxaro, we are committed to upholding the highest standards of governance. By employing sound financial management practices, monitoring key performance indicators, and optimizing operational efficiencies, we aim to build trust among our stakeholders and maintain their confidence in our organization.



Technological Prowess

Technology has been the driving force behind our product innovation and R&D efforts. Our investments in technology has enabled us to deliver premium quality products to our customers with an aesthetic appeal. By focusing on design aesthetics, functionality, and sustainable features, we offer a compelling range of products that outperform those available in the unorganized market. Our commitment to innovation and product development strengthens our competitive advantage and attracts customers seeking modern and premium quality tiles.



Outlook

Despite the persistently high core inflation, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) maintains its tighter stance in the economy. The RBI forecasts that inflation will gradually move closer to moderate levels in the first half of 2023-24, as domestic demand is expected to increase during that period. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects that the Indian economy will experience robust growth of 5.9% in 2023, which is the highest among emerging economies. This growth will be driven by strong domestic demand and healthy consumption growth. Factors contributing to this growth include improved labour market conditions, increased consumer confidence, an anticipated recovery in rural demand, and higher purchasing power as inflation moderates.

In the Union Budget for FY2023-24, the Indian government announced a significant increase in capital expenditure allocation, amounting to INR 10 trillion. This move is expected to experience a boost in demand due to increased government spending coupled with rise in private consumption and investment. However, the steady growth momentum could be impacted by global spillovers, so a cautious optimism is likely to be maintained in the economic system in the near future.

Global Ceramics Tiles Market

The global ceramics tiles market had a value of USD 383.1 billion in 2022. It is estimated to reach USD 663.2 billion by 2030, exhibiting a CAGR of 7.1% during the period from 2022 to 2030, driven by the rapid infrastructure development, growth in building industry, urbanization, population growth, and the attractiveness and durability of ceramic tiles. The Asia Pacific region accounts for a significant share of global ceramic tile production, with China holding the prominent position of the largest manufacturer of ceramic tiles worldwide. Following China, India is also a major player in the global ceramic tiles manufacturing industry. In advanced economies, the volume of ceramic

tile consumption is primarily driven by the housing sector. On the other hand, in emerging economies, such as India, tile consumption is experiencing significant growth across multiple sectors, including housing, commercial projects, and infrastructure investments made by both the government and the private sector. This robust demand in emerging economies is fueled by the need for tiles in various construction projects, indicating a broader scope of application beyond residential buildings.



The global ceramics tiles industry has encountered various challenges in the previous fiscal year, including trade tensions, geopolitical conflicts, rising energy costs, disruptions in the supply chain, and volatility in financial markets. These factors have the potential to impact the demand for ceramic tiles in the short term, creating uncertainties for the industry. However, there is an expectation that these challenges will gradually normalise due to the various initiatives undertaken by governments and central banks of different countries to revive economic activity. The global ceramic tiles market is anticipated to experience growth driven by higher demand from emerging countries, including India. These countries are witnessing rapid urbanization,

population growth, and increased construction activities, leading to a surge in demand for ceramic tiles. The United States is emerging as a significant market with huge potential for the Indian tiles players. Following the COVID-19 pandemic, China's position has weakened, making India a highly favoured country for trade with the United States.

India Tile Industry

India holds the distinction of being the world's second-largest manufacturer in the global ceramics industry and is one of the fastest-growing countries in this sector. The Indian tiles industry is characterized by a significant level of fragmentation, where unorganized players contribute around 60% of the overall production, while organized players hold a 40% market share. Notably, the Morbi cluster plays a crucial role in this industry, accounting for approximately 65-70% of the country's tile production. According to findings from the MESC research centre, the ceramics industry in India has reached a production level of 2500 MSM (Million Square Meters) and is projected to experience a significant growth to surpass 3700 MSM by the year 2026. The growth of the Indian tiles market is driven by several factors, including urbanization, infrastructure development, an increase in per capita income, and a rising demand for visually appealing tiles. The growth is further supported by government initiatives like Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) and smart city projects. It is noteworthy that the residential sector contributes around 70% of the total demand for tiles in India, while the remaining demand comes from commercial and infrastructure sectors.

However, the real estate market in India has faced several challenges in recent years. These include the impact of demonetization, the implementation of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act (RERA), the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST), the funding crisis faced by non-banking financial companies (NBFCs), and the adverse effects of the COVID-19

pandemic. These factors have had an impact on the real estate sector and, subsequently, on the demand for tiles. Despite these headwinds, the tiles industry has grown at a healthy pace on back of strong demand in the domestic market and rising export.

The ceramic tiles sector in India has witnessed impressive export growth over the period of 2012 to 2021, with volumes increasing by a remarkable 15 times to reach 483.1 million square meters (MSM). In the recent years, the surge in exports can be attributed to the implementation of the China+1 strategy which has led to increased demand for India's tiles industry. Globally, customers are seeking to diversify their manufacturing and sourcing away from China, thus creating opportunities for Indian tile exporters. Moreover, India has left a significant imprint on the global tile industry by demonstrating competitiveness in various areas, including quality, design capabilities, and cost-effectiveness, when compared to its global counterparts. Currently, the export share of the Indian tiles industry is estimated to be around 25% of the total production. With the ongoing growth trajectory, it is expected to surpass 30% in the near future. The Indian tiles industry primarily exports around 56% to the Asian market, with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries being the main market.

However, the industry also encountered challenges stemming from geopolitical issues, lockdown COVID led restriction and uncertainties in the global landscape during 2021-22. These factors led to higher energy costs, increased logistic costs, container shortages, and supply disruptions within the industry. Consequently, the Indian ceramics tiles industry has also encountered significant difficulties arising from the increase in export container freight rates and container shortages. These factors have resulted in adverse effects on the industry, including inventory build-up, price corrections in the domestic market, and a decline in export sales.

Morbi Cluster

The Morbi Cluster, Gujarat holds a prominent position in the ceramic industry, being recognized as the largest tiles production cluster in India and the second largest tiles cluster globally. It serves as the base for numerous organized players within the Indian market. A significant proportion, approximately 95%, of the ceramics tile production in India is attributed to this cluster. It boasts a substantial presence with over 800 Indian ceramic tile companies operating within its vicinity. The cluster's size, concentration of manufacturers, and dominance in the Indian market contribute to its significance and influence in the ceramic tile industry. Furthermore, the Morbi Cluster's ability to offer cost-effective solutions, its focus on design and innovations, advancements in technology, and commitment to product quality have strengthened its footprint and reputation in the global market over time. During 2021-22, several production units within the Morbi Cluster faced significant challenges and had to cease operations. These shutdowns were primarily caused by increased energy costs, higher freight expenses, a surge in price war, inventory build-up, and a shortage of containers. These factors collectively impacted the operational viability of many production units, leading to their temporary shutdown. Notably, natural gas, which accounts for a significant portion (25%-30%) of the overall cost for the tile industry, experienced a significant price spike during this period from USD 2.20 MMBTU (Million Metric British Thermal Unit) to USD 9.98 MMBTU. These challenges have added further pressure on the operational costs. To mitigate the impact of rising energy costs, many companies in the ceramics tiles industry have started exploring alternative fuel sources such as LPG (Propane) or Bio-fuels. Additionally, the persistent rise in interest rates implemented by central banks worldwide to address inflationary pressures had an adverse effect on consumer sentiments in the real estate sector. As a result, this downturn in

consumer sentiment significantly impacted the demand for the tiles industry.

Despite the aforementioned short-term challenges, the Morbi Cluster remains a significant player in the global tiles market. The cluster demonstrated its resilience during a challenging period when the Saudi market, an important export market, imposed anti-dumping duties on Indian tiles. Nevertheless, the Cluster effectively managed to mitigate this risk by diversifying its export destinations. It proactively explored and expanded its exports to countries such as the United States, Thailand, Brazil, Mexico, and other nations within the GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council). This strategic maneuver enabled the cluster to access new markets, reducing its dependence on any single market and ensuring its continued presence and competitiveness in the global tiles market.

Outlook

The Indian tiles industry has a positive outlook due to strong growth in residential, commercial, and infrastructure sectors. The growth is driven by factors such as rapid urbanization, increasing per capita income, rising disposable income, and a growing demand for attractive and durable tiles. The residential segment, which accounts for 70% of tiles demand, has experienced significant demand in recent times, rebounding after facing challenges like inventory buildup, demonetization, the implementation of RERA, the applicability of GST, NBFC funding crisis, and the impact of COVID-19. However, these challenges have had a positive impact on organized real estate players, leading to an increase in market share for the organised tiles players. The work-from-home and hybrid work culture trends post-COVID-19 have fuelled the demand for tiles in the residential segment as young individuals prioritize homeownership or home renovation to accommodate their remote work needs. Furthermore, government initiatives such as 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana' and 'Smart Cities' are playing a significant role in driving the

demand for the tiles market. These programs aim to provide affordable housing and develop sustainable and technologically advanced cities, which require a substantial quantity of tiles for construction and infrastructure projects. The demand for tiles is closely tied to the construction activities. Considering that nearly one-third of the Indian population resides in urban areas, the urbanization trend is expected to continue at a remarkable pace. The technological advancements in tile manufacturing, such as digital printing technology, have opened up new design possibilities and increased the range of tile options available. This has contributed to the growing popularity of tiles as a preferred choice for flooring and wall coverings. Additionally, the Indian tiles industry is capitalizing on its export potential. Indian Tiles producers are placing more emphasis on international markets, utilizing competitive pricing, high-quality manufacturing practices, and a wide range of products to establish a stronger global presence. By leveraging these strengths, Indian tile manufacturers are expanding their reach and exporting their products to international markets. This export-oriented approach is contributing to the growth and success of the Indian tiles industry.

Company overview

Headquartered in Gujarat, Exxaro Tiles is a leading player in the Indian ceramic tiles industry. Our company manufactures and markets vitrified tiles, with more than 1,000 designs sold under our own brand "Exxaro". Though we commenced business as a manufacturer of frit, a key raw material used in manufacturing of tiles, over the years, we have evolved and now we offer the most innovative range of vitrified tiles. We essentially deal in two type of vitrified tiles, double-charge vitrified tiles and glazed vitrified tiles, which provide attractive and durable options for both floor and wall applications. Our company has two globally approved state-of-the-art manufacturing and R&D facilities in Padra and Talod regions of Gujarat, with an annual combined installed

capacity 14.6 Msm.

With a focus on creating a distinct identity in the tiles sector, we have garnered a reputation for delivering high-quality products that adhere to stringent quality and technical standards. Our commitment to excellence sets us apart from our competitors and ensures customer satisfaction. Our integrated business model facilitates a robust presence across the entire value chain right from product design, process development, and manufacturing to marketing.

We enjoy an international presence and currently sell our products in more than 6 countries. Our extensive network of over 2,000 registered dealers, sub dealer & touch point spans across 25 states, predominantly in North and West India. This strong dealer network enables us to supply our products for significant infrastructure projects and cater to a wide customer base.

One of our key strengths lies in our double charge plant located in Padra near Vadodara, where the availability of natural gas from ONGC at APM prices contributes to our high-grossing product, glazed vitrified tiles. To further enhance our operational efficiency and reduce reliance on external energy sources, we are constructing a self-contained LNG gas station on our premises for internal use. This strategic initiative aims to improve our operating margins and ensure a sustainable energy supply.

While financial success is our goal, we are also mindful of our social responsibilities. We actively contribute to charitable trusts and NGOs that work towards improving the livelihoods, health, and education of underprivileged individuals. By supporting such initiatives, we aim to make a positive impact on society and uplift those who are less fortunate.

We aim to expedite our growth journey on the back of new product development, cost efficiencies, integrated business offerings, solid presence, and superior asset efficiencies. We are dedicated to offering top-notch products,

enhancing our market presence, and fulfilling our social obligations. In the pursuit of maintaining our position as a distinguished player in the tiles industry, we are also creating noteworthy value for our stakeholders.

Financial Overview

Our company's total revenue decreased from ₹3,253.4 million in 2021-22 to ₹3,170.9 million in 2022-23, representing a decline of 2.5%. This fall in revenue can be attributed primarily to lower volume. The volume of sales was affected by a low demand environment and underutilization of plant capacity due to product innovation, improvement and expansion effort. The YoY decline in our overall performance was primarily driven by a decline in the volume. However, net realisation improved at a 5% modest growth on a YoY basis, which can be attributed to the introduction of various product mix changes in our product portfolio

The overall operating expenses of our company declined from ₹2,769.0 million in 2021-22 to ₹2,836.0 million in 2022-23. This increase in operating expenses can be primarily attributed to the increased costs for energy and logistics.

- EBITDA: Our company's EBITDA stood at ₹334.9 million for 2022-23 from ₹484.4 million for 2021-22. Decline in the EBITDA due to pricing pressure and higher input costs.
- Depreciation: Our company's depreciation stood at ₹157.7 million for 2022-23 from ₹136.4 million for 2021-22. Capitalisation of brownfield expansion costs during the year led to higher depreciation.
- EBIT: Our Company's EBIT stood at ₹177.24 million for 2022-23 from ₹348.04 million for 2021-22
- Finance Cost: Our Company's finance cost decreased to ₹92.8 million for FY 2022-23 from ₹99.8 million for FY 2020-21. This decrease in financial cost can be attributed mainly to efficient fund management.
- PBT: Our Company's PBT decreased to ₹101.6 million for FY 2022-23 from ₹261.5 million for FY 2021-22.
- PAT: Our Company's PAT decreased to ₹73.0 million for FY 2022-23 from ₹181.1 million for FY 2021-22
- Capital Employed: Our Company's capital employed increased to 3,123.93 million for FY 2022-23 from ₹2,968.52 million for FY 2021-22.
- Net Worth: Our Company's net worth increased to ₹2,740.9 million for FY 2022-23 from ₹2,667.9 million for 2021-22.
- Return on Capital Employed: Our Company's return on capital employed ratio stood at 5.67 for FY 2022-23 as compared to 11.72% in FY 2021-22.
- Return on Net Worth: Our Company's return on net worth stood at 2.7% for FY 2022-23 as compared to 6.8% in FY 2021-22.

Performance of Tiles Business:

- The company has two Manufacturing facilities: 1) Padra 2) Talod

- Installed capacity: 14.6 Msm per annum
- Production in FY2023: 9.45 Msm
- Capacity utilisation: 67.98%
- Volume in FY2023: 10.85 Msm

We provides an extensive selection of tiles encompassing various product categories, including ceramic tiles for both walls and floors, glazed vitrified tiles (GVT), and double charged tiles. Within these categories, the company offers a diverse range of products in different sizes, polishes, and finishes, catering to the varied preferences and requirements of customers. Exxaro has been a frontrunner in manufacturing tiles with:

- 3D effect in Double Charge
- FGVT Tiles
- More than 95% Glossy Tiles
- Full Color Body Vitrified Tiles
- 4 Layer Nano+ Micro Polished Tech
- High Gloss Tiles in GVT
- Big GVT slab

Within the domestic market, our primary focus lies in expanding our market presence by augmenting our dealer network in both existing and untapped regions while concurrently enhancing brand recognition. With a widespread presence across India, the company boasts a comprehensive distribution network encompassing over 2,000 touch points, dealer & sub dealer. This network efficiently caters to a diverse range of markets, including metro cities, tier I, tier II, and tier III cities. In FY23, the company successfully expanded its export operations to over 6 countries, progressively widening its global footprint. The company has been at the forefront of innovation, introducing pioneering products that have set

trends within the industry. It remains committed to delivering unique and value-added offerings to its markets. This dedication enable us to meet the evolving needs of its esteemed customers, ensuring its continued success and growth.

Competitive Advantage

We operate two manufacturing facilities located in Padra (Unit 1) and Talod (Unit 2) in Gujarat, India. These facilities play a crucial role in our ability to produce stylish and high-quality tiles. Both units are fully integrated, encompassing all processes from handling raw materials to manufacturing finished goods and dispatching them to customers. Our facilities are equipped with modern equipment, including kilns, presses, digital printing, and glazing technology, which enable us to develop tiles in various designs and sizes while minimizing human intervention and optimizing cost efficiency.

To ensure international quality standards, we have imported most of our equipment, which adheres to stringent quality requirements. Unit 2, in particular, is one of the largest plants in India for manufacturing glazed vitrified tiles under a single roof. It holds certifications such as ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, and ISO 45001:2018, reflecting our commitment to quality, environmental management, and occupational health and safety. Additionally, both our units are CE compliant, meeting the necessary European standards.

Our manufacturing capabilities are further strengthened by our in-house R&D, which enables us to conduct tests and analyze various products. This facilitates product development and ensures that our tiles meet the highest standards of quality and performance. Looking ahead, we remain committed to enhancing our manufacturing processes, increasing

Our company is consistently focused on fortifying its market dominance in the current market by expanding its dealer network. We are actively seeking to establish new partnerships with dealers to enhance our presence in this market. In addition, we are diligently exploring opportunities in new markets and actively working towards establishing new dealer networks in these regions. We have identified significant potential in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities, as well as rural areas, and are determined to tap into these markets to further broaden our reach and strengthen our market position. Additionally, we are actively appointing new dealers in states such as Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Puducherry, where we already have a presence, further strengthening our market penetration. Aligned with our ambitious expansion strategies, we are keen on augmenting our market footprint in the eastern and northern regions of India. As we venture into these territories, we will conscientiously extend our dealer network, adopting a strategic approach to ensure optimal coverage and efficient customer service. By doing so, we aim to cater to the diverse demands of our customers effectively and fortify our market position in these key areas.

Furthermore, we are actively exploring international markets and have already established our presence in over 6 countries. To capitalize on the high demand for Indian tiles in the international market, we have identified geographies such as UAE, Turkey and Vietnam for further exploration. As our export footprint grows, we will appoint dealers in these strategic locations to facilitate our export operations and ensure efficient distribution. Through these initiatives, we aim to expand our market presence, strengthen our dealer network, and seize opportunities for growth both domestically and internationally.

3. Boosting Sales through Enhanced Manufacturing Capacities and Strategic Outsourced Procurement

At present, our combined installed production capacity stands at an impressive 146,000,000 square meters per annum. To stay in sync with the prevailing market trends, we consistently reinforce our manufacturing facilities. Manufacturing products that align with the latest trends and consumer preferences is pivotal for our success. Therefore, during the year, we have initiated a brownfield expansion of the Big Slab GVT line in our Talod plant, ensuring that our manufacturing process remains up-to-date with the evolving market demands. We have also undertaken a restructuring of our production line to optimize output and enhance operational efficiency. Additionally, we have upgraded our production line with GVT technology in our Padra plant, along with incorporating Double Charge Vitrified tiles to maximize the benefits of our Natural Gas based plant. These modifications to our manufacturing facilities have resulted in a lower utilization rate of 67.98 during the year. However, we acknowledge the growing demand for our products and are prepared to expand our manufacturing capacities. To meet the increasing demand and ensure a comprehensive product range for our dealers, we are open to engaging with companies that can manufacture high-quality products according to our specifications on an outsourced basis. This approach will enable us to overcome any limitations in our manufacturing capacity, enhance our product offerings under the 'EXXARO' brand, and ultimately increase sales and cash flow from operations. By leveraging partnerships with manufacturers in Morbi, we aim to expand our entire product base in the tiles segment.

4. Driving Operating Efficiencies through Technological Advancements

Technology plays a vital role in the ceramics tiles industry, and we recognize its importance in driving our business forward. By leveraging modern technology and equipment, we are able to achieve several benefits, including the development of innovative designs, increased productivity, improved operational efficiencies, and overall strengthening of our business operations. To ensure the highest standards of quality control and enhance customer service, we continue to invest in developing our in-house technology capabilities. This allows us to stay at the forefront of technological advancements in our industry and deliver superior products to our customers. In line with our commitment to optimize costs and improve operational efficiency, we are in the process of setting up our own gas station for internal gas consumption. This initiative will help us reduce our reliance on external sources of fuel and power, thereby minimizing costs. In FY2023, our power and fuel expenses accounted for 35.10 of our revenue from operations. By establishing our gas station, we aim to enhance our operating margins and achieve greater control over our energy resources.

5. Embracing the Affordable Segment for Wider Market Reach

While the company will maintain its focus on the premium segment, it recognizes the increasing importance of the affordable segment. This segment will be a significant area of focus for the company's operations. The company will actively explore opportunities within the affordable segment across different geographical regions. Currently, the company generates a substantial portion of its sales from the premium markets in the western and southern regions of India. However, the northern and eastern markets are more price-sensitive, and the company aims to expand its presence in these regions by catering to the

affordable segment. By doing so, the company intends to tap into the potential of these price-sensitive markets and enhance its market reach. Given the evolving market dynamics and the increasing opportunities in Tier-II and III cities as well as rural areas, we have made the strategic decision to expand our focus on the affordable segment. This shift in our approach aims to reach a broader range of customers and enhance our market presence across diverse segments. As part of this strategic move, we are proactively seeking opportunities to outsource affordable products. By doing so, we can tap into the specialized expertise and capabilities of external suppliers who specialize in manufacturing high-quality ceramic tiles at affordable prices. This enables us to maintain the desired level of quality without sacrificing affordability.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths:

- Two state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities adorned with advanced and upgraded technologies
- Strong brand recall, especially in western and southern market
- Robust In-house R&D facility
- Diversified Product portfolio
- Focus on value-added Products
- Heightened responsiveness to branding and promotion
- Enhanced preference for premium aesthetic Products:
- Seasoned management team of proficient professionals

Weakness:

- The operating industry is fragmented in nature, with a significant 60% share held by unorganized players.
- Current market share is merely ~2% in the organised Indian tiles industry.
- Susceptible to volatility in input prices, which could potentially impact the company’s cost structure. Notably, natural gas constitutes 30% of the overall costs.
- Oscillations in exchange rates can affect import costs, export revenues, and overall financial performance

Opportunities:

- Rebound in demand in the real estate market, particularly in the residential segment.
- Untapped rural market potential
- Export potential to capture larger market share of the global market
- Enhancing brand recognition and penetrating deeper into existing regions along with exploring new markets.
- Growth opportunity from lower per Capita Consumption in India
- Rising disposal income, rapid urbanisation, aspiration of the young population for premium and aesthetically appealing products
- Capturing market share from unorganised players
- Government supports for affordable housing through PMAY, SCM, AMRUT and Housing for All and increase investment in infrastructure projects.

Threats:

- Intense competition from imported tiles
- Growing competition from domestic and established international brands
- Regulatory Changes

- Economic slowdown coupled with unexpected shock.
- Constant advancement in technology & Innovation for Tiles manufacturing
- Continuous change in the consumer preferences and market trends
- Substitutes and alternatives materials like vinyl flooring, laminates, and engineered wood

Risk, concern and mitigation

The company has implemented a robust and comprehensive risk management strategy aimed at identifying potential threats that could pose significant risks to its competitive position and overall profitability. This strategy involves regular assessments of existing risks, continuous monitoring of emerging risks, and the formulation of appropriate preventive or corrective measures to mitigate or minimize these risks within specified timeframes. By proactively identifying and addressing risks, the company aims to maintain its competitive advantage and ensure sustained profitability.

Type	Risk	Mitigation
Demand Risk	A decline in tile demand would have a direct impact on the performance of the company	On back of rebound in the construction activities, the real estate market is currently witnessing a resurgence in demand following a pro-longed period of lackluster performance. Moreover, the realm of exports unveils an additional avenue of oppor-tunity
Competitive Risk	The sector in which the com-pany operates exhibits a fragmented nature, character-ized by the coexistence of in-fluential unorganised players alongside organised counter-parts. The industry's poten-tial for robust growth is fuel-ing heightened competition, intensifying the company's need to secure its position within the market.	Through persistent efforts in developing innovative and unique products, the compa-ny has successfully estab-lished a distinct competitive advantage within the market. This advantage stems from the company's technological capabilities, enabling the production of high-quality products that resonate with customers. Additionally, the company places unwavering emphasis on improving cost-efficiency, further bolstering its ability to maintain a strong competitive position.
Product Risk	The company faces a significant risk to its financial performance if its products lose popularity, become obsolete, or fail to adapt to evolving consumer preferences. In such a scenario, the company's ability to generate revenue and maintain profitability could be severely compromised.	The company has garnered a strong reputation for delivering specialized products with unique features. This reputation is built upon thorough market research and powered by robust research and development (R&D) capabilities. The company's commitment to innovation is evident through its pioneering efforts in introducing new products to niche markets. Additionally, the company maintains a continuous focus on innovating and updating its product offerings across various segments.
Substitution Risk	The company faces a significant risk to its financial performance and long-term survival if its products become outdated due to the emergence of superior competitors. In today's dynamic market landscape, technological advancements and fierce competition can quickly render existing products obsolete.	The company must continuously monitor the competitive landscape, stay abreast of industry trends, and invest in research and development. By staying proactive and responsive, the company can identify emerging market needs and quickly adapt its products to meet evolving customer expectations. This includes incorporating new technologies, enhancing product features, and improving overall value proposition.
Distribution Risk	Any of the company's distri-bution locations where the proper product is not always available at the right time could have a detrimental ef-fect on sales volume, financial performance, and market standing.	The Company is present across all of India because of its extensive distribution network there. It has a specialised sales and support team to make sure the proper products are promptly and adequately available at these locations.
Brand reputation Risk	The company's brand reputation allows it to accomplish the needed volume sales and give enough pricing power to sustain its profitability levels despite the industry's sizeable player base.	By implementing a number of activities, such as dealer interaction while releasing goods and executing campaigns to develop deeper connections with dealers and consumers, the company continues to strengthen its brand equity
Operational Risk	Any adverse internal or external circumstances that disrupt the company's regular business processes could have an effect on both the top and bottom lines. The company has a specialised sales and support team to make sure the proper products are promptly and adequately available at these locations.	For all of its operational and financial functions, the com-pany has built a thorough and reliable internal control sys-tem. Regular audit team as-sessments verify that these controls are strictly followed, allowing the company to achieve desired cost and op-erational efficiencies.

Internal control systems

Internal control systems are designed to ensure the reliability of financial reporting, the effectiveness of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These systems are implemented through a combination of policies, procedures, and controls that are tailored to the specific needs of the organization. The internal control system is a key component of the organization's risk management framework and is essential for the achievement of its strategic objectives. The internal control system is a dynamic and evolving process that requires ongoing monitoring and improvement. The internal control system is a key component of the organization's risk management framework and is essential for the achievement of its strategic objectives.

Auditors present their quarterly report to the board of directors, providing an independent assessment of the organization's financial statements and internal control systems. The auditors' report is a key document for the board of directors and is used to inform the organization's decision-making process. The auditors' report is a key document for the board of directors and is used to inform the organization's decision-making process.

People at Exxaro

People at Exxaro are the backbone of the organization, responsible for the day-to-day operations and the achievement of the organization's strategic objectives. The organization is committed to the development and growth of its people, providing them with the resources and support they need to succeed. The organization is committed to the development and growth of its people, providing them with the resources and support they need to succeed.

The organization is committed to the development and growth of its people, providing them with the resources and support they need to succeed. The organization is committed to the development and growth of its people, providing them with the resources and support they need to succeed.

Quality Culture

Quality Culture is a key component of the organization's risk management framework and is essential for the achievement of its strategic objectives. Quality Culture is a dynamic and evolving process that requires ongoing monitoring and improvement. Quality Culture is a key component of the organization's risk management framework and is essential for the achievement of its strategic objectives.

and creative solutions that cater to the needs of our customers. We are committed to the development and growth of our people, providing them with the resources and support they need to succeed. We are committed to the development and growth of our people, providing them with the resources and support they need to succeed.

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

a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the ‘initial password’ which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your ‘initial password’, you need to enter the ‘initial password’ and the system will force you to change your password.

c) How to retrieve your ‘initial password’?

(i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your ‘initial password’ is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your ‘User ID’ and your ‘initial password’.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “ Initial password” or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on “Forgot User Details/Password?”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) Physical User Reset Password?” (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.commentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.

9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.
- Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.
- How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system ?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join Meeting”.

3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote

9. Process for those shareholders whose email / mobile no. are not registered with the Company/ Depositories

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to cs@exxarotiles.com .

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cs@exxarotiles.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.comfor procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.
3. Further shareholders will be required to switch on the video facility and use Internet connection with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@exxarotiles.com. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting.
- INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.

2. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.

3. If any votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- INSTRUCTION FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM:

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

2. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops/IPads for better experience.

OTHER GUIDELINES/INSTRUCTIONS

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to vbpatelassociates@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on “Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter” displayed under “e-Voting” tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre at evoting@nsdl.com.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
EXXARO TILES LIMITED

Mr. Paras Shah
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No: FCS 12517

Date: 29th May 2023
Place: Talod, Sabarkantha

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No.3

Based on the recommendations of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed Mrs. Darsha Kikani (DIN: 00155791) as an Additional Director cum Independent Woman Director of the Company with effect from 29th May 2023 under Section 161(1) read together with Sections 149, 150 and 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended) (the “Act”) and Schedule IV thereto and Mrs. Darsha Kikani shall hold office up to the date of forthcoming General Meeting and is eligible to be appointed as Independent Director for a term up to 5 (five) consecutive years.

The Company has received notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 signifying Mrs. Darsha Kikani candidature as an Independent Director of the Company along with requisite deposit. The Company has also received a declaration of independence from Mrs. Darsha Kikani. In the opinion of the Board, Mrs. Darsha Kikani fulfils the conditions as set out in Section 149(6) and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘Listing Regulations’) for being eligible for her appointment.

Mrs. Darsha Kikani is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and has given his consent to act as a Director.

Mrs. Darsha Kikani, aged 66 years, fellow member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, a member of Institute of Company Secretaries and Administrators, UK, MBA from Gujarat University and MBA (PGPX) from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. She had interacted with companies at corporate level for over 30+ years, as a Practicing Company Secretary and Company Law Consultant.

She also work with Reliance Infrastructure Limited as Ass. Vice President Legal.

Mrs. Darsha Kikani will be entitled to receive sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and its committee(s) thereof and/or for any other services whatsoever as may be decided by the Board from time to time, and reimbursement of expenses for participating in the Board and other meetings, in line with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Considering her knowledge and vast experience in the field of accounts, Secretarial, Corporate Law, amongst others, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that her association would be of immense benefit to the Company and it would be in the interest of the Company to appoint her as an Independent Director for a period of five consecutive years with effect from 29th May 2023 to 28th May 2028.

The other details of Mrs. Darsha Kikani in terms of Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulation and Secretarial Standard 2 are annexed to this Notice.

The terms and conditions of her appointment shall be open for inspection by the members at the registered office of the Company on all working days except Saturday, Sunday and public holiday between 11.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. upto the date of the meeting.

Except Mrs. Darsha Kikani and her relatives, none of the Directors or Key Managerial personnel of the Company and their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the said resolution.

In compliance with the provisions of sections 149, 152, 160 and 161 read with Schedule IV to the Act, the approval of members is being sought for the appointment of Mrs. Darsha Kikani an Independent Director of the Company. Accordingly the Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 3 for the approval of Members.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
EXXARO TILES LIMITED

Mr. Paras Shah
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No: FCS 12517

Date: 29th May 2023
Place: Talod, Sabarkantha

Details of Directors seeking appointment / reappointment at the General Meeting in pursuance of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 & Regulation 36 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 AND SECRETARIAL STANDARDS – 2):

Name of the Director	Mr. Dineshkumar R. Patel	Mrs. Darsha Kikani
Brief Profile	Mr. Dineshkumar R. Patel, aged 54 years, is Whole-time Director and one of the Promoters of our Company. He has been on the Board of Directors since August 06, 2014 He has been appointed as the Whole-Time Director of our Company on January 6, 2021. He does not have a formal education degree. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Regent Granito (India) Limited from 2002 till 2007 as Manger Production and Operations and with Classic Microtech Private Limited from 2007 to 2012 as Manager – Production Operations He possesses over 20+ years of experience in covering production activities, streamlining of processes and procedures to facilitate smooth production process & enhanced productivity in the manufacturing industry. Hemanagetheentireproductionandadministrativeoperations at manufacturing facility of the Company at Talod-Unit II.	The Board of Directors, based upon the Recommendation of Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company appointed Mrs. Darsha Kikani (DIN: 00155791) as an Additional Director cum Independent Woman Director of the Company with effect from 29th May 2023. She had interacted with companies at corporate level for over 30+ years, as a Practicing Company Secretary and Company Law Consultant. She also work with Reliance Infrastructure Limited as Ass. Vice President Legal.
DIN	01917917	00155791
Date of Birth	01 st June 1969	01 st September 1957
Nationality	India	Indian
Date of Appointment on the Board	06 th August, 2014	29 th May 2023
Qualification	Don't have any formal degree.	She holds professional qualification of Company Secretary from Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Masters of Business Administration from Gujarat University and MBA (PGPX) from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.
List of Directorship in other Companies	1. Exxaro Ceramic Limited & 2. Dhvanish and Devang Petro Private Limited	1. Marudhar Industries Limited 2. 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited 3. Zircar Refractories Limited 4. Ice Make Refrigeration Limited
Chairmanship/ Membership of Committees of other Companies in which he/she is a Director	NIL	Chairmanship in Audit committee in Ice Make Refrigeration Limited & Nomination & remuneration committee. Membership in Audit Committee of 20 Microns Nano Minerals Limited and Nomination and remuneration committee of Marudhar Industries Limited
Shareholding in Exxaro Tiles Limited as on Date	75,53,307 Shares	NIL
Relationship with other Directors, KMPs	NA	NA

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
EXXARO TILES LIMITED

Mr. Paras Shah
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No: FCS 12517

Date: 29th May 2023
Place: Talod, Sabarkantha

BOARD’S REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the sixteen (16th) Annual Report and the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial performance for the year ended on 31stMarch, 2023 is summarized below:

Particular	Standalone (₹ In lakhs)		Consolidated (₹ lakhs)	
	Year Ended on 31 st March 2023	Year Ended on 31 st March 2022	Year Ended on 31 st March 2023	Year Ended on 31 st March 2022
Revenue from				
Operations	31,709.25	32,533.84	31,709.25	32,533.84
Profit before Tax	1,016.34	2,615.20	1,013.53	2,614.84
Tax Expense	286.37	804.71	286.37	804.71
Profit After Tax (before Minority interest)	729.97	1,810.49	727.16	1,810.13
Other Comprehensive				
Income/expenses	-1.01	-1.39	-1.01	-1.39
Net Profit for the Year	728.96	1,809.10	726.15	1,808.74

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company has not transferred any amount to general reserves for F.Y. 2022-23.

DIVIDEND

To conserve liquidity for future business operations, Your Directors has not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In terms of the Regulation 43A of the Listing Regulations the Board of Directors has formulated and approved Dividend Distribution Policy, which is available on the website of the Company at: https://www.exxarotiles.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Dividend-distribution-policy_18082021_Exxaro.pdf.

2. PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Your Directors have regret to inform you that as compared to the previous year, the revenue from operations of the Company decrease from ₹ 32,533.84 lakhs to ₹ 31,709.25 lakhs on standalone basis. During the year under review, the Company has earned Net Profit of ₹ 729.97 lakhs as against the Net Profit of ₹ 1,810.49 lakhs on standalone basis in the previous year. Your Directors expect to achieve better financial performance in the coming years.

During the under review, wholly owned subsidiary of the company has not started any business operation.

3. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there is no change in the nature of business of the company.

4. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Retirement by rotation

Pursuant to the provisions of section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Dineshkumar R. Patel (DIN: 01917917) will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. A detailed profile of Mr. Dineshbhai R. Patel, along with additional information required under Regulation 36(3) of Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on general meetings is provided separately by way of Annexure to the Notice of the AGM.

Appointment/cessation of Director and KMP

Mrs. Nidhi Gupta, Non-Executive Independent Woman Director of the Company resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company due to her personal reason with effect from 1st April, 2022. The Board places on record its deep appreciation for the valuable contribution made by Mrs. Nidhi Gupta during her tenures as member of Board of the Company.

Mrs. Chitra Kirtivasan, has been appointed as an Additional Director designated as Non-executive Independent woman director of the Company w.e.f. 2nd April, 2022 for a period of 5 (Years) years. Her appointment was approved by the members at 15th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 17th September 2022.

Mrs. Chitra Kirtivasan, Non-Executive Independent Woman Director of the Company resigned from the Board of Directors of the Company due to her personal reason with effect from 29th May, 2023. The Board places on record its deep appreciation for the valuable contribution made by Mrs. Chitra Kirtivasan, during her tenures as member of Board of the Company.

Mrs. Darsha Kikani, has been appointed as an Additional Director designated as Non-executive Independent woman director of the Company w.e.f. 29th May, 2023 for a period of 5 (Years) years on the terms and conditions as recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of

the Company, subject to the approval of shareholders of the company.

The aforesaid appointments were made in compliance of applicable provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March, 2023 are Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel, Managing Director, Kirankumar B. Patel, Wholetime Director, Dineshbhai R. Patel, Whole time Director and Mr. Himanshu P. Shah, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Paras Shah, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer. The resolutions for the appointment / re-appointment of all the Directors proposed for Shareholders approval along with their brief profiles as detailed in the Notice of AGM would be placed for your approval.

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 26(3) of Listing Regulations, all members of the Board of Directors and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct for Board of Directors and senior management Personnel.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All the Independent Directors have furnished declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Further there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Director during the year under review.

MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During under review, 09 (Nine) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under and the applicable secretarial standards. The details of the Board Meetings with regard to their dates and attendance of each of the Directors thereat have been provided in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Annual Report of the Company.

STATEMENT REGARDING INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess Excellent rating in respect of clear sense of value and integrity and have requisite expertise and experience in their respective fields.

As per the recent amendments of the Companies Act, 2013 the online proficiency self-assessment test to be conducted by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs is exempted for the Independent Directors who have served a Company in such capacity for a total year not less than three years. Accordingly, the Company's Independent Directors have already passed online proficiency self-assessment test.

EVALUATION OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its Committees as well as performance of the Directors individually. Feedback was sought covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance and the evaluation was carried out based on responses received from the Directors.

A separate exercise was carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board to evaluate the performance of individual Directors. The performance evaluation of the Non- Independent Directors and the Board as a whole was carried out by the Independent Directors. The performance evaluation of the Chairman of the Company was also carried out by the Independent Directors. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- in the preparation of annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company as at March 31, 2023 and of the profit of your Company for the year ended on that date;
- proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis;
- internal financial controls were in place and that such internal financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively;
- proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

5. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The Company has wholly owned subsidiary namely Exxaro Ceramics Limited. The Company has invested ₹ 1 lakh in subsidiary to subscribe equity shares and granted loan ₹ 61.50 lakhs at the interest rate of 9% p.a. for its business requirement and outstanding amount of such loan at the end of financial year is ₹ 62.65 lakhs.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing the salient features of financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form No. AOC-1 is attached to the Annual Report of the company as Annexure 1.

The Company's policy on material subsidiary is available on the Company's website and can be assessed through the weblink at https://www.exxarotiles.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/POLICY_ON_MATERIAL_SUBSIDIARIES_AND_GOVERNANCE_OF_SUBSIDIARIES.pdf

The Company has prepared the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 along with the above subsidiary as per the provisions of applicable Accounting Standards and under relevant provisions of the Companies Act Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited financial statements in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the Company's website at www.exxarotiles.com.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) from 1st April, 2020. In accordance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations read with relevant Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the consolidated financial statement forms part of this Annual Report. The audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information of the Company and audited accounts of its subsidiaries are available on Company's website at www.exxarotiles.com. These documents are also available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on all working days.

6. PUBLIC DEPOSITS AND LOANS / ADVANCES

During the year under review, the Company has neither invited nor accepted deposits from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

7. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF REPORT

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year 2022-23 and the date of this report.

8. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals or Statutory and quasi-judicial body impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

9. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Internal Financial Controls are an integrated part of the risk management process. The Company has adequate internal financial controls in place to address financial and financial reporting risks. The internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements are commensurate with the size and nature of business of the Company.

This internal financial control system is being checked by the Internal Auditors at company's head office and all its plants. The system helps in improving operational and financial efficiency of the Company, safeguarding of assets and prevention and detection of frauds, if any. No material observations have been received from the Internal Auditors of your Company regarding in efficiency or inadequacy of such controls.

During the year, the Company has tested its controls and the same are effectively working. Statutory Auditors' Report on Internal Financial Controls as required under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, is annexed with the Independent Auditors' Report.

10. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain cost records as per sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

11. THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE /PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

The Company has no initiated proceedings under Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) against its customers and as on the date of this Report.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized Share Capital is ₹ 56,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifty Six Crores only) divided into 5,00,00,000 (Five Crores) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each and 60,00,000 (Sixty lakhs Only) Non-Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each.

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 44,74,10,700 divided into 4,47,41,070 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each.

13. FINANCE

In the month of September 2022, Axis Bank Limited, Corporate banking Branch, Ahmedabad, has enhanced credit facilities up to ₹ 67.00 Crore to the Company

14. INSURANCE

The Company has taken adequate insurance to cover the risks to its employees, property (land and buildings), plant, equipment, other assets and third parties.

15. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the year under review, the Company has not given any guarantees, provided security (ies) and made investments covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The detail of Loans given is as under:

Particulars of Loans Given:-

Sr. No.	Name of Party	Opening Balance loan given Amount (In ₹)	Loan Given during the Year Amount (In ₹)	Outstanding as on 31/03/2023	Purpose
1.	M/s. Exxaro Ceramic Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Exxaro Tiles Limited)	0.00/-	61,65,286/-	62,65,286/-	For long term business requirement

16. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company believes that a strong internal control framework is necessary for business efficiency, management effectiveness and safeguarding assets. The Company has a well-defined internal control system in place, in alignment with the requirement of Companies Act, 2013 and has also laid down specific responsibilities on the Board, Audit Committee, Independent Directors and Statutory Auditors with regard to Internal Control Systems, which is designed to provide reasonable assurance related to operation and financial control.

The audit scope, mythology to be used, reporting framework is defined in charter of the Internal Audit, which is approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Internal Auditors evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system, its compliance with operating systems and policies of the Company and accounting procedures at all the locations of the Company. Based on the report of the Internal Auditors, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are placed before the Audit Committee of the Board. The Internal Audit also continuously evaluates the various processes being followed by the Company and suggests value addition, to strengthen such processes and make them more effective.

INTERNAL CONTROLS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has an internal financial control system commensurate with the size and scale of its operations and the same has been operating effectively. The Internal Auditor evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system, accounting procedures and policies adopted by the Company for efficient conduct of its business, adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of Company's assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors and timely preparation of reliable financial information etc. Based on the report of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon were presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

17. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has formulated a policy on related party transactions which is also available on Company's website at https://www.exxarotiles.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Company_policy_on_RPT.pdf. All Related Party Transaction that were entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in its ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

All related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee/Board for approval. Prior approval of the Audit Committee was obtained for the transactions which are foreseen and are in repetitive in nature.

During the year under review, material transactions with Related Parties which are at arm's length basis are disclosed in Form AOC-2 and are appended as **Annexure 2** to the Board's Report. The Related Party Transactions Policy is uploaded on the Company's website i.e. www.exxarotiles.com under the section Investor Relations.

18. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company is taking all necessary steps for conservation of energy and technology absorption.

During the year under review, the Company has earned ₹ 279.86 lakhs towards export of goods and the company has spent foreign exchange of ₹ 2,559.71 lakh towards import raw material and capital goods etc.

19. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provision of Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2023 is available on the Company's website at www.exxarotiles.com.

20. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information as per Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is appended as Annexure - 3 to the Board's Report.

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names of employees and other particulars of the top employees and employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits as provided in the said rules are set out in the Board's Report as an addendum thereto. However, in terms of provisions of the first proviso to Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report is being sent to the members of the Company excluding the aforesaid information. The said information is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours and any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished on request.

21. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In terms of Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Corporate Governance Report and the Auditors' Certificate regarding Compliance to Corporate Governance requirements are part of this Annual Report.

22. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis on matters related to the business performance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations is given as a separate section in the Annual Report.

23. COMMITTEES OF BOARD

The Company has duly constituted the following mandatory Committees in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules framed thereunder & Listing Regulations:

- a) Audit Committee
- b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The composition of all such Committees, brief terms of reference, number of meetings held their dates and attendance during the year under review, and other details have been provided in the Corporate Governance Report. All the recommendations made by the Committees were accepted by the Board.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of two Independent Directors namely Mr. Daxesh Thakkar (Chairman), Mr. Kamal Dave (Member) and one Non Independent-Executive Director Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel (Member). All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of three Independent Directors namely Mr. Daxesh Thakkar (Chairman), Mr. Kamal Dave (Member) and Mrs. Chitra Kirtivasan (Member).

The Policy of the Company on Director's appointment and remuneration, specifying criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters provided under sub section (3) of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, adopted by the Board, is available on the website of the Company at www.exxarotiles.com under the heading Investor Relations.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of two Independent Directors namely Mr. Daxesh Thakkar (Chairman), Mr. Kamal Dave (Member) and one Non Independent Executive Director Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel (Member). The Board has constituted a "Stakeholders Relationship Committee" to consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the company.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

The Company is not required to constitute the Risk Management Committee, as the provision of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations is not applicable to the Company.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Pursuant to the requirement of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formed a Risk Management Policy. This policy seeks to create transparency, minimize adverse impact on the business objectives and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. The policy defines the risk management approach across the enterprise at various levels including documentation and reporting. The Board of Directors reviews the risks appurtenant to the Company yearly and a statement of risks is mentioned under the head Management Discussion and Analysis Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

The Risk Management Policy as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website www.exxarotiles.com under the heading Investor Relations.

VIGIL MECHANISM CUM WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and employees in conformation with Section 177(9) of the Act and Regulation 22 of SEBI Listing Regulations, to report concerns about unethical behavior. This Policy is available on the Company's website at www.exxarotiles.com.

24. SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has a Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The objective of this policy is to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for redressal of any such complaint of harassment. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees etc.) are covered under this policy. We have not received any sexual harassment complaints during the year 2022-23.

25. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As per General Circular No. 14 /2021 date 25th August, 2021, where the amount required to be spent by a company on CSR does not exceed Fifty lakhs rupees, the requirement for constitution of the CSR Committee is not mandatory and the functions of the CSR Committee in such cases, shall be discharged by the Board of Directors of the company. Therefore company did not Comprise CSR Committee. The Board of Directors of the company monitoring the CSR initiatives of the Company. The Board had adopted a CSR Policy. The same is available on Company's website at www.exxarotiles.com.

The Company undertakes initiatives in compliance with Schedule VII to the Act and guidelines, circulars issued by the Government from time to time.

The average net profit of the Company, computed as per Section 198 of the Act, during the three immediately preceding financial years (i.e. 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22) was ₹ 18,63,71,232/-. During the year under review, the Company has spent ₹ 37,45,000/- on CSR activities against ₹ 37,27,425/- (2% of average net Profits of 3 immediately preceding financial years).The Annual Report on CSR activities is appended as Annexure-4 to the Board's Report.

26. AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

M/s. H. B. Kalaria & Associates, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as statutory auditors of the company in the 13th Annual General meeting (AGM) held on 10th November, 2020 to hold office for a term of five years from the conclusion of the 13th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2025. The Auditor's Report read with notes to the accounts referred to in the Auditor Report are self- explanatory and therefore do not call for any further comments. The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. There is no offence of fraud reported by the Statutory Auditors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Details in Respect of frauds reported by the Auditors under Section 143 (12) of Companies Act, 2013:

There are no frauds reported by the Auditor which are required to be disclosed under Section 143(12) of Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor of your Company is appointed by the Board on yearly basis, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The findings of internal audit are reported by the Internal Auditor to the Audit Committee on a periodic basis. The scope of internal audit is approved by the Audit Committee.

Mr. Mitesh Koshti, was appointed as the Internal Auditors of the Company to conduct the internal audit for the financial year 2022-23.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, your Company has appointed M/s. Jignesh A. Maniar & Associates, Company Secretaries to conduct the Secretarial Audit of your Company for the financial year 2022-23. The Secretarial

Audit Report is annexed herewith as “Annexure 5” to this report. There were no qualifications, reservation or adverse comments or disclaimer made by the Secretarial Auditor of the Company in their audit reports. There were no frauds reported by the Secretarial Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

27. COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, your Company is in compliance with the Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1), General Meetings (SS-2) and Dividend (SS-3) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government, in terms of Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

28. INSIDER TRADING CODES

In terms of the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, and the amendments thereof, the Company has formulated and amended from time to time, following codes for regulating, monitoring and reporting of trading in shares of the Company by the Promoters, Designated Persons, Key Managerial Personnel, Directors, Employees, Connected Persons and Insiders of the Company.

- Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading; and
- Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

The said codes are in accordance with the said Regulations and are also available on the website of the

Company. The Company has also adopted the Policy for the determination of Legitimate Purposes as a part of “Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information” and “Policy for inquiry in case of leak or suspected leak of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information”.

29. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this ‘Board's Report’ & ‘Management Discussion and Analysis’ describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be forward looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make difference to the Company's operations including raw material/fuel availability and its prices, cyclical demand and pricing in the Company's principle markets, changes in the Government regulations, tax regimes, economic developments within India and the countries in which the Company conducts business and other ancillary factors.

30. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the steadfast commitment and highly motivated performance by employees at all levels which was instrumental in sustained performance of the Company. The Directors would also like to express their appreciation for the assistance and co-operation of Central and State Government authorities, bankers, customers, suppliers and business associates. The Directors acknowledge with gratitude, the encouragement and support extended by the Company's valued stakeholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
For, EXXARO TILES LIMITED

Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel
Managing Director
(DIN: 01944968)

Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 01918094)

Date: 29th May 2023
Place: Talod, Sabarkantha

ANNEXURE - 1 TO THE BOARD’S REPORT

Form AOC- 1
[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with
rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries
or associate companies or joint ventures

Part “A”
(Subsidiaries Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

Part “A”: Subsidiaries: -

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the Subsidiary	EXXARO CERAMIC LIMITED
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company’s reporting period	1 st April, 2022 to 31 st March, 2023
3.	Reporting currency and	INR
	Exchange rate	N.A.
4.	Share Capital	1,00,000/-
5.	Reserves & surplus	(3,17,588)/-
6.	Total assets	60,94,225/-
7.	Total Liabilities	63,11,813/-
8.	Investments	Nil
9.	Turnover	Nil
10.	Profit before taxation	(2,81,424)/-
11.	Provision for taxation	Nil
12.	Profit after taxation	(2,81,424)/-
13.	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14.	% of shareholding	100%

- a) Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence - None
b) Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year - None

Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures: Your Company does not have any associate and Joint Ventures.

Notes:

- Exxaro Ceramic Limited is yet to commence operations.
- No Associates and Joint Ventures is yet to commence operations
- No Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
For, EXXARO TILES LIMITED

Date: 29th May 2023
Place: Talod, Sabarkantha

Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel
Managing Director
(DIN: 01944968)

Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 01918094)

ANNEXURE - 2 TO THE BOARD’S REPORT

FORM NO. AOC -2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm’s length transactions under third proviso thereto:

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm’s length basis as on 31.03.2023:

Sr. No	Name(s) of the Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Nature of Contract / Arrangement/ Transactions	Duration of the Contract / Arrangement / Transactions	Salient terms of contract / Arrangement/ Transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contract / Arrangement/ Transactions	Date of Approval by the Board	Amount paid as advance	Date on which the Special Resolution was passed in the General Meeting under first proviso to Section 188
NIL								

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis as on 31.03.2023:

Sr. No	Name(s) of the Related Party and Nature of Relationship	Nature of Contract / Arrangement/ Transactions	Duration of the Contract/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Salient terms of Contract/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Date of Approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advance	Total Amount
NIL							

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
For, EXXARO TILES LIMITED

Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel
Managing Director
(DIN: 01944968)

Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 01918094)

Date: 29th May 2023
Place: Talod, Sabarkantha

ANNEXURE – 3 TO THE BOARD’S REPORT

Information as per Section 134 and Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Board's Report for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the Financial Year 2022-23, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 are as under:

Name of Person	Title	Remuneration in fiscal 2023 (₹ in lakh)	Remuneration in fiscal 2022 (₹ in lakh)	No. of Stock Options/ RSUs granted in Fiscal 2023	% increase of remuneration in 2023 as compared to 2022	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees for the FY 2022-23
Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel	Chairman and Managing Director	22.84	9.25	-	146.94%	14.04
Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel	Whole Time Director	21.34	9.25	-	130.72%	13.12
Mr. Dineshkumar R. Patel	Whole Time Director	21.34	9.25	-	130.72%	13.12
Mr. Kamal Dave *	Independent – Non Executive Director	0.40	-	-	-	
Mr. Daxesh Thakkar *	Independent – Non Executive Director	-	-	-	-	
Mrs. Chitra Kirtivasan *	Independent – Non Executive Director	0.40	-	-	-	
Mr. Himanshu Shah	Chief Financial Officer	28.23	25.11	-	12.39%	17.35
Mr. Paras Shah	Company Secretary	7.20	5.61	-	28.39%	4.43

*The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors consists only sitting fee.

I. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the Financial Year:

The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the Financial Year was ₹ 1.63 lakh and ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year is provided in the above table.

ANNEXURE - 4 TO THE BOARD’S REPORT
(Pursuant to Clause (o) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014

II. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year:

In the Financial Year 2022-23, there was an increase of 18.22% in the median remuneration of employees.

III. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company:

There were 819 permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2023.

IV. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last Financial Year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial

remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the Financial Year 2022-23 was 22.14% whereas there was 72.65% increase in the managerial remuneration for the Financial Year 2022-23

V. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company:

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Policy for Remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
For, EXXARO TILES LIMITED

Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel
Managing Director
(DIN: 01944968)

Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 01918094)

Date: 29th May 2023
Place: Talod, Sabarkantha

- Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: The Company has a suitable CSR Policy in place specifying the focus areas where the Company intends to do CSR expenditure. The company will undertake various initiatives as its Corporate Social Responsibility in the areas of Health, Education, Community Development and Natural Calamities etc.
- Composition of CSR Committee: as per the General Circular No. 14 /2021 date 25th August, 2021 Where the amount required to be spent by a company on CSR does not exceed Fifty lakhs rupees, the requirement for constitution of the CSR Committee is not mandatory and the functions of the CSR Committee, in such cases, shall be discharged by the Board of Directors of the company. Therefore company did not comprise CSR Committee.
- Web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: www.exxarotiles.com.
- Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014: Not Applicable.
- Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

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

- Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 18,63,71,232/-
- (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 37,27,425/-
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 37,27,425 /-
- (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year: ₹ 37,45,000/-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Nil	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	N.A.

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
37,45,000/-	Nil	NA	Karma putra Charitable Trust	10,00,000/-	22/12/2022
				15,00,000/-	08/02/2023
				9,00,000/-	01/03/2023
	Nil	Nil	Shri mad Jeshingbapa Sadguru Shri mad Ramjibapa Seva Samaj	3,45,000/-	16/12/2022

(d) Amount spent in Administrative overheads: Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: N.A.

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Nil

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: None

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	37,27,425/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	37,45,000/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	17,575/-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	17,575/-

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
1	2021-22	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
2	2020-21	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
3	2019-20	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
	Total	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	N.A.

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): N.A.

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: None

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
For, EXXARO TILES LIMITED

Date: 29th May 2023
Place: Talod, Sabarkantha

Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel
Managing Director
(DIN: 01944968)

Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel
Whole Time Director
(DIN: 01918094)

ANNEXURE – 5 TO THE BOARD’S REPORT

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
(For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023)
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
Exxaro Tiles Limited
Survey No. 169 & 170,
VavdiHarsol Road,
At & Po.: Mahelav,
Taluka: TalodTalod
SabarKantha 383305,
Gujarat - INDIA

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Exxaro Tiles Limited (CIN: L26914GJ2008PLC052518) (hereinafter called ‘the Company’). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

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

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the Rules made thereunder;
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’):-
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 and amendments thereof;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and amendments thereof;
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments thereof (Not applicable as the Company has not issued any further share capital during the Audit Period);
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 and amendments thereof (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 and amendments thereof, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 and amendments thereof (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- vi. As confirmed and certified by the management, there is no law specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors / Businesses.

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

- Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1), General Meetings (SS-2) and Dividend (SS-3) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and amendments thereof.
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited read with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive

Directors and Independent Directors. There was no change in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Audit Period.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were usually sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings of the Board were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

We further report that during the Audit Period there was no event/action having a major bearing on the Company’s affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

For, Jignesh A. Maniar & Associates
Company Secretaries

Jignesh A.
Maniar
Proprietor
F.C.S. No. 3468

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29/05/2023
UDIN: FO03468E000402273

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as ‘Annexure - A’ and forms an integral part of this report.

‘ANNEXURE - A’

To,
Exxaro Tiles Limited
Survey No. 169 & 170,
VavdiHarsol Road,
At & Po.: Mahelav,
Taluka: TalodTalod
SabarKantha 383305,
Gujarat - INDIA

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

- The Management of the Company is responsible for maintenance of secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.
- Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial Compliance.
- We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
- Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For, **Jignesh A. Maniar & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Jignesh A. Maniar
Proprietor
F.C.S. No. 3468
C. P. No. 6996
UDIN: F003468E000402273

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 29/05/2023

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. BRIEF STATEMENT ON COMPANY’S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The corporate governance philosophy of Exxaro Tiles Limited (‘ETL’) is based on the tenets of integrity, accountability, transparency, value and ethics. The company is committed to implement sound corporate governance practices with a view to bring transparency, accountability and equity in all facets of its operations and maximizing shareholders value. ETL is committed to achieve the good standards of Corporate Governance on continuous basis by laying emphasis on ethical corporate citizenship and establishment of good corporate culture which aims at true Corporate Governance. The Company believes that good corporate governance emerges from the application of the best and sound management practices and compliance with the laws coupled with adherence to the highest standards of transparency and business ethics.

In keeping with this responsibility, we continuously review our Corporate Governance framework and practices, to uplift them to align them with the best across the globe. The Company’s Code of Conduct and Ethics and the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading are an extension of our values and reflect our commitment to ethical business practices.

A Report on compliance with the Corporate Governance provisions as prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) is given herein below:

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company firmly believes that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure

the high standards of Corporate Governance in order to bring objectives and transparency in the Management. The Board of Directors along-with their Committees are entrusted with the ultimate responsibility of the management, general affairs, direction and performance of the Company and has vested with the requisite powers, authorities and duties.

In terms of the requirement of the provisions of the Companies Act,2013 (‘the Act’) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘the Listing Regulations’), the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been designated to evaluate and recommend the Board, the need for change in the composition and size of the Board of the Company and to select members for filling the Board vacancies and nominating candidates for election by the shareholders at the General Meeting/Postal Ballot of the Company.

A. Composition of Board

The Board comprises of members having varied skills, experience and knowledge. The Board as a mix of both Independent and Non-independent Directors as on March 31, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company comprised of six Directors, with three Independent Directors and three Non-Independent Directors with one woman Director. The chairman of the company is Executive non Independent Director. The size and composition of the Board conforms to the requirements of Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Composition of Directors and their other Directorships/Committee Memberships in other Companies are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	Directorship in other Company*	Committee Chairmanship	Committee Membership
1	Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel	Chairman & Managing Director	1	None	1
2	Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel	Whole Time Director	1	None	1
3	Mr. Dineshkumar R. Patel	Whole Time Director	2	None	None

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	Directorship in other Company*	Committee Chairmanship	Committee Membership
4	Mr. Kamal Dave	Independent – Non Executive Director	None	None	3
5	Mr. Daxesh Thakkar	Independent – Non Executive Director	2	3	3
6	Mrs. Chitra Kirtivasan	Independent – Non Executive Director	None	None	1

* Excludes the directorship held in private limited companies, foreign companies and companies incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. Mr. Dineshkumar R. Patel is a director in two unlisted Company and Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel, Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel is a director in one unlisted Company and Mr. Daxesh Thakkar is a director in two unlisted Company.

B. Attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings held during the financial year 2022-23 and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The attendance record of each Director at the Board Meetings held during the year 2022-23 and at the last Annual General Meeting is as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. of Board Meeting		Whether Attended last AGM
		Held	Attended	
1	Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel	9	9	Yes
2	Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel	9	9	Yes
3	Mr. Dineshkumar R. Patel	9	9	Yes
4	Mr. Kamal Dave	9	9	Yes
5	Mr. Daxesh Thakkar	9	9	Yes
6	Mrs. Chitra Kirtivasan*	9	8	Yes
7.	Mrs. Nidhi Gupta**	NA	NA	NA

*Mrs. Chitra Kirtivasan has been appointed as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 02/04/2022.

**Mrs. Nidhi Gupta, had resigned as an Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 01/04/2022.

C. Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Board meets at least once in every quarter, in compliance of applicable laws, to discuss and decide on, inter-alia, business strategies/policies and review the financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries and other items on agenda. Additional meetings are held from time to time as and when necessary.

The notice of each Board Meeting is given in writing to each Director of the Company. The agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information are sent to each Director in advance and in exceptional cases

tabled at the meeting. Also, the Board meetings of the Company have been held with proper compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards, as applicable thereon.

Nine(09) Board Meetings were held during the financial year 2022-23 on 2nd April 2022, 19th April 2022, 27th May 2022, 9th August 2022, 29th August 2022, 22nd September 2022, 9th November 2022, 21st December 2022 & 9th February 2023. The necessary quorum was present at all the meetings. The agenda papers were circulated well in advance of each meeting of the Board of Directors.

D. Separate Meeting for Independent Directors

Regulation 25(3) of Listing Regulation and Section 149(8) of the Act read with Schedule IV of the Act the Independent Directors of the Company met once in a financial year without the presence of Executive Directors and Management Personnel. Such meeting reviews the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, reviews the performance of Chairman of the Board, access the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between management and the Board that is necessary to effectively and reasonably perform its duties. A meeting of Independent Directors was held on 9th February 2023 during FY 2022-23.

E. Disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se

None of the Directors is/are in any way related.

F. Details of shareholding of Non-Executive Directors as on March 31st 2023.

Name of Non-Executive Director	No. of shares held
Mr. Kamal Dave	Nil
Mr. Daxesh Thakkar	Nil
Mrs. Chitra Kirtivasan	Nil

G. Web link for details of familiarization programs imparted to Independent Directors

The details of familiarization programs imparted to Independent Directors are available on Company's website viz. https://www.exxarotiles.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Familirisation_programmer_for_director.pdf

H. Detail of skills/ expertise/ competence of the Board of Directors

(i). The Board of Directors has identified certain parameters in the context of Company's business

to measure the skills, expertise and competence of the Directors. These parameters include:

- Positive attitude
- Attention or concern for shareholder's interest
- Promptness
- Contribution in improving financial and other functions of the Company
- Inputs on inclusion of matters to be discussed at Board Meetings to improvise the operating procedures
- Understanding of laws having impact on Company's business and Tile industry as a whole
- Clear sense of values and integrity
- Implementation of policies and procedures as set out by the Board
- Efforts in promoting and expanding the business
- Brand Building and establishing a respectable place in the market
- Controlling of various functions across the Company and ensuring their proper functioning
- Ensuring smooth business operations across all the units of Company.

The Board of Exxaro Tiles Limited is a diversified board. The Directors hold adequate qualification and experience and possess specialization in their respective fields. Each of the Directors is skilled, expert and competent in the area of his/her specialization and provides considerable contribution and support in operations of the Company.

(ii). A chart or a matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Skills / Expertise / Competencies
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COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

3. Audit Committee

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Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Category	Nos. of Meeting	
			Held	Attended
K	3 * \$:	/ 4 + \$! "	N	N
L	3 1 * "	/ 4 + \$! "	N	N
M	3 3! ! (6	+ \$! " *	N	N

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

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Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Category	Nos. of Meeting	
			Held	Attended
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5. Stakeholders Relationship and Grievance Committee

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Year	Location	Day and Date	Time	Special Resolution
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9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

(a) Annual General Meeting: * : < !
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(b) Financial Year : "K ' st March

(c) Dividend Payment Date: ? ! *
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(d) the name and address of each stock exchange:
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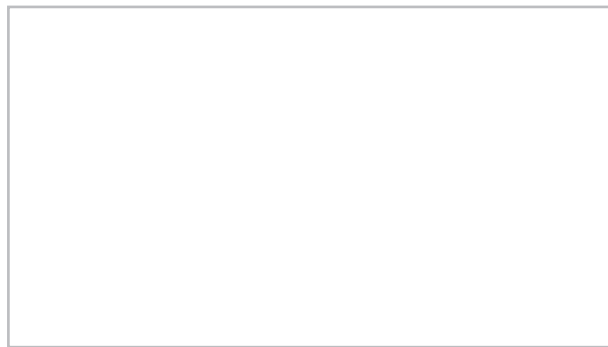
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Name of Stock Exchange	Stock Code
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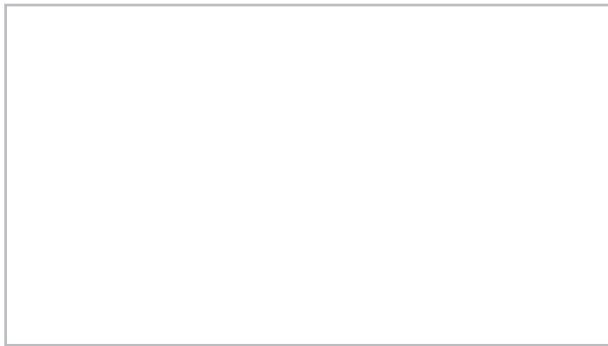
Month	BSE			NSE		
	High (`)	Low (`)	Volume (No.)	High(`)	Low (`)	Volume (No.)
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3 % LL	KLL PJ	SQ JJ	R MQ NRQ	KKQ QO	SL PO	MM LN MOP
0! LL	KLL JJ	KJL PO	L JS LRK	KKR JJ	KJM MO	P OK PNJ
0! % LL	KKJ JJ	KJL QJ	K OR NQJ	KKJ MO	KJL KJ	R SR SQP
'! LL	KKR OJ	KJM JJ	L OO PQS	KKSRJ	KJL SJ	LM LK JNO
9 LL	KKP RJ	SS PO	L LR NRR	KKR JJ	SS PJ	KL LP MMO
5 LL	KNS NP	KJL KJ	P QN NKN	KOJ JJ	KJK KO	OR MQ NKS
4 " LL	KMR MJ	KKL SJ	M SP JNS	KMR MO	KKL SO	NN KP KRL
* LL	KLM RO	KJM LJ	M RO SOS	KLN SJ	KJM LO	MQ PO QOL
0 LM	KNN PJ	KKN KJ	KK NP NNQ	KNN NJ	KKO KJ	SP RS NSP
, LM	KMN OJ	KKM SJ	M LQ OKK	KMN JJ	KKM KJ	LL NL PRJ
3 LM	KLR OJ	SS JJ	K PN KPM	KLO QJ	SR PO	LO KJ KNN

(g) Stock price performance:

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(h) In case, the securities are suspended from trading, reason thereof: 4
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(i) Registrar and Share Transfer Agent:

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(j) Share transfer system:

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Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2023:

Category	No of Shares held	% of Shareholding
Promoter/Promoter Group:		
/ 6	K R R	L K K M K N L
Institutional Investors & Others:		
Mutual Funds	4 / 2	4 / 2
, 6 / "	K R N Q	L R O N K M
Bodies Corporate	S S M	Q M R L L L
) 3	L J S O	L J J O
NRI	K S K	N Q J J N K
/ 6 !	L L R P P	N S N O K J M
Total	4,47,41,070	100.00

(k) Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2023:

No of Shares	Total Members	% of Total Members	Total Shares	% of Total Shares
; O JJ	MKKOS	SN LS	LR QL QRS	P NL
OJK K JJJ	SQN	L SO	Q QJ OSS	K QL
K JJK L JJJ	NMR	K MM	P OQ MJJ	K NQ
L JJK M JJJ	KMM	J NJ	M NL MRL	J QQ
M JJK N JJJ	PS	J LK	L NR JNP	J OO
N JJK O JJJ	NS	J KO	L MJ OOK	J OL
O JJK KJ JJJ	QM	J LL	O PL JON	K LP
3 KJ JJK	KOK	J NO	M SJ OQ MNS	RQ MJ
Total	33,046	100.00	4,47,41,070	100.00

(l) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

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Status of dematerialization as on March 31, 2023:

Electronic holdings					Physical holdings			Total		
No. of Folios	No. of shares		%		No. of Folios	No. of shares	%	No. of Folios	No. of shares	%
M L Q L	KN N Q N K J Q J J J		4 / 2		4 / 2		4 / 2	M L Q L	KN N Q N K J Q J J J	

ISIN number allotted by NSDL and CDSL: / 4 + J - , + J K J (K) R List of all Credit Ratings obtained by the Company along with any revisions thereto during the relevant

(m) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs /Warrants: :
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(n) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities: * ! % L J L L L M
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Facilities	Current Rating
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(d) Details of Compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:

Mandatory Requirements:

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Non-mandatory Requirements:

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On behalf of the Board of Directors,
, EXXARO TILES LIMITED

* 6 L S % LJLM 3 * = : *
E*/4 JKSNNSPRF E*/4 JKSKRJSN

Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel Mr. Kirankumar B. Patel

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY'S
CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CEO & CFO CERTIFICATE

:
Exxaro Tiles Limited
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For, Jignesh A. Maniar& Associate
Company Secretaries
(C. P. No. : 6996)

* LS<JO<LJLM
6 '

Jignesh A. Maniar
E,)9 4 MNPRF
;* /4 ,JJMNPR+JJJNJLLSO

:
: (*
Exxaro Tiles Limited
E)/4 2LPSKN-0LJJR62)JOLOKRF
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On behalf of the Board of Directors,
, EXXARO TILES LIMITED

Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel Mr. Himanshu Shah
3 *) , 5
E*/4 JKSNNSPRF

DECLARATION

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For, EXXARO TILES LIMITED

* Ł S3 % LJLM
6 : 9
Mr. Mukeshkumar B. Patel
3 *
E*/4 JKSNNSPRF

Sr. No	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
O	1 * "	/ *	JO<JK<LJLK
P	Chitra Kirtivasan	/ *	JL<JN<LJLL
Q	4 -! Š	/ *	JO<JK<LJLK

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+ !) % 5! % \$) % ! " :
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For, Jignesh A. Maniar& Associates
) % 9

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

:
Exxaro Tiles Limited
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Sr. No	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
K	* 8 6	= *	JP<JR<LJKN
L	1 ! (6	= *	LN<JK<LJKL
M	3! ! (! 6	3 *	LN<JK<LJKL
N	* \$! 3 :	/ *	JO<JK<LJLK

Jignesh A. Maniar
Proprietor

,) 9 4 MNPR
) 6 4 PSSP
;*/4 ,JJMNPR+JJJNJLLP

6 '
* LS<JO<LJLM

AUDITOR CERTIFICATE

Members of Exxaro Tiles Limited

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MANAGEMENT S RESPONSIBILITY

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AUDITORS RESPONSIBILITY

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HB Kalaria and Associates

, 8 4 K J N O Q K =

Chartered Accountants

.....

(Hasmukh Kalaria)

Partner

3 4 J N L J J L

; * / 4 L M J N L J J L (- < 1 * > Q O P M

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Independent Auditor’s Report

3 Exxaro Tiles Limited Key Audit Matters

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Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements # \$! ! :

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

6 8
* LS < JO < LJ LM

```

      (Hasmukh Kalaria)
            Partner
      3      4      JNLJJL
;*/4  LMJNLJJL(-<1,'OLJR

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Referred to in the section Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements on of the Independent Auditors' Report
of even date to the members of Exxaro Tiles Limited (Formerly known as Exxaro Tiles Private Limited and Ricasil
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(A)	To subsidiaries/associates/JVs:		
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L	Guarantees		
M	Security		
N	' " !		

Sr. no.	Particulars	Amount (` in lakhs)	Balance as on bal - ance sheet date (` in lakhs)
(B)	To other than subsidiaries/associates/JVs:		
K	2		
L	Guarantees		
M	Security		
N	' "	!	

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For, HB Kalaria and Associates
, 8 4 KJNO QK =
Chartered Accountants

(Hasmukh Kalaria)
Partner
3 4 JNLJJL
;*/4 LMJNLJJL(-<1,'OLJR

6 8
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Annexure B

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Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i)
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For, HB Kalaria and Associates
, 8 4 K J N O Q K =
Chartered Accountants

(Hasmukh Kalaria)
Partner
3 4 J N L J J L
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Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ In lakhs)				
	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
I.	ASSETS			
	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Plant, Property and Equipments	3	19,841.59	15,026.93
	(b) Intangible Assets	3	-	-
	(c) Financial Assets			
	(i) Non-Current Investments	4	1,001.01	1.00
	(ii) Non-Current Loans	5	62.65	-
	(ii) Other Non-Current Financial Assets	6	201.85	246.67
	Total Non-Current Assets		21,107.10	15,274.60
	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	7	13,181.03	11,435.29
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivable	8	11,039.76	10,146.14
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivelants	9	57.32	1,626.93
	(iii) Bank Balances Other Than (ii) Above	10	233.79	284.32
	(iv) Loans	11	2.80	4.81
	(v) Other Financial Assets	12	7.30	-
	(c) Other Current Assets	13	1,128.72	1,712.59
	Total Current Assets		25,650.72	25,210.07
	TOTAL ASSETS		46,757.82	40,484.67
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a) Equity Share Capital	14	4,474.11	4,474.11
	b) Other Equity	15	22,934.58	22,205.63
	Total Equity		27,408.69	26,679.73
	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	16	2,891.67	2,200.00
	(ii) Other Financial liabilities	17	44.45	43.55
	b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	755.18	650.69
	c) Long Term Provisions	19	139.29	111.25
	Total Non Current Liabilities		3,830.60	3,005.50
	Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	20	6,503.82	3,485.67
	(ii) Trade Payables	21	7,695.47	5,767.04
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	22	526.39	514.18
	b) Other Current Liabilities	23	656.47	696.78
	c) Short Term Provisions	24	136.38	237.69
	d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	-	98.08
	Total Current Liabilities		15,518.53	10,799.43
	Total Liabilities		19,349.13	13,804.93
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		46,757.82	40,484.67

The above statement shall be read in conjunction with accompanying notes

As per our Report of even date

For H B Kalaria & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 104571W

Hasmukh B Kalaria
Partner
Membership No.: 042002
Rajkot, May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 01944968

Kiran Patel
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01918094

Himanshu Shah
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AMDPS6139B
Talod (Sabarkantha), May 29, 2023

Paras Shah
Company Secretary
PAN: GNPPS9855F

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ In lakhs)				
	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
I.	Revenue from Operations	26	31,709.25	32,533.84
II.	Other Income	27	269.88	132.52
III.	Total Income (I + II)		31,979.13	32,666.36
IV.	Expenses:			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	28	8,313.25	9,252.85
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	29	3,326.54	2,768.93
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	30	(535.08)	(337.22)
	Employee Benefits Expense	31	2,784.32	2,406.74
	Finance Costs	32	928.00	997.68
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3	1,577.08	1,363.72
	Other Expenses	33	14,470.79	13,598.48
	Total Expenses		30,864.89	30,051.16
V.	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		1,114.24	2,615.20
VI.	Exceptional income/(expenses)-Net	34	(97.90)	-
VII.	Profit before tax (V + VI)		1,016.34	2,615.20
VIII.	Tax expense:	35		
	(1) Current tax		181.19	439.45
	(2) MAT credit availed / (entitlement)		10.31	320.93
	(3) Deferred tax liability/(assets)		94.11	29.68
	(4) Prior Period Tax		0.76	14.64
IX.	Profit for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		729.97	1,810.49
X.	Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) (OCI) net of tax expense			
	(1) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss Account		(1.37)	(1.88)
	Less: Income Tax impact on above		(0.36)	(0.49)
	(2) Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss Account		-	-
	Less: Income Tax impact on above		-	-
XI.	Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Expenses) (OCI) net of tax expense		(1.02)	(1.39)
XII.	Total Comprehensive Income (IX + XI)		728.95	1,809.09
XIII.	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each	36		
	(1) Basic		1.63	4.45
	(2) Diluted		1.63	4.45

The above statement shall be read in conjunction with accompanying notes

As per our Report of even date

For H B Kalaria & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 104571W

Hasmukh B Kalaria
Partner
Membership No.: 042002

Rajkot, May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 01944968

Himanshu Shah
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AMDPS6139B

Talod (Sabarkantha), May 29, 2023

Kiran Patel
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01918094

Paras Shah
Company Secretary
PAN: GNPPS9855F

Standalone Statement of Change in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ In lakhs)

A	Equity Share Capital	Amount
	Balance as at 31 st March 2021	3,355.51
	Change in Equity Share Capital during the year	1,118.60
	Balance as at 31 st March 2022	4,474.11
	Change in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
	Balance as at 31 st March 2023	4,474.11

B Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Redumption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Component of Financial Instruments	
Balance as at 1 st April 2021	3,427.38	6,020.37	-	15.38	785.16	10,248.29
Profit for the year	-	1,810.49	-	-	-	1,810.49
Issue of equity shares	12,274.09	-	-	-	-	12,274.09
Public issue expenses	(1,432.08)	-	-	-	-	(1,432.08)
Transfer to capital redumption reserve	-	(281.25)	281.25	-	-	-
Repayment of preference shares	-	-	-	-	(693.76)	(693.76)
Transfer to retained earning	-	91.40	-	-	(91.40)	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(1.39)	-	(1.39)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	14,269.39	7,641.01	281.25	13.98	-	22,205.63
Balance as at 31 st March 2022	14,269.39	7,641.01	281.25	13.98	-	22,205.63

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Redumption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Component of Financial Instruments	
Balance as at 1 st April 2022	14,269.39	7,641.01	281.25	13.98	-	22,205.63
Profit for the year	-	729.97	-	-	-	729.97
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(1.02)	-	(1.02)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	14,269.39	8,370.98	281.25	12.96	-	22,934.58
Balance as at 31 st March 2023	14,269.39	8,370.98	281.25	12.96	-	22,934.58

The above statement shall be read in conjunction with accompanying notes

As per our Report of even date

For H B Kalaria & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 104571W

Hasmukh B Kalaria
Partner
Membership No.: 042002
Rajkot, May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 01944968

Himanshu Shah
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AMDPS6139B

Talod (Sabarkantha), May 29, 2023

Kiran Patel
Wholesale Director
DIN: 01918094

Paras Shah
Company Secretary
PAN: GNPPS9855F

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ In lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A.	Cash Flow from Operating Activity			
	Net Profit Before Tax		1,016.34	2,615.20
	Adjustments For:			
	Depreciation		1,577.08	1,363.72
	Interest & Financial Expenses		928.00	997.68
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Asset		(14.19)	-
	Bad Debts written off		2.14	9.92
	Interest Received on Deposits		(60.22)	(22.97)
	Loss/(Gain) on Investments		-	(0.62)
	Provision for Debtors		(6.84)	(156.94)
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes		3,442.30	4,805.98
	Adjustment For:			
	Inventories		(1,745.74)	(1,001.71)
	Trade Receivables		(888.92)	(990.92)
	Other Non-Current Financial Assets		44.82	(122.94)
	Financial Assets- Loans		2.01	0.34
	Short-term loans and advances		(65.28)	(289.90)
	Other current financial Assets			-
	Other Non Current Assets			-
	Trade Payables		1,928.43	679.74
	Short-term Provisions		(102.68)	(93.27)
	Other Non-current Financial Liabilities		0.90	1.50
	Long-term Provisions		28.04	6.25
	Other Current Liabilities		(40.31)	149.18
	Other Current Financial Liabilities		24.37	(15.23)
	Taxes Paid		(305.82)	(651.60)
	Net Cash Generated from Operations		2,322.12	2,477.42
B.	Cash Flow from Investment Activities			
	Changes in Creditors for Fixed Assets		(12.17)	8.45
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments		(6,392.24)	(455.46)
	Proceeds from sale of PPE		14.70	5.99
	Bank Balances not considered as Cash Equivelant		50.53	28.88
	Capital Advances		675.37	(686.48)
	Purchase of Investment		(1,000.01)	-

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Sale of Investment		-	136.80
	Investment in subsidiary		-	(1.00)
	Loan advanced to subsidiary		(62.65)	-
	Gain/(Loss)on Investments		-	0.62
	Interest Received		52.92	38.35
	Net Cash Flow from Investment Activities		(6,673.55)	(923.85)
C.	Cash Flow from Financial Activities:			
	Issue of Equity Shares for Cash		-	1,118.60
	Securities Premium on Issue of Shares		-	12,274.09
	Payment of public issue expenses		-	(1,432.08)
	Redumption of Preference shares		-	(1,040.76)
	Changes in Long Term Borrowings (Net)		691.67	(4,444.61)
	Changes in Short Term Borrowings (Net)		3,018.15	(5,622.24)
	Interest & Financial Expenses		(928.00)	(997.68)
	Net Cash Flow from Financial Activities		2,781.82	(144.67)
	Total of Cash Flow (A+B+C)		(1,569.61)	1,408.90
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year		1,626.93	218.03
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at the ending of the year		57.32	1,626.93
	Cash & Cash Equivalent compriging of			
	Cash on Hand		2.05	12.74
	Balances with Scheduled Banks		55.27	1,614.19
			57.32	1,626.93

Note: 1. The above statement shall be read in conjunction with accompanying notes
2. Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to confirm this year's classification.

The above statement shall be read in conjunction with accompanying notes

As per our Report of even date

For H B Kalaria & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 104571W

Hasmukh B Kalaria
Partner
Membership No.: 042002

Rajkot, May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 01944968

Himanshu Shah
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AMDPS6139B

Talod (Sabarkantha), May 29, 2023

Kiran Patel
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01918094

Paras Shah
Company Secretary
PAN: GNPPS9855F

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Background

Exxaro Tiles Limited ('the Company') incorporated in India is a manufacturer and trader of vitrified tiles. The Company has a wide network of operations in local as well foreign markets.

2. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company

A. Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost convention basis, except for the following:

- 1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
- 2) assets held for sale - measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;
- 3) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

B. Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and 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. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates 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.

C. Segment reporting:

Geographical segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

D. Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency. The Company determines its own functional currency (the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates) and items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using that functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction

dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the Company's functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at reporting date exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

E. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, discounts, loyalty discount; indirect taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

Sale of goods

Sales are recognised when substantial risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to customer. In case of domestic customer, generally sales take place when goods are dispatched or delivery is handed over to transporter, in case of export customers, generally sales take place when goods are shipped onboard based on bills of lading.

Other operating revenue

Interest on investments and deposits is booked on a time-proportion basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest.

Revenue in respect of other types of income is recognised when no significant uncertainty exists regarding realisation of such income.

F. Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

G. Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipments (PPE) and Intangible assets (IA) that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

H. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

I. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment, if any.

J. Inventories

Inventories of raw materials, work-in-progress, stores and spares, finished goods and stock-in-trade are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Goods-in-transit are stated 'at cost'. Cost comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. A cost formula used is 'First-in-First-out'. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary.

K. Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

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

- (1) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
- (2) those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments into following categories:

- (1) 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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

(2) Fair value through profit and loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments:

The Company measures its equity investment other than in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at fair value through profit and loss. However where the Company's management makes an irrevocable choice on initial recognition to present fair value gains and losses on specific equity investments in other comprehensive income (Currently no such choice made), there is no subsequent reclassification, on sale or otherwise, of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Company is creating expected credit loss provision @ 5 on debtors having outstanding for more than 6 months from the date of transaction.

(iv) Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

L. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost/ deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of property, plant and

equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated attributable costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipments is provided on Straight-line basis, over the estimated useful lives of assets. The Company depreciates its Property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, and management believe that useful life of assets are same as those prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

In case of pre-owned assets, the useful life is estimated on a case to case basis.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

M. Investment properties

Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but neither for sale in the ordinary course of business nor used in production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are

stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the Investment Property is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

N. Intangible assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when the Company controls the asset, it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairments. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairments, if any.

Amortisation method and useful life

The Company amortizes computer software using the straight-line method over the period of 3 years.

O. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility

will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income.

P. Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Q. Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or

present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote. Contingent liabilities and capital commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit. R. Employee benefits (i) Short-term obligations Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet. (ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the Government Securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.	(iii) Post-employment obligations The Company operates the following post-employment schemes: (a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and (b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund. Gratuity obligations The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. Defined Contribution Plans The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The
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contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available. S. Earnings Per Share (i) Basic earnings per share Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing: - the profit attributable to owners of the Company - by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for	bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares. (ii) Diluted earnings per share Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account: - the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and - the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.
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Note: 3 Property, Plant & Equipments

(₹ In lakhs)

Fixed Assets	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1 st April 2022	Additions	Adjustment/ Deduction	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 1 st April 2022	For the year	Adjustment/ Deduction	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
(A) Tangible Assets										
Land	773.88	-	-	773.88	-	-	-	-	773.88	773.88
Buildings	3,465.52	290.04	-	3,755.56	737.78	109.63	-	847.41	2,908.15	2,727.74
Plant and Equipment	19,117.92	6,010.63	0.82	25,127.73	7,790.42	1,418.53	0.32	9,208.63	15,919.09	11,327.51
Furniture and Fixtures	194.76	69.20	-	263.96	89.13	21.27	-	110.40	153.56	105.62
Vehicles	266.68	-	-	266.68	187.92	21.43	-	209.34	57.33	78.76
Computer	83.49	16.35	-	99.85	76.14	3.97	-	80.11	19.73	7.35
Office Equipments	52.58	6.02	-	58.60	46.50	2.25	-	48.75	9.85	6.08
Sub Total :	23,954.82	6,392.24	0.82	30,346.24	8,927.89	1,577.08	0.32	10,504.65	19,841.59	15,026.93
(B) Intangible Assets										
Computer Software	24.94	-	-	24.94	24.94	-	-	24.94	-	-
Sub Total :	24.94	-	-	24.94	24.94	-	-	24.94	-	-
Total :	23,979.76	6,392.24	0.82	30,371.18	8,952.83	1,577.08	0.32	10,529.59	19,841.59	15,026.93

Fixed Assets	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1 st April 2021	Additions	Adjustment/ Deduction	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 1 st April 2021	For the year	Adjustment/ Deduction	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
(A) Tangible Assets										
Land	773.88	-	-	773.88	-		-	-	773.88	773.88
Buildings	3,411.09	54.43	-	3,465.52	632.04	105.74	-	737.78	2,727.74	2,779.05
Plant and Equipment	18,745.95	371.97	-	19,117.92	6,578.65	1,211.77	-	7,790.42	11,327.51	12,167.31
Furniture and Fixtures	172.04	22.72	-	194.76	73.13	16.01	-	89.13	105.62	98.91
Vehicles	288.66	0.85	22.84	266.68	179.70	25.06	16.84	187.92	78.76	108.97
Computer	80.26	3.23	-	83.49	73.80	2.34	-	76.14	7.35	6.45
Office Equipments	50.32	2.26	-	52.58	43.70	2.80	-	46.50	6.08	6.61
Sub Total :	23,522.20	455.46	22.84	23,954.82	7,581.02	1,363.72	16.84	8,927.89	15,026.93	15,941.18
(B) Intangible Assets										
Computer Software	24.94	-	-	24.94	24.94	-	-	24.94	-	-
Sub Total :	24.94	-	-	24.94	24.94	-	-	24.94	-	-
Total :	23,547.14	455.46	22.84	23,979.76	7,605.96	1,363.72	16.84	8,952.83	15,026.93	15,941.18

Note: 4 Non Current Investments

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	nos of units	Amount	nos of units	Amount
Investment in Debt Instruments:				
(fully paid, at cost)				
Quoted:				
Edelweiss Finance & Investment Ltd. of ₹1000 each	1,00,000	1,000.00	-	-
Investment in Equity Instruments:				
(fully paid, at cost)				
Quoted:				
Edelweiss Finance & Investment Ltd. of ₹10 each	10	0.01	-	-
Investment in Equity of Subsidiaries:				
(fully paid, at cost)				
Unquoted:				
Exxaro Ceramic Limited (of ₹ 10 each)	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Total	1,10,010	1,001.01	10,000	1.00
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments		950.66		-

Note: 5 Non-Current Loans

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to subsidiary	62.65	-
Total	62.65	-

Note: 6 Other Non-Current Financial Assets

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security Deposits (Asset)	164.71	209.50
Bank Fixed Deposit (having maturity period more than 12 months)	37.14	37.17
Total	201.85	246.67

Note: 7 Inventories

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Raw Materials	2,726.36	1,651.71
Work-in-Progress	1,703.20	1,653.97
Finished Goods	7,943.96	7,458.11
Stores and Spares	562.23	587.30
Fuel	245.28	84.19
Total	13,181.03	11,435.29

Note: 8 Trade Receivables

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Unsecured, considered good	949.51	1,253.53
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	556.24	389.03
Less: Expected Credit Loss	75.29	82.13
Sub total	1,430.46	1,560.43
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good - TR - less than 6 month	9,609.30	8,585.71
Total	11,039.76	10,146.14

8.1 Trade receivables ageing schedule

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Outstanding for the following periods from the date of transaction)		
Unsecured		
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good		
Less than 6 months	9,609.30	8,585.71
6 months -1 year	239.57	534.16
1-2 years	397.08	332.92
2-3 years	125.96	188.92
More than 3 years	186.91	197.53
	10,558.81	9,839.24

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months -1 year	29.60	11.24
1-2 years	39.64	-
2-3 years	31.33	74.10
More than 3 years	455.67	303.68
	556.24	389.03
Sub total	11,115.05	10,228.27
Less: Expected Credit Loss	75.29	82.13
Total	11,039.76	10,146.14

Note: 9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Bank Balances:-		
In Current Account	55.27	614.19
In Fixed Deposit Account (having maturity period less than 3 months)	-	1,000.00
Cash on hand	2.05	12.74
Total	57.32	1,626.93

Note: 10 Other Bank Balances

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Fixed Deposit Account (having maturity period within 12 months)	233.79	284.32
Total	233.79	284.32

Note: 11 Loans - Current

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Unsecured and Considred Good)		
Loans to Others	0.59	2.59
Loans to Employees	2.21	2.22
Total	2.80	4.81

Note: 12 Other Financial Assets-Current

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Interest and Dividend Receivables on Investments	7.30	-
Total	7.30	-

Note: 13 Other Current Assets

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Statutory Receivable (net)	621.76	598.77
Advances to Suppliers	340.18	269.77
Capital Advances	89.37	764.74
Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind	0.13	4.82

14.1 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:-

Particulars	No. of Shares	As at 31 st March, 2023	No. of Shares	As at 31 st March, 2022
	(In Nos.)	(₹ In lakhs)	(In Nos.)	(₹ In lakhs)
Shares outstaning at beginning of the year	4,47,41,070	4,474.11	3,35,55,070	3,355.51
Add: Issue of shares	-	-	1,11,86,000	1,118.60
Shares outstaning at end of the year	4,47,41,070	4,474.11	4,47,41,070	4,474.11

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Prepaid Expenses	69.79	74.49
Government subsidy receivable	7.50	-
Total	1,128.72	1,712.59

Note:14 Equity Share Capital

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Authorised		
5,00,00,000 (Previous years 5,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each.	5,000.00	5,000.00
60,00,000 (Previous years 60,00,000) Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each.	600.00	600.00
	5,600.00	5,600.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up		
4,47,41,070 (Previous year 4,47,41,070) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each.	4,474.11	4,474.11
Total	4,474.11	4,474.11

14.2 The details of Equity Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Mukeshbhai Babubhai Patel	31,35,988	7.01%	31,35,988	7.01%
Kiranbhai Bhikhalal Patel	47,02,064	10.51%	47,02,064	10.51%
Dineshbhai Ramanbhai Patel	75,53,307	16.88%	75,53,307	16.88%
Dixitkumar Kacharabhai Patel	23,40,916	5.23%	23,40,916	5.23%
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel	31,27,646	6.99%	31,27,646	6.99%

14.3 Details of shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Name of the Promoters	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Mukeshbhai Babubhai Patel	31,35,988	7.01%	31,35,988	7.01%
Kiranbhai Bhikhalal Patel	47,02,064	10.51%	47,02,064	10.51%
Dineshbhai Ramanbhai Patel	75,53,307	16.88%	75,53,307	16.88%
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel	31,27,646	6.99%	31,27,646	6.99%

* there is no change in promoters holding during current year and previous year

14.4 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

Note: 15 Other Equity

Particulars	(₹ In lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Reserves and Surplus		
A. Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	14,269.39	3,427.38
(+) Issue of equity shares	-	12,274.09
(-) Public issue expenses	-	1,432.08
Balance as at year end	14,269.39	14,269.39
B. Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	7,641.01	6,020.37
(+) Net Profit for year	729.97	1,810.49
(+) Transfer from Equity Component of Financial Instruments	-	91.40

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(-) Transfer to Capital Redumption Reserve	-	281.25
Balance as at year end	8,370.98	7,641.01
C. Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening balance	13.98	15.38
(+) Changes during the year	(1.02)	(1.39)
Balance as at year end	12.96	13.98
D. Capital Redumption Reserve		
Opening balance	281.25	-
(+) Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	281.25
Balance as at year end	281.25	281.25
E. Equity Component of Financial Instruments		
Opening balance	-	785.16
(-) Repayment of preference shares	-	693.76
(-) Transfer to retained earnings	-	91.40
Balance as at year end	-	-
Total	22,934.58	22,205.63

Note: 16 Borrowings-Non Current

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Secured		
Term loans from banks	783.33	-
Working capital term loans from banks	2,108.33	2,200.00
Total	2,891.67	2,200.00

16.1 Terms of Repayment of Loans:

Particulars(Name of financier)	Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
Term Loans from Banks (Axis Bank)	First charge over fixed assets exclusively funded by the bank	Repayable in 60 Monthly Installments of ₹ 16,66,666 (after moratorium of 5 months)	Ranging from 8.15% to 9.10%
Working capital term loans from banks (Axis Bank)	Charge over entire current asset and movable asset of the company	Repayable in 48 Monthly Installments of ₹ 45,83,300 (after moratorium of 2 years)	6.75%

Note: 17 Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Security deposits from dealers	44.45	43.55
Total	44.45	43.55

Note: 18 Deferred Tax Liability (Net)

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liability	1,697.80	1,598.31
Less: Deferred Tax Asset	(65.32)	(59.59)
Net Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	1,632.48	1,538.73
Less: MAT Credit	877.30	888.03
Total	755.18	650.69

20.1 Terms of Repayment

Particulars (Name of financier)	Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
Working Capital Loan from bank (State Bank of India, Axis Bank)	First and exclusive charge on entire current assets by way of hypothecation of entire raw materials, stock-in-process, stores & spares, packing material, finished goods & book debt of the Company	Repayable on demand	Ranging from 7.50% to 9.50%

Note: 21 Trade Payables

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Micro, Small and Medium Entreprises *	-	-
Others (Trade Payable)	-	-
- For Raw material & Packing Material	4,870.18	2,484.18
- For Finished Goods	1,693.20	1,405.17
- For Expenses & Others	1,132.09	1,877.69
Total	7,695.47	5,767.04

Note: 19 Long term provisions

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Provision for employee benefits:		
Leave Encashment	-	6.08
Gratuity	139.29	105.17
Total	139.29	111.25

Note: 20 Borrowings- Current

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Current Maturities of Long Term Debts	291.67	7.48
Secured		
Working Capital Loans from banks	6,212.15	3,478.19
Total	6,503.82	3,485.67

***Note :** Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 certain disclosure are required to be made for enterprises which are covered under the Act. Since the company is in a process of compiling relevant information from its suppliers about their coverage under the said Act, no disclosures have been made. However, in view of the management ,the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of this Act is not expected to be material.

21.1 Trade payables ageing schedule

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Outstanding for the following periods from the date of transaction)		
Undisputed trade payables - other than MSMEs		
Less than 1 year	7,268.80	5,353.66
1-2 years	194.76	211.11
2-3 years	86.44	127.21
More than 3 years	145.56	75.05
Total	7,695.57	5,767.04

21.2 The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on available information with the co. is as under:

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid at the year end	-	-
Interest due on above and remaining unpaid interest at the year end	-	-
Interest paid other than sec 16 beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Principal amount paid beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest piad under sec 16 beyond appoint day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for payment already made	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-

Note: 22 Other Financial Liabilities - Current

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	11.39
Capital Creditors	85.46	97.63
Employee Related Liabilities	440.93	405.16
Total	526.39	514.18

22.1 There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31st March, 2023

Note: 23 Other Current Liabilities

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Statutory Dues	524.26	591.64
Advance from Customers	132.20	105.14
Total	656.47	696.78

Note: 24 Short Term Provisions

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Provision for Expenses	99.74	201.88
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Leave Encashment - Short term	-	4.15
Gratuity - Short term	36.65	31.66
Total	136.38	237.69

Note: 25 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Provision for Income-tax	-	98.08
Total	-	98.08

Note: 26 Revenue from Operations

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Sale of Products		
(a) Domestic Sales	31,209.50	31,880.52
(b) Export Sales	279.86	653.33
	31,489.36	32,533.84
Other Operating Revenue	219.89	-
Total	31,709.25	32,533.84

Note: Other operating revenue consist of production based SGST incentives recognised during the year of ₹ 219.89 lakhs (PY: Nil)

Note: 27 Other Income

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Interest on Financial Assets		
On Bank Fixed Deposits	16.29	17.88
On Non-Current investments	43.93	5.09
On Others	24.06	27.41
Other Gain and Losses		
Gain/(Loss) on sales of assets	14.19	-
Gain/(Loss)on sale of investments	-	0.62
On Foreign Exchange Gain (net)	25.58	-
Insurance Claim	138.51	-
Duty Drawback	4.09	11.52
MEIS Licence Sales Income	-	63.72
Rent Income	0.63	0.60
Miscellaneous Income*	2.61	5.68
Total	269.88	132.52

* Misc. Income includes creditors written back (net of debtors written off)

Note: 28 Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Opening Inventory	1,651.71	1,087.29
Add : Purchase	9,387.90	9,817.28
Less : Closing Inventory	2,726.36	1,651.71
Total	8,313.25	9,252.85

Note: 29 Purchase of Stock in Trade

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Stock in Trade	3,326.54	2,768.93

Note: 30 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Inventories (at close):		
Work-in-Process	1,703.20	1,653.97
Finished Goods	7,943.96	7,458.11
	9,647.16	9,112.08
Inventories (at commencement):		

31.1 Employee Benefits, the disclosures as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:

Defined Benefit Gratuity Plan:

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(I) Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet		
Present value of unfunded Obligations	-	-
Present value of funded Obligations	202.08	161.83
Fair Value of plan assets	(26.14)	(25.00)
Net Liability (asset)	175.94	136.83
(II) Amounts to be recognised in Profit and Loss Account		
Service Cost		
Current Service Cost	31.66	27.80
Past Service Cost	-	-
Curtailment and settlement	-	-
Net Interest Cost	6.90	5.86
Total included in Employees Expenses	38.55	33.66

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Expenses Deducted from the Fund	-	-
Total Charged to profit and loss	38.55	33.66
(III) Other Comprehensive Income for the Period		
Components of actuarial gain/loss on obligation		
Due to Change in Financial Assumption	(10.72)	(2.46)
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-
Due to Experience Adjustments	12.22	4.34
Return on planned assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.12)	-
Amount Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	1.37	1.88
(IV) Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	161.83	126.39
Interest cost	7.91	5.86
Components of actuarial gain/loss on obligation		
Due to Change in Financial Assumption	(10.72)	(2.46)
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-
Due to Experience Adjustments	12.22	4.34
Current Service Cost	31.66	27.80
Loss/Gain on Curtailment	-	-
Liabilities Extinguished on settlement	-	-
Liabilities assumed in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-	-
Exchange difference of foreign plan	-	-
Benefits Paid	(0.82)	(0.11)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	202.08	161.83
(V) Assumptions:		
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.55%	5.70%
Rate of Increase in Salary	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rate	45% at younger age reducing to 10% at elder age	45% at younger age reducing to 10% at elder age

Note: 32 Finance Cost

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Interest Expenses		
On Long Term Loan	186.91	492.92
On Short Term Loan	600.74	349.73
On Other Borrowing and/or late payments	61.64	53.32
Other Borrowing Costs	78.70	101.71
Total	928.00	997.68

Note: 33 Other Expenses

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Direct Expenses		
Stores and Spares Consumed	1,402.52	2,024.13
Power and Fuel	11,130.88	10,670.52
Factory and Other Expenses	90.36	43.67
Repairs to Machinery	91.80	127.28
Indirect Expenses		
Office Electricity Expense	9.34	4.65
Rent Expense	185.88	97.48
Transportation and Distribution Expenses	43.04	46.63
Office Expense	18.16	15.65
Repairs to Others	11.49	15.02
Insurance	69.84	62.42
Rates and Taxes	1.14	50.09
Discounts	31.64	44.97
Telephone and Postage	17.39	15.74
Printing and Stationery	8.95	10.09
Donation and Other Subscriptions	0.89	-
Registration and Filing Fees	0.10	0.55
Legal & Professional Fees	90.93	46.11
Director Sitting Fees	0.80	-
Travelling and Conveyance	332.16	160.04
Payments to Auditors	5.00	4.25
Advertisement and Publicity	620.50	75.03

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Safety and Security Expense	41.87	26.28
Information Technology Expense	15.03	11.89
Payment for Technical Services	8.46	1.05
Warranty and Breakage Expenses	0.64	13.70
Commission to Selling Agents	136.74	68.82
CSR Expense	37.45	25.39
Loading and Unloading Cost	0.89	1.29
Export Expenses	69.53	70.90
Foreign Exchange Loss (net)	-	10.87
Bad Debts	2.14	9.92
Provision for Expected credit loss	(6.84)	(156.94)
Miscellaneous Expenses	2.05	1.00
Total	14,470.79	13,598.48

33.1 Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	37.45	25.39
Amount spent during the year on :		
Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	-	-
On purpose other than above	37.45	25.39
Amount of shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
Nature of CSR activity	Spreading awareness about child education and legal right, educating and empowering women across India.	Healthcare services by providing oxygen plant and for spreading education of drug addiction in youth across Gujarat
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	NA	NA
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	NA	NA

33.2 Payments to Auditors as:

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Statutory Auditors :		
i) Audit Fees	4.50	3.75
ii) For Taxation matters	0.50	0.50
iii) For others	-	-
Total	5.00	4.25

Note: 34 Exceptional income/(expenses)

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
GST compensation cess	(97.90)	-
Total	(97.90)	-

Note: 35 Income Tax

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Net Tax Expenses		
Current tax	181.19	439.45
MAT credit availed / (entitlement)	10.31	320.93
Deferred tax liability/(assets)	94.11	29.68
Prior Period Tax	0.76	14.64
	286.36	804.71
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit computed by applying the Income tax rate		

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Profit/ (loss) before tax	1,016.34	2,615.20
India's statutory income tax rate	27.82%	29.12%
Expected income tax expense as per applicable taxes	282.74	761.55
Non-deductibles expenses	0.52	23.21
Prior Period Tax	(0.76)	(14.64)
Others	3.85	34.59
Total	286.36	804.71

Note: 36 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ In lakhs)	729.97	1,810.49
Weighted average number of shares considered for calculating EPS (In Nos.)	4,47,41,070	4,06,65,075
Basic Earnings per share (₹)	1.63	4.45
Diluted Earnings per share (₹)	1.63	4.45
Face Value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00

Note: 37 C.I.F. Value of Imports, Expenditure and Earnings in Foreign Currency

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(A) C.I.F. Value of imports :		
Raw Materials	179.39	-
Capital Goods	2,529.13	88.00
Stores & Spares	-	75.43
(B) Earnings in Foreign currencies:		
F.O.B. value of Exports	270.15	644.76

Note: 38 Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Income tax matters in dispute in respect of Assessment dues before CIT (Appeal).	783.72	250.53
Sales Tax liability under dispute before Commercial Tax (Appeal) for F.Y. 2011-12	110.89	110.89
Bank Guarantee issued by Bank	994.33	1,223.54
Letter of credit issued by Bank	196.17	135.04
EPCG Obligation	7,330.28	560.58

Note: 39 Additional regulatory information

39.1 Details of benami property(ies) held

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

39.2 Security of current assets against borrowings

The Company is having borrowings from banks or financial institutions against which security of current assets is given. Quarterly returns and statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are generally in agreement with the books of accounts. There are no material discrepancies found.

39.3 Details of wilful default

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution, in accordance with the guidance on wilful defaulters issued by Reserve Bank of India.

39.4 Relationship with struck-off companies

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

39.5 Delay in registration/satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

39.6 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers of Companies as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

39.7 Analytical ratios

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	% change
Current ratio			
Current assets (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	25,650.72	25,210.07	
Current liabilities (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	15,518.53	10,799.43	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	1.65	2.33	-29.19%
Debt-equity ratio			
Total debt (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	9,395.49	5,685.67	
Shareholders' funds (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	27,408.69	26,679.73	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	0.34	0.21	60.85%
Debt service coverage ratio			
Net profit/(loss) before tax (in ₹ lakhs)	1,016.34	2,615.20	
Add: Finance cost (in ₹ lakhs)	928.00	997.68	
Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense (in ₹ lakhs)	1,577.08	1,363.72	
Earnings available for debt services (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	3,521.41	4,976.59	
Interest expense (in ₹ lakhs)	928.00	997.68	
Principal repayment (in ₹ lakhs)	24.15	7,230.67	
Debt service (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	952.14	8,228.35	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	3.70	0.60	511.50%
Return on equity			
Net profit/(loss) after tax (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	729.97	1,810.49	
Average shareholders' funds (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	27,044.21	20,141.76	
Ratio (%) = (A)/(B)	2.70%	8.99%	-69.97%
Inventory turnover ratio			
Cost of goods sold (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	23,820.27	24,550.16	
Average inventory (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	12,308.16	10,934.43	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	1.94	2.25	-13.80%
Trade receivables turnover ratio			
Revenue from operations (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	31,709.25	32,533.84	
Average trade receivables (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	10,592.95	9,577.17	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	2.99	3.40	-11.88%
Trade payables turnover ratio			

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022	% change
Total purchase (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	25,383.85	25,380.91	
Average trade payables (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	6,731.25	5,427.17	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	3.77	4.68	-19.36%
Net capital turnover ratio			
Revenue from operations (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	31,709.25	32,533.84	
Current assets (in ₹ lakhs)	25,650.72	25,210.07	
Less: Current liabilities (in ₹ lakhs)	15,518.53	10,799.43	
Net working capital (in ₹ lakhs)	10,132.18	14,410.63	
Average net working capital (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	12,271.41	9,625.53	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	2.58	3.38	-23.55%
Net profit ratio			
Net profit/(loss) after tax (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	729.97	1,810.49	
Revenue from operations (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	31,709.25	32,533.84	
Ratio (%) = (A)/(B)	2.30%	5.56%	-58.63%
Return on capital employed			
Net profit/(loss) before tax (in ₹ lakhs)	1,114.24	2,615.20	
Add: Finance cost (in ₹ lakhs)	928.00	997.68	
Earning before interest and taxes (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	2,042.24	3,612.87	
Average capital employed (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	30,462.26	25,363.68	
Ratio (%) = (A)/(B)	6.70%	14.24%	-52.93%
Return on investment			
Income earned on investments (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	43.93	5.71	
Average investments (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	501.00	68.90	
Ratio (%) = (A)/(B)	8.77%	8.29%	5.81%

Reason for change for more than 25%

1.

Current Ratio

The Company's current ratio has decreased from 2.33 times to 1.65 times on account of more utilization of short term funds during the year.
2.

Debt-equity ratio

The company has raised additional long term debt during the year for it's capital expansion, hence due to increase in debt portion debt-equity ratio has increased.

3.

Debt service coverage ratio

Debt service coverage ratio has increased as compare to previous year, as in previous year company has repaid it's debt in one shot repayment due to proceeds of IPO, hence DSCR was lower in previous year. And in current year due to new debt and moratorium period on the same, repayment of debt is lower and DSCR is higher.
4.

Return on equity

Due to decrease in profit in current year, return on in equity is decrease as compare to previous year.
5.

Net capital turnover ratio

Due to infusion of fund via debt, working capital base of company has decreased, and net capital turnover ratio is increased.
6.

Net profit ratio

Net profit ratio has decreased due to decrease in profit during the year.
7.

Return on capital employed

Return on capital employed has decreased due to decrease in profit during the year.

39.8 Undisclosed income

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

39.9 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note: 40 Related Party Information as per Ind AS 24

(A) Name of related party and nature of relationship

Name of related party	Description of relationship
1. Where significant influence exists Exxaro Ceramic Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary
2. Key Managerial Personnel Kiran Bhikhalal Patel Mukesh Babubhai Patel Dineshbhai Ramanbhai Patel Daxesh Manaharlal Thakkar Kamal Dave Nidhi Praveen Gupta (Resigned w.e.f. 01/04/22) Chitra Kirtivasan (Appointed w.e.f. 02/04/2022) Dhaval Rajendrabhai Shah (Resigned w.e.f. 20/05/21) Himanshu Shah (Appointed w.e.f. 20/05/2021) Paras Shah	Whole-time Director Managing Director Whole-time Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Additional Director CFO CFO Company Secretary

3. Relatives Of Key Managerial Personnel

Chetanaben Mukeshbhai Patel
Dharmendrabhai Dineshbhai Patel
Dimpalben Dineshbhai Patel
Jigarbhai Bhikhabhai Patel
Jignaben Dharmendrabhai Patel
Pal Mukeshkumar Patel
Rakeshbhai Shivabhai Patel
Ramanbhai Virabhai Patel
Reviben Ramanbhai Patel
Rinkuben Kiranbhai Patel
Shushilaben Rameshbhai Patel
Vasantbhai Ramanbhai Patel
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel
Harsh Rameshbhai Patel

(B) Transactions with related party

Name of Related Party	Transaction Amount	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Income		
Exxaro Ceramic Limited	1.28	-
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel		
Kiran Bhikhalal Patel	21.34	9.25
Mukesh Babubhai Patel	22.84	9.25
Dineshbhai Ramanbhai Patel	21.34	9.25
Paras Shah	7.20	5.61
Dhaval Rajendrabhai Shah	-	2.80
Himanshu Shah	28.23	25.12
Director Sitting fees		
Kamal Dave	0.40	-
Chitra Kirtivasan	0.40	-
Salary to Relatives of KMP's		
Chetanaben Mukeshbhai Patel	-	3.00
Pal Mukeshkumar Patel	3.00	1.04
Dharmendrabhai Dineshbhai Patel	5.78	5.78
Dimpalben Dineshbhai Patel	-	3.00

(₹ In lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Transaction Amount	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Jigarbhai Bhikhabhai Patel	12.91	9.25
Rakeshbhai Shivabhai Patel	6.00	6.00
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel	12.91	9.25
Rinkuben Kiranbhai Patel	-	3.00
Harsh Rameshbhai Patel	1.75	-
Shushilaben Rameshbhai Patel	-	3.00
Vasantbhai Ramanbhai Patel	1.25	-
Loan repaid		
Kiran Bhikhalal Patel	-	6.90
Mukesh Babubhai Patel	-	0.62
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel	-	85.02
Dineshbhai Ramanbhai Patel	-	87.62
Babubhai Punjabhai Patel	-	60.58
Dharmendrabhai Dineshbhai Patel	-	0.74
Dimpalben Dineshbhai Patel	-	0.67
Jigarbhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	3.70
Jignaben Dharmendrabhai Patel	-	1.29
Rakeshbhai Shivabhai Patel	-	66.29
Ramanbhai Virabhai Patel	-	27.51
Reviben Ramanbhai Patel	-	50.18
Vasantbhai Ramanbhai Patel	-	125.19
Loan granted		
Exxaro Ceramic Limited	61.50	-
Equity Contribution in Subsidiary		
Exxaro Ceramic Limited	-	1.00

(C) Outstanding Balances with related party

(₹ In lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Outstanding balance	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Loans to subsidiary		
Exxaro Ceramic Limited	62.65	-

- (D) There are no provisions for doubtful debts or amounts written off or written back in respect of debts due to or due from related parties
- (E) Related party relationship is as identified by the Company on the basis of information available with them and relied upon by the Auditors

Note: 41 Fair Value Measurements

Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(A) Financial instruments by category

(₹ In lakhs)

31-Mar-23	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
[i] Financial assets						
Investment in debt instruments	-	-	1,000.00	-	-	-
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	1.01	-	-	-
Security deposit	-	-	164.71	-	-	-
Trade receivable	-	-	11,039.76	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	57.32	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	270.93	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	65.45	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	7.30	-	-	-
	-	-	12,606.48	-	-	-

(₹ In lakhs)

31-Mar-23	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
[ii] Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	9,395.49	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	7,695.47	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	570.84	-	-	-
	-	-	17,661.80	-	-	-

31-Mar-22	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
[i] Financial assets						
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
Security deposit	-	-	209.50	-	-	-
Trade receivable	-	-	10,146.14	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,626.93	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	321.49	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	4.81	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	12,309.86	-	-	-
[ii] Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	5,685.67	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	5,767.04	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	557.74	-	-	-
	-	-	12,010.44	-	-	-

(B) FAIR VALUE HEIRARCHY

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm’s length transaction. The Company has made certain judgements and estimates in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company as classified the financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is as follows:

Level 1: Level 1 of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Level 2 heirarchy includes financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on the observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3 heirarchy.

(C) VALUATION TECHNIQUES

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include

- the use of quoted market prices for mutual funds

- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis or such other acceptable valuation methodology, wherever applicable

There are no items in the financial instruments, which required level 3 valuation.

Note: 42 Capital Management

The Company policy is to have robust financial base so as to maintain outsider’s confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as level of dividends to equity shareholders.The company monitors capital using a ratio of “adjusted net debt” to “equity”. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liability, Comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowing, less cash and cash equivalents. Total Equity includes the share capital, other equity.

The capital gearing ratio is as follows:

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturity)	9,395.49	5,685.67
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(57.32)	(1,626.93)
Adjusted Net Debt (A)	9,338.17	4,058.74
Equity Share Capital	4,474.11	4,474.11
Other Equity	22,934.58	22,205.63
Total Equity (B)	27,408.69	26,679.73
Adjusted Net Debt to Total Equity ratio (A/B)	0.34	0.15

Note: 43 Financial Risk Management

The Company’s business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, viz liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. The Management of the Company has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company’s risk policy framework. The risk management policies are formulated after the identification and analysis of the risks and suitable risk limits and controls are set which are monitored & reveiued periodically. The changes in the market conditions and allied areas are accordingly reflected in the changes of the policy. The key risks and mitigating actions are placed before the Audit Committee of the Company who then evaluate and take the necessary corrective action. The sources of risk, which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages these risks with their impact on the Financial Statements is given below:

Risk	Exposure from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents	Aging analysis, Credit ratings	Credit limits and bank gaurantees
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, Trade payables and other liabilities	Cash flow budgeted Vs actuals	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - Foreign Currency	Foreign currency receivables and payables; Forecasted foreign currency transactions	Cash flow forecasting and Sensitivity analysis	Insignificant foreign currency exposure
Market risk - Interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable interest rates	Sensitivity analysis	The management monitors the rates of interests and continues to evaluate refinancing of debts at lower rates of interest on a regular basis.

[A] Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). However, the credit risk on account of financing activities, i.e., balances with banks is very low, since the Company holds all the balances with approved bankers only.

Trade receivables

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the customers outstanding balances to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, as the Company’s customer base is large, reputed and having good credit credential as well as that they are long standing customers. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

[B] Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company faces in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company’s approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, Management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The below table analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows, balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Upto 1 year	1 - 2 year	More than 2 years	Total
31-Mar-23					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	9,395.49	6,503.82	750.00	2,141.67	9,395.49
Trade payables	7,695.47	7,695.47	-	-	7,695.47
Other financial liabilities	570.84	526.39	-	44.45	570.84
Total	17,661.80	14,725.68	750.00	2,186.12	17,661.80
31-Mar-22					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	5,685.67	3,485.67	91.67	2,108.33	5,685.67
Trade payables	5,767.04	5,767.04	-	-	5,767.04
Other financial liabilities	557.74	514.18	-	43.55	557.74
Total	12,010.44	9,766.89	91.67	2,151.89	12,010.44

[C] Market risk

The Company's size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- Currency risk; and
- Interest rate risk

The above risks may affect the Company's income and expenses, or the value of its financial instruments.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values impact the Company's exports revenue and imports of raw material. The risk exposure is with respect to various currencies viz. USD. The risk is measured through monitoring the net exposure to various foreign currencies and the same is minimized to the extent possible.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows:

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Financial assets		
Trade receivables		
USD	271.11	374.59
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	271.11	374.59
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables		
USD	41.77	38.51
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	41.77	38.51

(b) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments. As the Company's exposure to foreign currency is insignificant, the overall exposure of foreign currency risk is not significant to the operations of the Company.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing financial assets or borrowings because of fluctuations in the interest rates, if such assets /borrowings are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing borrowings will flucutate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Company to change in interest rate at end of the reporting periods are as follows:

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Variable rate borrowing	9,395.49	100.00%	5,685.67	100.00%
Fixed rate borrowing	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	9,395.49		5,685.67	

Sensitivity

Profit ans loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expenses from borrowing as a result of change in interest rate.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Interest rate increase by 100 basis points	(132.60)	(80.25)
Interest rate decrease by 100 basis points	132.60	80.25

Note: 44 Segment Information :

(a) Primary segment - Business Segment

The Company has only one business segment Viz : “Manufacturing and Trading of refractory ceramic products (Vitrified Tiles)” as determined by the chief operating decision maker.

(b) Secondary segment - Geographical Segment

Information of geographical segment:

Particulars	Year	In India (₹ In lakhs)	Outside India (₹In lakhs)	Total (₹ In lakhs)
Segment Revenue	2022-23	31,429.39	279.86	31,709.25
	2021-22	31,880.52	653.33	32,533.84
Carrying cost of Assets by location of Assets	2022-23	19,841.59	-	19,841.59
	2021-22	15,026.93	-	15,026.93
Additions to Assets and Intangibles	2022-23	6,392.24	-	6,392.24
	2021-22	455.46	-	455.46

Note: 45

Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

As per our Report of even date

For H B Kalaria & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 104571W

Hasmukh B Kalaria
Partner
Membership No.: 042002

Rajkot, May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 01944968

Himanshu Shah
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AMDPS6139B

Talod (Sabarkantha), May 29, 2023

Kiran Patel
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01918094

Paras Shah
Company Secretary
PAN: GNPPS9855F

Independent Auditor’s Report

To the Members of Exxaro Tiles Limited

(Formerly known as “**Exxaro Tiles Private Limited**” and “RICASIL Ceramic Industries Pvt. Ltd.”)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Exxaro Tiles Limited (“the Parent”)**, (Formerly known as Exxaro Tiles Private Limited and Ricasil Ceramic Industries Private Limited) and its subsidiary (the parent and its subsidiary together referred to as “the Group”) which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Cash Flows, and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

the 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report except as stated in Emphasis of Matter below.

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

The Parent'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 Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibility of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent'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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statement by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities 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 their entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our

opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit

evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxii) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary company, incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

Annexure - A

- i.

The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements. Refer Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii.

The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii.

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

iv.1.

The respective Management of the Company and its subsidiary have represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or its subsidiary company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or of such subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any

2.

The respective Management of the Company and its subsidiary have represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or of such subsidiary from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company of such subsidiary 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;

3.

Based on the audit procedures 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (1) and (2) above, contain any material misstatement.

v.

The Company or of such subsidiary has not paid any dividends during the year and hence, the provisions of Section 123 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

For, **HB Kalaria and Associates**
Firm Reg. No. 104571W
Chartered Accountants

(Hasmukh Kalaria)
Partner
Mem. No. 042002
UDIN: 23042002BGVKFB7812

Place: Rajkot
Date: 29/05/2023

Referred to in point f. of the section Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Exxaro Tiles Limited (Formerly known as Exxaro Tiles Private Limited and Ricasil Ceramic Industries Private Limited) on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over the financial reporting of Exxaro Tiles Limited ("the Company") (Formerly known as Exxaro Tiles Private Limited and Ricasil Ceramic Industries Private Limited) and its subsidiary as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Boards of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to

an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with the 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 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 assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial

control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company and its subsidiary have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For, **HB Kalaria and Associates**
Firm Reg. No. 104571W
Chartered Accountants

(Hasmukh Kalaria)
Partner
Mem. No. 042002
UDIN: 23042002BGVKFB7812

Place: Rajkot
Date: 29/05/2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ In lakhs)				
	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
I.	ASSETS			
	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Plant, Property and Equipments	3	19,841.59	15,026.93
	(b) Intangible Assets	3	-	-
	(c) Financial Assets			
	(i) Non-Current Investments	4	1,000.01	-
	(ii) Other Non-Current Financial Assets	5	201.95	246.67
	Total Non-Current Assets		21,043.55	15,273.60
	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	6	13,181.03	11,435.29
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivable	7	11,039.76	10,146.14
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	59.07	1,627.72
	(iii) Bank Balances Other Than (ii) Above	9	284.50	284.32
	(iv) Loans	10	2.80	4.81
	(v) Other Financial Assets	11	7.30	-
	(c) Other Current Assets	12	1,137.10	1,712.59
	Total Current Assets		25,711.56	25,210.86
	TOTAL ASSETS		46,755.11	40,484.45
II.	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	a) Equity Share Capital	13	4,474.11	4,474.11
	b) Other Equity	14	22,931.40	22,205.27
	Total Equity		27,405.51	26,679.37
	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	15	2,891.67	2,200.00
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	44.45	43.55
	b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	755.18	650.69
	c) Long Term Provisions	18	139.29	111.25
	Total Non Current Liabilities		3,830.60	3,005.50
	Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	6,503.82	3,485.67
	(ii) Trade Payables	20	7,695.66	5,767.04
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	21	526.39	514.18
	b) Other Current Liabilities	22	656.60	696.78
	c) Short Term Provisions	23	136.53	237.84
	d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	24	-	98.08
	Total Current Liabilities		15,519.00	10,799.58
	Total Liabilities		19,349.59	13,805.08
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		46,755.11	40,484.45

The above statement shall be read in conjunction with accompanying notes

As per our Report of even date

For H B Kalaria & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 104571W

Hasmukh B Kalaria
Partner
Membership No.: 042002
Rajkot, May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 01944968

Himanshu Shah
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AMDPS6139B

Talod (Sabarkantha), May 29, 2023

Kiran Patel
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01918094

Paras Shah
Company Secretary
PAN: GNPPS9855F

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ In lakhs)				
	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
I.	Revenue from Operations	25	31,709.25	32,533.84
II.	Other Income	26	269.39	132.52
III.	Total Income (I + II)		31,978.64	32,666.36
IV.	Expenses:			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	27	8,313.25	9,252.85
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	28	3,326.54	2,768.93
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	29	(535.08)	(337.22)
	Employee Benefits Expense	30	2,784.32	2,406.74
	Finance Costs	31	929.53	997.68
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3	1,577.08	1,363.72
	Other Expenses	32	14,471.59	13,598.84
	Total Expenses		30,867.22	30,051.53
V.	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		1,111.42	2,614.83
VI.	Exceptional income/(expenses)-Net	33	(97.90)	-
VII.	Profit before tax (V + VI)		1,013.52	2,614.83
VIII.	Tax expense:	34		
	(1) Current tax		181.19	439.45
	(2) MAT credit availed / (entitlement)		10.31	320.93
	(3) Deferred tax liability/(assets)		94.11	29.68
	(4) Prior Period Tax		0.76	14.64
IX.	Profit for the year from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		727.16	1,810.13
X.	Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) (OCI) net of tax expense			
	(1) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss Account		(1.37)	(1.88)
	Less: Income Tax impact on above		(0.36)	(0.49)
	(2) Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss Account		-	-
	Less: Income Tax impact on above		-	-
XI.	Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Expenses) (OCI) net of tax expense		(1.02)	(1.39)
XII.	Total Comprehensive Income (IX + XI)		726.14	1,808.73
XIII.	Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each	35		
	(1) Basic		1.63	4.45
	(2) Diluted		1.63	4.45

The above statement shall be read in conjunction with accompanying notes

As per our Report of even date

For H B Kalaria & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 104571W

Hasmukh B Kalaria
Partner
Membership No.: 042002

Rajkot, May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 01944968

Himanshu Shah
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AMDPS6139B

Talod (Sabarkantha), May 29, 2023

Kiran Patel
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01918094

Paras Shah
Company Secretary
PAN: GNPPS9855F

Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ In lakhs)

A	Equity Share Capital	Amount
	Balance as at 31 st March 2021	3,355.51
	Change in Equity Share Capital during the year	1,118.60
	Balance as at 31 st March 2022	4,474.11
	Change in Equity Share Capital during the year	-
	Balance as at 31 st March 2023	4,474.11

B Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Component of Financial Instruments	
Balance as at 1 st April 2021	3,427.38	6,020.37	-	15.38	785.16	10,248.29
Profit for the year	-	1,810.13	-	-	-	1,810.13
Issue of equity shares	12,274.09	-	-	-	-	12,274.09
Public issue expenses	(1,432.08)	-	-	-	-	(1,432.08)
Transfer to capital redemption reserve	-	(281.25)	281.25	-	-	-
Repayment of preference shares	-	-	-	-	(693.76)	(693.76)
Transfer to retained earning	-	91.40	-	-	(91.40)	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(1.39)	-	(1.39)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	14,269.39	7,640.64	281.25	13.98	-	22,205.27
Balance as at 31 st March 2022	14,269.39	7,640.64	281.25	13.98	-	22,205.27

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Component of Financial Instruments	
Balance as at 1 st April 2022	14,269.39	7,640.64	281.25	13.98	-	22,205.27
Profit for the year	-	727.16	-	-	-	727.16
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(1.02)	-	(1.02)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	14,269.39	8,367.80	281.25	12.96	-	22,931.40
Balance as at 31 st March 2023	14,269.39	8,367.80	281.25	12.96	-	22,931.40

The above statement shall be read in conjunction with accompanying notes

As per our Report of even date

For H B Kalaria & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 104571W

Hasmukh B Kalaria
Partner
Membership No.: 042002
Rajkot, May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 01944968

Himanshu Shah
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AMDPS6139B

Talod (Sabarkantha), May 29, 2023

Kiran Patel
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01918094

Paras Shah
Company Secretary
PAN: GNPPS9855F

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ In lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A.	Cash Flow from Operating Activity			
	Net Profit Before Tax		1,013.52	2,614.83
	Adjustments For:			
	Depreciation		1,577.08	1,363.72
	Interest & Financial Expenses		929.53	997.68
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Asset		(14.19)	-
	Bad Debts written off		2.14	9.92
	Interest Received on Deposits		(59.73)	(22.97)
	Loss/(Gain) on Investments		-	(0.62)
	Provision for Debtors		(6.84)	(156.94)
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes		3,441.50	4,805.62
	Adjustment For:			
	Inventories		(1,745.74)	(1,001.71)
	Trade Receivables		(888.92)	(990.92)
	Other Non-Current Financial Assets		44.72	(122.94)
	Financial Assets- Loans		2.01	0.34
	Short-term loans and advances		(65.66)	(289.90)
	Trade Payables		1,928.62	679.74
	Short-term Provisions		(102.68)	(93.12)
	Other Non-current Financial Liabilities		0.90	1.50
	Long-term Provisions		28.04	6.25
	Other Current Liabilities		(40.19)	149.18
	Other Current Financial Liabilities		24.37	(15.23)
	Taxes Paid		(305.82)	(651.60)
	Net Cash Generated from Operations		2,321.16	2,477.21
	Taxes Paid		(305.82)	(651.60)
	Net Cash Generated from Operations		2,322.12	2,477.42
B.	Cash Flow from Investment Activities			
	Changes in Creditors for Fixed Assets		(12.17)	8.45
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments		(6,392.24)	(455.46)
	Proceeds from sale of PPE		14.70	5.99
	Bank Balances not considered as Cash Equivelant		(0.18)	28.88
	Capital Advances		667.37	(686.48)
	Purchase of Investment		(1,000.01)	-

(₹ In lakhs)				
	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Sale of Investment		-	136.80
	Gain/(Loss)on Investments		-	0.62
	Interest Received		52.43	38.35
	Net Cash Flow from Investment Activities		(6,670.10)	(922.85)
C.	Cash Flow from Financial Activities:			
	Issue of Equity Shares for Cash		-	1,118.60
	Securities Premium on Issue of Shares		-	12,274.09
	Payment of public issue expenses		-	(1,432.08)
	Redumpton of Preference shares		-	(1,040.76)
	Changes in Long Term Borrowings (Net)		691.67	(4,444.61)
	Changes in Short Term Borrowings (Net)		3,018.15	(5,622.24)
	Interest & Financial Expenses		(929.53)	(997.68)
	Net Cash Flow from Financial Activities		2,780.29	(144.67)
	Total of Cash Flow (A+B+C)		(1,568.65)	1,409.69
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year		1,627.72	218.03
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at the ending of the year		59.07	1,627.72
	Cash & Cash Equivalent compriging of			
	Cash on Hand		2.05	12.74
	Balances with Scheduled Banks		57.02	1,614.98
			59.07	1,627.72

Note: 1. The above statement shall be read in conjunction with accompanying notes
2. Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to confirm this year's classification.

The above statement shall be read in conjunction with accompanying notes

As per our Report of even date

For H B Kalaria & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 104571W

Hasmukh B Kalaria
Partner
Membership No.: 042002

Rajkot, May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 01944968

Himanshu Shah
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AMDPS6139B

Talod (Sabarkantha), May 29, 2023

Kiran Patel
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01918094

Paras Shah
Company Secretary
PAN: GNPPS9855F

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Background

Exxaro Tiles Limited ('the Company') incorporated in India is a manufacturer and trader of vitrified tiles. The Company has a wide network of operations in local as well foreign markets.

1.2 Basis for Consolidation

The subsidiary considered in these consolidated financial statements are as under:

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Ownership Interest	
		As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Exxaro Ceramic Limited	India	100%	100%

The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flow, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transaction.

Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognized in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary is offset (eliminated) against the parent's portion of equity in each subsidiary.

The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in subsidiaries and the carrying amount of is assets less liabilities as on the date of disposal is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss being the profit or loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary.

2. Significant Accounting Policies followed by the Company

A. Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under historical cost convention basis, except for the following:

- 1) certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
- 2) assets held for sale - measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;
- 3) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value;

(iii) Current non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (twelve months) and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act.

(iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

B. Use of estimates and judgments

The estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously

evaluated by the Company and 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. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates 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.

C. Segment reporting:

Geographical segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

D. Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency. The Company determines its own functional currency (the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates) and items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using that functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the Company's functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at reporting date exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

E. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, discounts, loyalty discount; indirect taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below.

Sale of goods

Sales are recognised when substantial risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to customer. In case of domestic customer, generally sales take place when goods are dispatched or delivery is handed over to transporter, in case of export customers, generally sales take place when goods are shipped onboard based on bills of lading.

Other operating revenue

Interest on investments and deposits is booked on a time-proportion basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest.

Revenue in respect of other types of income is recognised when no significant uncertainty exists regarding realisation of such income.

F. Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

G. Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipments (PPE) and Intangible assets (IA) that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in

circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

H. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

I. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment, if any.

J. Inventories

Inventories of raw materials, work-in-progress, stores and spares, finished goods and stock-in-trade are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Goods-in-transit are stated 'at cost'. Cost comprises all cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. A cost formula used is 'First-in-First-out'. Due allowance is estimated and made for defective and obsolete items, wherever necessary.

K. Investments and other financial assets

(i) Classification

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

- (1) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss), and
- (2) those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments into following categories:

- (1) 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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- (2) Fair value through profit and loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments:

The Company measures its equity investment other than in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at fair value through profit and loss. However where the Company's management makes an irrevocable

choice on initial recognition to present fair value gains and losses on specific equity investments in other comprehensive income (Currently no such choice made), there is no subsequent reclassification, on sale or otherwise, of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Company is creating expected credit loss provision @ 05% debtors having outstanding for more than 6 months from the date of transaction.

(iv) Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

L. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost/ deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated attributable costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured

reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on property, plant and equipments is provided on Straight-line basis, over the estimated useful lives of assets. The Company depreciates its Property, plant and equipment over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, and management believe that useful life of assets are same as those prescribed in Schedule II to the Act.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

In case of pre-owned assets, the useful life is estimated on a case to case basis.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

M. Investment properties

Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but neither for sale in the ordinary course of business nor used in production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the Investment Property is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

N. Intangible assets

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when the Company controls the asset, it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will

flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairments. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairments, if any.

Amortisation method and useful life

The Company amortizes computer software using the straight-line method over the period of 3 years.

O. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income.

P. **Borrowing costs**

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.. Other interest and borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Q. **Provisions and contingent liabilities**

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

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

Contingent liabilities and capital commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit.

R. **Employee benefits**

(i) **Short-term obligations**

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

(ii) **Other long-term employee benefit obligations**

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the Government Securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

(iii) **Post-employment obligations**

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- (b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Gratuity obligations

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

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

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

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local

regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

S. **Earnings Per Share**

(i) **Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) **Diluted earnings per share**

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Note: 3 Property, Plant & Equipments

(₹ In lakhs)

Fixed Assets	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1 st April 2022	Additions	Adjustment/ Deduction	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 1 st April 2022	For the year	Adjustment/ Deduction	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
(A) Tangible Assets										
Land	773.88	-	-	773.88	-	-	-	-	773.88	773.88
Buildings	3,465.52	290.04	-	3,755.56	737.78	109.63	-	847.41	2,908.15	2,727.74
Plant and Equipment	19,117.92	6,010.63	0.82	25,127.73	7,790.42	1,418.53	0.32	9,208.63	15,919.09	11,327.51
Furniture and Fixtures	194.76	69.20	-	263.96	89.13	21.27	-	110.40	153.56	105.62
Vehicles	266.68	-	-	266.68	187.92	21.43	-	209.34	57.33	78.76
Computer	83.49	16.35	-	99.85	76.14	3.97	-	80.11	19.73	7.35
Office Equipments	52.58	6.02	-	58.60	46.50	2.25	-	48.75	9.85	6.08
Sub Total :	23,954.82	6,392.24	0.82	30,346.24	8,927.89	1,577.08	0.32	10,504.65	19,841.59	15,026.93
(B) Intangible Assets										
Computer Software	24.94	-	-	24.94	24.94	-	-	24.94	-	-
Sub Total :	24.94	-	-	24.94	24.94	-	-	24.94	-	-
Total :	23,979.76	6,392.24	0.82	30,371.18	8,952.83	1,577.08	0.32	10,529.59	19,841.59	15,026.93

Fixed Assets	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1 st April 2021	Additions	Adjustment/ Deduction	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 1 st April 2021	For the year	Adjustment/ Deduction	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2022	As at 31 st March 2021
(A) Tangible Assets										
Land	773.88	-	-	773.88	-		-	-	773.88	773.88
Buildings	3,411.09	54.43	-	3,465.52	632.04	105.74	-	737.78	2,727.74	2,779.05
Plant and Equipment	18,745.95	371.97	-	19,117.92	6,578.65	1,211.77	-	7,790.42	11,327.51	12,167.31
Furniture and Fixtures	172.04	22.72	-	194.76	73.13	16.01	-	89.13	105.62	98.91
Vehicles	288.66	0.85	22.84	266.68	179.70	25.06	16.84	187.92	78.76	108.97
Computer	80.26	3.23	-	83.49	73.80	2.34	-	76.14	7.35	6.45
Office Equipments	50.32	2.26	-	52.58	43.70	2.80	-	46.50	6.08	6.61
Sub Total :	23,522.20	455.46	22.84	23,954.82	7,581.02	1,363.72	16.84	8,927.89	15,026.93	15,941.18
(B) Intangible Assets										
Computer Software	24.94	-	-	24.94	24.94	-	-	24.94	-	-
Sub Total :	24.94	-	-	24.94	24.94	-	-	24.94	-	-
Total :	23,547.14	455.46	22.84	23,979.76	7,605.96	1,363.72	16.84	8,952.83	15,026.93	15,941.18

Note: 4 Non Current Investments

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	nos of units	Amount	nos of units	Amount
Investment in Debt Instruments:				
(fully paid, at cost)				
Quoted:				
Edelweiss Finance & Investment Ltd. of ₹1000 each	1,00,000	1,000.00	-	-
Investment in Equity Instruments:				
(fully paid, at cost)				
Quoted:				
Edelweiss Finance & Investment Ltd. of ₹10 each	10	0.01		
Total	1,00,010	1,000.01	-	-
Aggregate Market Value of quoted investments		950.66		-

Note: 5 Other Non-Current Financial Assets

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security Deposits (Asset)	164.81	209.50
Bank Fixed Deposit (having maturity period more than 12 months)	37.14	37.17
Total	201.95	246.67

Note: 6 Inventories

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Raw Materials	2,726.36	1,651.71
Work-in-Progress	1,703.20	1,653.97
Finished Goods	7,943.96	7,458.11
Stores and Spares	562.23	587.30
Fuel	245.28	84.19
Total	13,181.03	11,435.29

Note: 7 Trade Receivables

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good	949.51	1,253.53
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	556.24	389.03
Less: Expected Credit Loss	75.29	82.13
Sub total	1,430.46	1,560.43
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment		
Unsecured, considered good - TR - less than 6 month	9,609.30	8,585.71
Total	11,039.76	10,146.14

7.1 Trade receivables ageing schedule

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Outstanding for the following periods from the date of transaction)		
Unsecured		
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good		
Less than 6 months	9,609.30	8,585.71
6 months -1 year	239.57	534.16
1-2 years	397.08	332.92
2-3 years	125.96	188.92
More than 3 years	186.91	197.53
	10,558.81	9,839.24
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months -1 year	29.60	11.24
1-2 years	39.64	-
2-3 years	31.33	74.10
More than 3 years	455.67	303.68
	556.24	389.03
Sub total	11,115.05	10,228.27
Less: Expected Credit Loss	75.29	82.13
Total	11,039.76	10,146.14

Note: 8 Cash and Cash Equivelants

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Bank Balances:-		
In Current Account	57.02	614.98
In Fixed Deposit Account (having maturity period less than 3 months)	-	1,000.00
Cash on hand	2.05	12.74
Total	59.07	1,627.72

Note: 9 Other Bank Balances

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Fixed Deposit Account (having maturity period within 12 months)	284.50	284.32
Total	284.50	284.32

Note: 10 Loans - Current

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Unsecured and Consided Good)		
Loans to Others	0.59	2.59
Loans to Employees	2.21	2.22
Total	2.80	4.81

Note: 11 Other Financial Assets-Current

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Interest and Dividend Receivables on Investments	7.30	-
Total	7.30	-

Note: 12 Other Current Assets

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Statutory Receivable (net)	622.15	598.77
Advances to Suppliers	340.18	269.77
Capital Advances	97.37	764.74
Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind	0.13	4.82
Prepaid Expenses	69.79	74.49
Government subsidy receivable	7.50	-
Total	1,137.10	1,712.59

Note:13 Equity Share Capital

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Authorised		
5,00,00,000 (Previous years 5,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each.	5,000.00	5,000.00
60,00,000 (Previous years 60,00,000) Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each.	600.00	600.00
	5,600.00	5,600.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up		
4,47,41,070 (Previous year 4,47,41,070) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each.	4,474.11	4,474.11
Total	4,474.11	4,474.11

13.1 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:-

Particulars	No. of Shares	As at 31 st March, 2023	No. of Shares	As at 31 st March, 2022
	(In Nos.)	(₹ In lakhs)	(In Nos.)	(₹ In lakhs)
Shares outstaning at beginning of the year	4,47,41,070	4,474.11	3,35,55,070	3,355.51
Add: Issue of shares	-	-	1,11,86,000	1,118.60
Shares outstaning at end of the year	4,47,41,070	4,474.11	4,47,41,070	4,474.11

13.2 The details of Equity Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Mukeshbhai Babubhai Patel	31,35,988	7.01%	31,35,988	7.01%
Kiranbhai Bhikhalal Patel	47,02,064	10.51%	47,02,064	10.51%
Dineshbhai Ramanbhai Patel	75,53,307	16.88%	75,53,307	16.88%
Dixitkumar Kacharabhai Patel	23,40,916	5.23%	23,40,916	5.23%
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel	31,27,646	6.99%	31,27,646	6.99%

13.3 Details of shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Name of the Promoters	As at 31 st March, 2023		As at 31 st March, 2022	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Mukeshbhai Babubhai Patel	31,35,988	7.01%	31,35,988	7.01%
Kiranbhai Bhikhalal Patel	47,02,064	10.51%	47,02,064	10.51%
Dineshbhai Ramanbhai Patel	75,53,307	16.88%	75,53,307	16.88%
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel	31,27,646	6.99%	31,27,646	6.99%

* there is no change in promoters holding during current year and previous year

13.4 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

Note: 14 Other Equity

Particulars	(₹ In lakhs)	
	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Reserves and Surplus		
A. Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	14,269.39	3,427.38
(+) Issue of equity shares	-	12,274.09
(-) Public issue expenses	-	1,432.08
Balance as at year end	14,269.39	14,269.39
B. Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	7,640.64	6,020.37
(+) Net Profit for year	727.16	1,810.13
(+) Transfer from Equity Component of Financial Instruments	-	91.40
(-) Transfer to Capital Redumption Reserve	-	281.25
Balance as at year end	8,367.80	7,640.64
C. Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening balance	13.98	15.38
(+) Changes during the year	(1.02)	(1.39)
Balance as at year end	12.96	13.98
D. Capital Redumption Reserve		
Opening balance	281.25	-
(+) Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	281.25
Balance as at year end	281.25	281.25

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
E. Equity Component of Financial Instruments		
Opening balance	-	785.16
(-) Repayment of preference shares	-	693.76
(-) Transfer to retained earnings	-	91.40
Balance as at year end	-	-
Total	22,931.40	22,205.27

Note: 15 Borrowings-Non Current

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Secured		
Term loans from banks	783.33	-
Working capital term loans from banks	2,108.33	2,200.00
Total	2,891.67	2,200.00

15.1 Terms of Repayment of Loans:

Particulars (Name of financier)	Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
Term Loans from Banks (Axis Bank)	First charge over fixed assets exclusively funded by the bank	Repayable in 60 Monthly Installments of ₹ 16,66,666 (after moratorium of 5 months)	Ranging from 8.15% to 9.10%
Working capital term loans from banks (Axis Bank)	Charge over entire current asset and movable asset of the company	Repayable in 48 Monthly Installments of ₹ 45,83,300 (after moratorium of 2 years)	6.75%

Note: 16 Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Security deposits from dealers	44.45	43.55
Total	44.45	43.55

Note: 17 Deferred Tax Liability (Net)

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liability	1,697.80	1,598.31
Less: Deferred Tax Asset	(65.32)	(59.59)
Net Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	1,632.48	1,538.73
Less: MAT Credit	877.30	888.03
Total	755.18	650.69

Note: 18 Long term provisions

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Provision for employee benefits:		
Leave Encashment	-	6.08
Gratuity	139.29	105.17
Total	139.29	111.25

Note: 19 Borrowings- Current

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Current Maturities of Long Term Debts	291.67	7.48
Secured		
Working Capital Loans from banks	6,212.15	3,478.19
Total	6,503.82	3,485.67

19.1 Terms of Repayment

Particulars (Name of financier)	Nature of Security	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
Working Capital Loan from bank (State Bank of India, Axis Bank)	First and exclusive charge on entire current assets by way of hypothecation of entire raw materials, stock-in-process, stores & spares, packing material, finished goods & book debt of the Company	Repayable on demand	Ranging from 7.50% to 9.50%

Note: 20 Trade Payables

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises *	-	-
Others (Trade Payable)	-	-
- For Raw material & Packing Material	4,870.18	2,484.18
- For Finished Goods	1,693.20	1,405.17
- For Expenses & Others	1,132.27	1,877.69
Total	7,695.66	5,767.04

***Note :** Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 certain disclosure are required to be made for enterprises which are covered under the Act. Since the company is in a process of compiling relevant information from its suppliers about their coverage under the said Act, no disclosures have been made. However, in view of the management ,the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of this Act is not expected to be material.

20.1 Trade payables ageing schedule

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
(Outstanding for the following periods from the date of transaction)		
Undisputed trade payables - other than MSMEs		
Less than 1 year	7,268.99	5,353.66
1-2 years	194.76	211.11
2-3 years	86.44	127.21
More than 3 years	145.46	75.05
Total	7,695.66	5,767.04

20.2 The details of amounts outstanding to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises based on available information with the co. is as under:

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid at the year end	-	-
Interest due on above and remaining unpaid interest at the year end	-	-
Interest paid other than sec 16 beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Principal amount paid beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest piad under sec 16 beyond appoint day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for payment already made	-	-

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-

Note: 21 Other Financial Liabilities - Current

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	-	11.39
Capital Creditors	85.46	97.63
Employee Related Liabilities	440.93	405.16
Total	526.39	514.18

21.1 There is no amount due and outstanding to becredited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as at 31st March, 2023

Note: 22 Other Current Liabilities

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Statutory Dues	524.39	591.64
Advance from Customers	132.20	105.14
Total	656.60	696.78

Note: 23 Short Term Provisions

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Provision for Expenses	99.89	202.03
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Leave Encashment - Short term	-	4.15
Gratuity - Short term	36.65	31.66
Total	136.53	237.84

Note: 24 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Provision for Income-tax	-	98.08
Total	-	98.08

Note: 25 Revenue from Operations

(In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of Products		
(a) Domestic Sales	31,209.50	31,880.52
(b) Export Sales	279.86	653.33
	31,489.36	32,533.84
Other Operating Revenue	219.89	-
Total	31,709.25	32,533.84

Note: Other operating revenue consist of production based SGST incentives recognised during the year of ₹ 219.89 lakhs (PY: Nil)

Note: 26 Other Income

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on Financial Assets		
On Bank Fixed Deposits	17.08	17.88
On Non-Current investments	42.65	5.09
On Others	24.06	27.41
Other Gain and Losses		

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Gain/(Loss) on sales of assets	14.19	-
Gain/(Loss)on Investments	-	0.62
On Foreign Exchange Gain (net)	25.58	-
Insurance Claim	138.51	-
Duty Drawback	4.09	11.52
MEIS Licence Sales Income	-	63.72
Rent Income	0.63	0.60
Miscellaneous Income*	2.61	5.68
Total	269.39	132.52

* Misc. Income includes creditors written back (net of debtors written off)

Note: 27 Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Inventory	1,651.71	1,087.29
Add : Purchase	9,387.90	9,817.28
Less : Closing Inventory	2,726.36	1,651.71
Total	8,313.25	9,252.85

Note: 28 Purchase of Stock in Trade

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Stock in Trade	3,326.54	2,768.93

Note: 29 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Inventories (at close):		
Work-in-Process	1,703.20	1,653.97
Finished Goods	7,943.96	7,458.11
	9,647.16	9,112.08
Inventories (at commencement):		
Work-in-Process	1,653.97	1,655.85
Finished Goods	7,458.11	7,119.00
	9,112.08	8,774.85
Total	(535.08)	(337.22)

Note: 30 Employee benefit expenses

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and Wages	2,661.16	2,286.96
Contributions to -		
Provident fund, Superannuation scheme & Other funds	82.03	69.73
Staff welfare expenses	41.14	50.05
Total	2,784.32	2,406.74

30.1 Employee Benefits, the disclosures as defined in the Accounting Standard are given below:
Defined Benefit Gratuity Plan:

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(I) Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet		
Present value of unfunded Obligations	-	-
Present value of funded Obligations	202.08	161.83
Fair Value of plan assets	(26.14)	(25.00)
Net Liability (asset)	175.94	136.83
(II) Amounts to be recognised in Profit and Loss Account		
Service Cost		
Current Service Cost	31.66	27.80
Past Service Cost	-	-
Curtailment and settlement	-	-
Net Interest Cost	6.90	5.86
Total included in Employees Expenses	38.55	33.66
Expenses Deducted from the Fund	-	-

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Total Charged to profit and loss	38.55	33.66
(III) Other Comprehensive Income for the Period		
Components of actuarial gain/loss on obligation		
Due to Change in Financial Assumption	(10.72)	(2.46)
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-
Due to Experience Adjustments	12.22	4.34
Return on planned assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(0.12)	-
Amount Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	1.37	1.88
(IV) Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	161.83	126.39
Interest cost	7.91	5.86
Components of actuarial gain/loss on obligation		
Due to Change in Financial Assumption	(10.72)	(2.46)
Due to change in demographic assumption	-	-
Due to Experience Adjustments	12.22	4.34
Current Service Cost	31.66	27.80
Loss/Gain on Curtailment	-	-
Liabilities Extinguished on settlement	-	-
Liabilities assumed in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-	-
Exchange difference of foreign plan	-	-
Benefits Paid	(0.82)	(0.11)
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	202.08	161.83
(V) Assumptions:		
Discount Rate (per annum)	7.55%	5.70%
Rate of Increase in Salary	7.00%	7.00%
Withdrawal Rate	45% at younger age reducing to 10% at elder age	45% at younger age reducing to 10% at elder age

Note: 31 Finance Cost

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Expenses		
On Long Term Loan	186.91	492.92
On Short Term Loan	600.74	349.73
On Other Borrowing and/or late payments	61.64	53.32
Other Borrowing Costs	80.23	101.71
Total	929.53	997.68

Note: 32 Other Expenses

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Direct Expenses		
Stores and Spares Consumed	1,402.52	2,024.13
Power and Fuel	11,130.88	10,670.52
Factory and Other Expenses	90.36	43.67
Repairs to Machinery	91.80	127.28
Indirect Expenses		
Office Electricity Expense	9.34	4.65
Rent Expense	185.88	97.48
Transportation and Distribution Expenses	43.04	46.63
Office Expense	18.16	15.65
Repairs to Others	11.49	15.02
Insurance	69.84	62.42
Rates and Taxes	1.14	50.09
Discounts	31.64	44.97
Telephone and Postage	17.39	15.74
Printing and Stationery	8.95	10.09
Donation and Other Subscriptions	0.89	-
Registration and Filing Fees	0.13	0.58
Legal & Professional Fees	91.49	46.28
Director Sitting Fees	0.80	-
Travelling and Conveyance	332.16	160.04
Payments to Auditors	5.18	4.40

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Advertisement and Publicity	620.50	75.03
Safety and Security Expense	41.87	26.28
Information Technology Expense	15.03	11.89
Payment for Technical Services	8.46	1.05
Warranty and Breakage Expenses	0.64	13.70
Commission to Selling Agents	136.74	68.82
CSR Expense	37.45	25.39
Loading and Unloading Cost	0.89	1.29
Export Expenses	69.53	70.90
Foreign Exchange Loss (net)	-	10.87
Bad Debts	2.14	9.92
Provision for Expected credit loss	(6.84)	(156.94)
Miscellaneous Expenses	2.07	1.00
Total	14,471.59	13,598.84

32.1 Expenditure incurred on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	37.45	25.39
Amount spent during the year on :		
Construction/ Acquisition of any asset	-	-
On purpose other than above	37.45	25.39
Amount of shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
Nature of CSR activity	Spreading awareness about child education and legal right, educating and empowering women across India.	Healthcare services by providing oxygen plant and for spreading education of drug addiction in youth across Gujarat
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	NA	NA
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	NA	NA

32.2 Payments to Auditors as:

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Statutory Auditors :		
i) Audit Fees	4.68	3.75
ii) For Taxation matters	0.50	0.50
iii) For others	-	-
Total	5.18	4.25

Note: 33 Exceptional income/(expenses)

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
GST compensation cess	(97.90)	-
Total	(97.90)	-

Note: 34 Income Tax

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Net Tax Expenses		
Current tax	181.19	439.45
MAT credit availed / (entitlement)	10.31	320.93
Deferred tax liability/ (assets)	94.11	29.68
Prior Period Tax	0.76	14.64
	286.36	804.71
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit computed by applying the Income tax rate		

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit/ (loss) before tax	1,013.52	2,614.83
India's statutory income tax rate	29.12%	29.12%
Expected income tax expense as per applicable taxes	295.14	761.44
Non-deductibles expenses	0.55	23.21
Prior Period Tax	(0.76)	(14.64)
Others	(8.56)	34.70
Total	286.36	804.71

Note: 35 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ In lakhs)	727.16	1,810.13
Weighted average number of shares considered for calculating EPS (In Nos.)	4,47,41,070	4,06,65,075
Basic Earnings per share (₹)	1.63	4.45
Diluted Earnings per share (₹)	1.63	4.45
Face Value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00

Note: 36 C.I.F. Value of Imports, Expenditure and Earnings in Foreign Currency

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(A) C.I.F. Value of imports :		
Raw Materials	179.39	-
Capital Goods	2,529.13	88.00
Stores & Spares	-	75.43
(B) Earnings in Foreign currencies:		
F.O.B. value of Exports	270.15	644.76

Note: 37 Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of

(₹ In lakhs)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Income tax matters in dispute in respect of Assessment dues before CIT (Appeal).	783.72	250.53
Sales Tax liability under dispute before Commercial Tax (Appeal) for F.Y. 2011-12	110.89	110.89
Bank Guarantee issued by Bank	994.33	1,223.54
Letter of credit issued by Bank	196.17	135.04
EPCG Obligation	7,330.28	560.58

Note: 38 Additional regulatory information

38.1 Details of benami property(ies) held

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

38.2 Security of current assets against borrowings

The Company is having borrowings from banks or financial institutions against which security of current assets is given. Quarterly returns and statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are generally in agreement with the books of accounts. There are no material discrepancies found.

38.3 Details of wilful default

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution, in accordance with the guidance on wilful defaulters issued by Reserve Bank of India.

38.4 Relationship with struck-off companies

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

38.5 Delay in registration/satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

38.6 Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers of Companies as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

38.7 Analytical ratios

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	% change
Current ratio			
Current assets (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	25,711.56	25,210.86	
Current liabilities (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	15,519.00	10,799.58	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	1.66	2.33	-29.03%
Debt-equity ratio			
Total debt (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	9,395.49	5,685.67	
Shareholders' funds (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	27,405.51	26,679.37	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	0.34	0.21	60.87%
Debt service coverage ratio			
Net profit/(loss) before tax (in ₹ lakhs)	1,013.52	2,614.83	
Add: Finance cost (in ₹ lakhs)	929.53	997.68	
Add: Depreciation and amortisation expense (in ₹ lakhs)	1,577.08	1,363.72	
Earnings available for debt services (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	3,520.12	4,976.23	
Interest expense (in ₹ lakhs)	929.53	997.68	
Principal repayment (in ₹ lakhs)	24.15	7,230.67	
Debt service (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	953.67	8,228.35	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	3.69	0.60	510.34%
Return on equity			
Net profit/(loss) after tax (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	727.16	1,810.13	
Average shareholders' funds (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	27,042.44	20,141.58	
Ratio (%) = (A)/(B)	2.69%	8.99%	-70.08%
Inventory turnover ratio			
Cost of goods sold (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	23,820.27	24,550.16	
Average inventory (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	12,308.16	10,934.43	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	1.94	2.25	-13.80%
Trade receivables turnover ratio			
Revenue from operations (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	31,709.25	32,533.84	
Average trade receivables (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	10,592.95	9,577.17	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	2.99	3.40	-11.88%
Trade payables turnover ratio			
Total purchase (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	25,383.85	25,380.91	
Average trade payables (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	6,731.35	5,427.17	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	3.77	4.68	-19.37%

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022	% change
Net capital turnover ratio			
Revenue from operations (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	31,709.25	32,533.84	
Current assets (in ₹ lakhs)	25,711.56	25,210.86	
Less: Current liabilities (in ₹ lakhs)	15,519.00	10,799.58	
Net working capital (in ₹ lakhs)	10,192.56	14,411.27	
Average net working capital (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	12,301.92	9,625.85	
Ratio (times) = (A)/(B)	2.58	3.38	-23.74%
Net profit ratio			
Net profit/(loss) after tax (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	727.16	1,810.13	
Revenue from operations (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	31,709.25	32,533.84	
Ratio (%) = (A)/(B)	2.29%	5.56%	-58.78%
Return on capital employed			
Net profit/(loss) before tax (in ₹ lakhs)	1,111.42	2,614.83	
Add: Finance cost (in ₹ lakhs)	929.53	997.68	
Earning before interest and taxes (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	2,040.95	3,612.51	
Average capital employed (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	30,460.49	25,363.50	
Ratio (%) = (A)/(B)	6.70%	14.24%	-52.96%
Return on investment			
Income earned on investments (in ₹ lakhs) (A)	42.65	5.71	
Average investments (in ₹ lakhs) (B)	500.00	68.40	
Ratio (%) = (A)/(B)	8.53%	8.35%	2.18%

Reason for change for more than 25%

1.

Current Ratio

The Company's current ratio has decreased from 2.33 times to 1.65 times on account of more utilization of short term funds during the year.
2.

Debt-equity ratio

The company has raised additional long term debt during the year for it's capital expansion, hence due to increase in debt portion debt-equity ratio has increased.
3.

Debt service coverage ratio

Debt service coverage ratio has increased as **compare** to previous year, as in previous year company has repaid it's debt in one shot repayment due to proceeds of IPO, hence DSCR was lower in previous year. And in current year due to new debt and moratorium period on the same, repayment of debt is lower and DSCR is higher.
4.

Return on equity

Due to decrease in profit in current year, return on in equity is decrease as compare to previous year.

5.

Net capital turnover ratio

Due to infusion of fund via debt, working capital base of company has decreased, and net capital turnover ratio is increased.
6.

Net profit ratio

Net profit ratio has decreased due to decrease in profit during the year.
7.

Return on capital employed

Return on capital employed has decreased due to decrease in profit during the year.

38.8 Undisclosed income

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

38.9 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

Note: 39 Related Party Information as per Ind AS 24

(A) Name of related party and nature of relationship

Name of related party	Description of relationship
1. Key Managerial Personnel	
Kiran Bhikhalal Patel	Whole-time Director
Mukesh Babubhai Patel	Managing Director
Dineshbhai Ramanbhai Patel	Whole-time Director
Daxesh Manaharlal Thakkar	Independent Director
Kamal Dave	Independent Director
Nidhi Praveen Gupta (Resigned w.e.f. 02/04/22)	Independent Director
Chitra Kirtivasan (Appointed w.e.f. 02/04/2022)	Additional Director
Dhaval Rajendrabhai Shah (Resigned w.e.f. 20/05/21)	CFO
Himanshu Shah (Appointed w.e.f. 20/05/2021)	CFO
Paras Shah	Company Secretary
2. Relatives Of Key Managerial Personnel	
Chetanaben Mukeshbhai Patel	
Dharmendrabhai Dineshbhai Patel	
Dimpalben Dineshbhai Patel	
Jigarbhai Bhikhabhai Patel	
Jignaben Dharmendrabhai Patel	
Pal Mukeshkumar Patel	
Rakeshbhai Shivabhai Patel	
Ramanbhai Virabhai Patel	
Reviben Ramanbhai Patel	
Rinkuben Kiranbhai Patel	
Shushilaben Rameshbhai Patel	
Vasantbhai Ramanbhai Patel	
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel	
Harsh Rameshbhai Patel	

(B) Transactions with related party

(₹ In lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Transaction Amount	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel		
Kiran Bhikhalal Patel	21.34	9.25
Mukesh Babubhai Patel	22.84	9.25
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel		-
Dineshbhai Ramanbhai Patel	21.34	9.25
Paras Shah	7.20	5.61
Dhaval Rajendrabhai Shah	-	2.80
Himanshu Shah	28.23	25.12
Director Sitting fees		
Kamal Dave	0.40	-
Chitra Kirtivasan	0.40	-
Salary to Relatives of KMP's		
Chetanaben Mukeshbhai Patel	-	3.00
Pal Mukeshkumar Patel	3.00	1.04
Dharmendrabhai Dineshbhai Patel	5.78	5.78
Dimpalben Dineshbhai Patel	-	3.00
Jigarbhai Bhikhabhai Patel	12.91	9.25
Rakeshbhai Shivabhai Patel	6.00	6.00
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel	12.91	9.25
Rinkuben Kiranbhai Patel	-	3.00
Harsh Rameshbai Patel	1.75	-
Shushilaben Rameshbhai Patel	-	3.00
Vasantbhai Ramanbhai Patel	1.25	-
Loan repaid		
Kiran Bhikhalal Patel	-	6.90
Mukesh Babubhai Patel	-	0.62
Rameshbhai Shivabhai Patel	-	85.02
Dineshbhai Ramanbhai Patel	-	87.62

(₹ In lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Transaction Amount	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Babubhai Punjabhai Patel	-	60.58
Dharmendrabhai Dineshbhai Patel	-	0.74
Dimpalben Dineshbhai Patel	-	0.67
Jigarbhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	3.70
Jignaben Dharmendrabhai Patel	-	1.29
Rakeshbhai Shivabhai Patel	-	66.29
Ramanbhai Virabhai Patel	-	27.51
Reviben Ramanbhai Patel	-	50.18
Vasantbhai Ramanbhai Patel	-	125.19

(C) Outstanding Balances with related party

Name of Related Party	Outstanding balance	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	-	-

- (D) There are no provisions for doubtful debts or amounts written off or written back in respect of debts due to or due from related parties
- (E) Related party relationship is as identified by the Company on the basis of information available with them and relied upon by the Auditors

Note: 40 Fair Value Measurements

Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(A) Financial instruments by category

(₹ In lakhs)

31-Mar-23	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
[i] Financial assets						
Investment in debt instruments	-	-	1,000.00	-	-	-
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	0.01	-	-	-
Security deposit	-	-	164.81	-	-	-
Trade receivable	-	-	11,039.76	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	59.07	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	321.64	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	2.80	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	7.30	-	-	-
	-	-	12,595.39	-	-	-
[ii] Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	9,395.49	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	7,695.66	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	570.84	-	-	-
	-	-	17,661.99	-	-	-

31-Mar-22	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
[i] Financial assets						
Investment in equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security deposit	-	-	209.50	-	-	-
Trade receivable	-	-	10,146.14	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,627.72	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	321.49	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	4.81	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	12,309.65	-	-	-
[ii] Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	5,685.67	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	5,767.04	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	557.74	-	-	-
	-	-	12,010.44	-	-	-

(B) Fair Value Heirarchy

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The Company has made certain judgements and estimates in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company as classified the financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is as follows:

Level 1: Level 1 of hierarchy includes financial assets that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Level 2 heirarchy includes financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on the observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3 heirarchy.

(C) Valuation Techniques

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include

- the use of quoted market prices for mutual funds
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis or such other acceptable valuation methodology, wherever applicable

There are no items in the financial instruments, which required level 3 valuation.

Note: 41 Capital Management

The Company policy is to have robust financial base so as to maintain outsider's confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as level of dividends to equity shareholders. The company monitors capital using a ratio of "adjusted net debt" to "equity". For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liability, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowing, less cash and cash equivalents. Total Equity includes the share capital, other equity.

The capital gearing ratio is as follows:

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturity)	9,395.49	5,685.67
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(59.07)	(1,627.72)
Adjusted Net Debt (A)	9,336.42	4,057.95
Equity Share Capital	4,474.11	4,474.11
Other Equity	22,931.40	22,205.27
Total Equity (B)	27,405.51	26,679.37
Adjusted Net Debt to Total Equity ratio (A/B)	0.34	0.15

Note: 42 Financial Risk Management

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, viz liquidity risk, market risk and credit risk. The Management of the Company has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk policy framework. The risk management policies are formulated after the identification and analysis of the risks and suitable risk limits and controls are set which are monitored & reviewed periodically. The changes in the market conditions and allied areas are accordingly reflected in the changes of the policy. The key risks and mitigating actions are placed before the Audit Committee of the Company who then evaluate and take the necessary corrective action. The sources of risk, which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages these risks with their impact on the Financial Statements is given below:

Risk	Exposure from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents	Aging analysis, Credit ratings	Credit limits and bank gaurantees
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, Trade payables and other liabilities	Cash flow budgeted Vs actuals	Availibity of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk - Foreign Currency	Foreign currency receivables and payables; Forecasted foreign currency transactions	Cash flow forecasting and/ Sensitivity analysis	Insignificant foreign currency exposure
Market risk - Interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable interest rates	Sensitivity analysis	The management monitors the rates of interests and continues to evaluate refinancing of debts at lower rates of interest on a regular basis.

[A] Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). However, the credit risk on account of financing activities, i.e., balances with banks is very low, since the Company holds all the balances with approved bankers only.

Trade receivables

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the customers outstanding balances to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, as the Company's customer base is large, reputed and having good credit credential as well as that they are long standing customers. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

[B] Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company faces in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, Management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The below table analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows, balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Upto 1 year	1 - 2 year	More than 2 years	Total
31-Mar-23					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	9,395.49	6,503.82	750.00	2,141.67	9,395.49
Trade payables	7,695.66	7,695.66	-	-	7,695.66
Other financial liabilities	570.84	526.39	-	44.45	570.84
Total	17,661.99	14,725.87	750.00	2,186.12	17,661.99
31-Mar-22					
Non-derivatives					
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	5,685.67	3,485.67	91.67	2,108.33	5,685.67
Trade payables	5,767.04	5,767.04	-	-	5,767.04
Other financial liabilities	557.74	514.18	-	43.55	557.74
Total	12,010.44	9,766.89	91.67	2,151.89	12,010.44

[C] Market risk

(₹ In lakhs)

The Company's size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- Currency risk; and
- Interest rate risk

The above risks may affect the Company's income and expenses, or the value of its financial instruments.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is subject to the risk that changes in foreign currency values impact the Company's exports revenue and imports of raw material. The risk exposure is with respect to various currencies viz. USD. The risk is measured through monitoring the net exposure to various foreign currencies and the same is minimized to the extent possible.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	As at 31 st March, 2022
Financial assets		
Trade receivables		
USD	271.11	374.59
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	271.11	374.59
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables		
USD	41.77	38.51
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	41.77	38.51

(b) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments. As the Company's exposure to foreign currency is insignificant, the overall exposure of foreign currency risk is not significant to the operations of the Company.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing financial assets or borrowings because of fluctuations in the interest rates, if such assets /borrowings are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing borrowings will flucutate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Company to change in interest rate at end of the reporting periods are as follows: (₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
Variable rate borrowing	9,395.49	100.00%	5,685.67	100.00%
Fixed rate borrowing	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	9,395.49		5,685.67	

Sensitivity

Profit ans loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expenses from borrowing as a result of change in interset rate. (₹ In lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Interest rate increase by 100 basis points	(132.60)	(80.25)
Interest rate decrease by 100 basis points	132.60	80.25

Note: 43 Disclosures mandated by Schedule III by way of additional information for consolidated financial statements :

Name of Entity	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	as %age of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	as %age of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	as %age of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	as %age of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ In lakhs)
Parent								
Exxaro Tiles Limited	100.008%	27,408.69	100.39%	729.97	100.00%	(1.02)	100.39%	728.95
Subsidiary								
Exxaro Ceramic Limited	-0.008%	(2.18)	-0.39%	(2.81)	0.00%	-	-0.39%	(2.81)
Total	100.00%	27,406.51	100.00%	727.16	100.00%	(1.02)	100.00%	726.14

Name of Entity	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	as %age of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	as %age of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	as %age of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ In lakhs)	as %age of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ In lakhs)
(a) Adjustments arising out of consolidation		(1.00)		-		-		-
(b) Non-controlling interests		-		-		-		-
Total		27,405.51		727.16		(1.02)		726.14

Note: 44 Segment Information :

- (a) Primary segment - Business Segment
The Company has only one business segment Viz : “Manufacturing and Trading of refractory ceramic products (Vitrified Tiles)” as determined by the chief operating decision maker.
- (b) Secondary segment - Geographical Segment
Information of geographical segment:

Particulars	Year	In India (₹ In lakhs)	Outside India (₹In lakhs)	Total (₹ In lakhs)
Segment Revenue	2022-23	31,209.50	279.86	31,489.36
	2021-22	31,880.52	653.33	32,533.84
Carrying cost of Assets by location of Assets	2022-23	19,841.59	-	19,841.59
	2021-22	15,026.93	-	15,026.93
Additions to Assets and Intangibles	2022-23	6,392.24	-	6,392.24
	2021-22	455.46	-	455.46

Note: 45

Previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

As per our Report of even date

For H B Kalaria & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 104571W

Hasmukh B Kalaria
Partner
Membership No.: 042002

Rajkot, May 29, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 01944968

Himanshu Shah
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AMDPS6139B

Talod (Sabarkantha), May 29, 2023

Kiran Patel
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01918094

Paras Shah
Company Secretary
PAN: GNPPS9855F

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