



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Crane Kraft India Private Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Crane Kraft India Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, the statement of profit and loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in Equity for the year ended that date, and notes to the Financial Statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

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

Basis for opinion

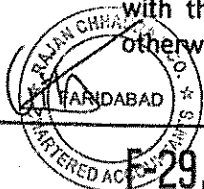
We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our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

Information other than the Financial Statements and auditors' report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the other information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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



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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these 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 Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss including 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 accounts;

In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act ;



- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;
- (a) The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Additional Notes to the Financial Statements Point 29 Contingent Liability;
- (b) The company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
- (c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company as the Company is a private limited company.
- h. (a) The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes of accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes of accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("funding parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused to believe that the representations as provided under sub clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- i. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the companies Act, 2013.

For Rajan Chhabra & co
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 009520N

CA Gitesh Kapoor
Partner

M.No: 529311

Faridabad

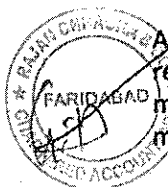
Date: 10th May, 2023

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all fixed assets are verified during the financial year. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no properties which are in the name of the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment (Including Right of Use Assets) during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2023 for holding any Benami Property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories, has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us the company has not been availed any working capital limits at any points of time during the year. As the company has not availed any working capital limit, the company is not required to file any quarterly returns or statements with any banks or financial institutions.
- (iii) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted loans secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of Companies Act, 2013.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, guarantees and security with respect to the provisions of section 185 and 186 of Companies act 2013.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act, for any of the business activities rendered by the Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues as referred in sub clause (a) of point (vii) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the year.
- (ix) The company has no borrowings any time during the year under consideration and thus clause (ix) (a), (b), (C), (d), (e) & (f) of the order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debenture (Fully or partly or optionally) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) During the course of examination of the books and records of the Company, no material fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) The Company does not have any whistle blower policy and hence we are unable to comment on the same.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly this point is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standard
- (xiv) The Company is not having any internal audit system. As per the information provided by management the company is not required to appoint any Internal Auditor as per section 138(1) of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly this point is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly this point is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi) (a), (b), (c) and d of the Order are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year under consideration. The amount of cash loss is of Rs. 108,95,001.27
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

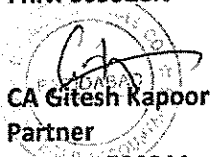


- (xix) On the basis of financial ratios, ageing and expected date of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of

balance sheet and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharge by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) As the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not applicable to Company. Accordingly reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xxi) As the company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statement this clause of the order is not applicable.

For Rajan Chhabra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 009520N


CA Gitesh Kapoor
Partner
M. No. : 529311
Place: Faridabad
Date: 10th May, 2023

UDIN - 23529311 BGVH032783

ANNEXURE-B

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Crane Kraft India Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For Rajan Chhabra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 009520N



CA Gitesh Kapoor
Partner

M. No. : 529311

Place: Faridabad

Date: 10th May, 2023

UDIN - 23529311BENVH0J2783


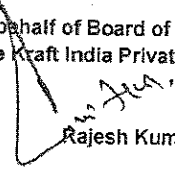
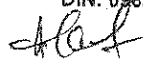

CRANE KRAFT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Khasra No.67/21/2/1, 21/2/2 min, 68/25/3/2/1, 25/3/2/2 min, Village Dudhola, District Palwal Haryana 121102 India

CIN : U29309HR2021PTC096749

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	8.01	7.05
Right of use Asset	4	45.99	73.58
Financial assets			
i. Investments		-	-
ii. Other financial assets	5	6.17	6.01
Other non-current assets			
Deferred tax Asset (Net)	6	57.40	18.25
Total non-current assets		117.57	104.89
Current assets			
Inventories	7	141.50	77.80
Financial assets			
i. Investments		-	-
ii. Trade receivables	8	117.93	58.56
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	9	28.56	24.59
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	10	5.15	-
v. Other current financial assets	5	1.96	0.43
Current tax Assets (Net)		2.63	0.33
Other current assets	11	27.88	50.58
Total current assets		325.61	212.29
Total Assets		443.18	317.18
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	300.00	60.00
Other equity	13	(156.44)	(52.75)
Total equity		143.56	7.25
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings		-	-
ii. Lease Liability	14	21.35	49.39
Provisions	15	3.45	1.19
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		24.80	50.58
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings		-	-
ii. Lease Liability	14	28.04	24.94
iii. Trade payables			
a. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and			
b. total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	16	110.89	168.15
iii. Other financial liabilities	17	15.10	7.09
Other current liabilities	18	118.22	58.85
Provisions	15	2.57	0.32
Current tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
Total current liabilities		274.82	259.35
Total Equity and Liabilities		443.18	317.18
Additional Notes to the Financial Statements			
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.			
In terms of our report of even date			
FOR RAJAN CHHABRA & CO.			
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS			
Firm Reg. No.: 009520N			
 (CA GITESH KAPOOR) PARTNER Membership No. : 529311 Place: Palwal Date: 10th May 2023			
		for and on behalf of Board of Directors For Crane Kraft India Private Limited  Rajesh Kumar Mehta Director DIN: 09638871  Amit Kumar Verma Director DIN: 09265365	
			

UDIN: 23529311BQVH0J2783.

CRANE KRAFT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Khasra No.67/21/2/1, 21/2/2 min, 68/25/3/2/1, 25/3/2/2 min, Village Dudhola, District Palwal Haryana 121102 India

CIN : U29309HR2021PTC096749

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

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	2,371.01	247.36
Other income	20	0.31	0.01
Total income		2,371.32	247.37
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	21	2,331.06	243.48
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	21	(64.76)	-
Employee benefits expense	22	103.93	27.85
Finance costs	23	4.88	2.38
Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	28.88	9.38
Other expenses	25	110.04	35.28
Total expenses		2,514.03	318.37
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax		(142.71)	(71.00)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		(142.71)	(71.00)
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax	26	(39.12)	(18.25)
Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing Operations		(103.59)	(52.75)
Profit/(loss) before tax for the year from discontinued Operations		-	-
Tax Expense of discontinued Operations		-	-
Profit/(loss) after tax for the year from discontinued Operations		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		(103.59)	(52.75)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Remeasurement of Post Employment Defined benefit obligation		(0.13)	-
Income Tax Relating to these items		0.03	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (Net of Tax)		(0.10)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(103.69)	(52.75)
Earnings per equity share (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)	38		
Basic (₹)		(16.38)	(8.79)
Diluted (₹)		(16.38)	(8.79)


Additional Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of Financial Statements.

In terms of our report of even date

FOR RAJAN CHHABRA & CO.**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

Firm Reg. No.: 009520N



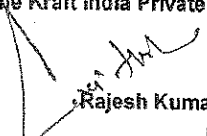
(CA GITESH KAPOOR)

PARTNER

Membership No. : 529311

Place: Palwal

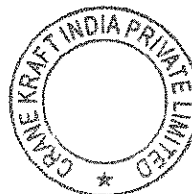
Date: 10th May 2023

for and on behalf of Board of Directors
For Crane Kraft India Private Limited

Rajesh Kumar Mehta
Director

DIN: 09638871


Amit Kumar Verma
Director

DIN: 09265365



CRANE KRAFT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Khasra No.67/1/21/2/1, 21/2/2 min, 68/25/3/2/1, 25/3/2/2 min, Village Dudhola, District Palwal Haryana 121102 India

CIN : U29309HR2021PTC096749

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Cash Flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(142.84)	(71.00)
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28.88	9.38
Interest Income	(0.31)	(0.01)
Finance costs	4.88	2.38
Operating profit before working capital changes	(109.39)	(59.25)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(59.36)	(58.56)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(63.71)	(77.80)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(1.69)	(5.43)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets	23.77	(50.59)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(57.26)	164.57
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	4.51	1.51
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	8.01	10.17
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	59.37	58.85
Cash generated from operating activities	(195.76)	(16.53)
Income Taxes paid	(2.30)	(0.33)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(198.06)	(16.86)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2.24)	(7.23)
Fixed deposit having maturity more than 3 months	(6.21)	(1.01)
Interest Income	0.31	0.01
Net Cash inflow/ (outflow) from investing activities	(8.14)	(8.23)
Cash Flow from Financing Activity		
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(24.95)	(6.44)
Interest Paid	(4.88)	(1.88)
Proceed from issue of Equity Shares	240.00	60.00
Net cash inflow/ (Outflow) from financing activities	210.17	49.68
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3.97	24.59
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	24.59	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	28.56	24.59

Notes:

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - "Statement of Cash Flows".

Cash and Cash equivalents consists of Cash in hand and Balances with Banks

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of Financial Statements

In terms of our report of even date.

FOR RAJAN CHHABRA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No.: 009520N

(CA GYTESH KAPOOR)

PARTNER

Membership No. : 529311

Place: Palwal

Date: 10th May 2023

for and on behalf of Board of Directors
For Crane Kraft India Private Limited

Rajesh Kumar Mehta

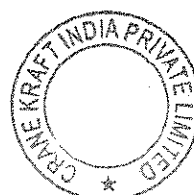
Director

DIN: 09638871

Amit Kumar Verma

Director

DIN: 09265365



CRANE KRAFT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Khasra No.67/1/21/1, 21/2/2 min, 68/1/25/3/2/1, 25/3/2/2 min, Village Dudhola, District Palwal Haryana 121102 India

CIN : U29309HR2021PTC096749

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Total
Opening Balance as on 01-Apr-2021	-
Increase/ (Decrease) during the Year	60.00
Balance as at March 31, 2022	60.00
Increase/ (Decrease) during the Year	240.00
Balance as at 31 Mar 2023	300.00

B Other Equity

Particulars	Retained Earning	Total
Opening Balance as on 01-Apr-2021	-	-
Loss of The Year	(52.75)	(52.75)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(52.75)	(52.75)
Loss of The Year	(103.59)	(103.59)
Other comprehensive Income	(0.10)	(0.10)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	(156.44)	(156.44)

In terms of our report of even date

FOR RAJAN CHHABRA & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No.: 009520N




(CA GITESH KAPOOR)
PARTNER

Membership No. : 529311


Place: Palwal

Date: 10th May 2023

for and on behalf of Board of Directors
For Crane Kraft India Private Limited

Rajesh Kumar Mehta
Director

DIN: 09638871



Amit Kumar Verma
Director

DIN: 09265365

1. Corporate Information

CRANE KRAFT INDIA PVT LIMITED ("the Company") is a company domiciled in India and is incorporated on 03rd August, 2021 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, under CIN U29309HR2021PTC096749. The registered office and manufacturing facility of the company is situated at Khasra No.67//21/2/1, 21/2/2 min, 68//25/3/2/1, 25/3/2/2 min, Village Dudhola, District Palwal Haryana 121102 India. The Books of accounts, statutory and other records of the company are maintained at the manufacturing facility as stated above. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of Cranes.

2. Basis of Preparation, Measurement and Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation and Measurement

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 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle, paragraph 66 and 69 of Ind AS 1 and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in INR, the functional currency of the Company. Items included in the financial statements of the Company are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the 'functional currency').

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 10th May 2023.

Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain class of financial assets/liabilities, share based payments and net liability for defined benefit plans that are measured at fair value.

(b) Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgements based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

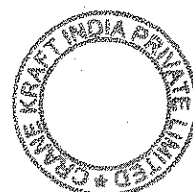
Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following notes:

(a) Measurement of defined benefit obligations

(b) Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies



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- (c) Recognition of deferred tax
- (d) Key assumptions used in discounted cash flow projections
- (e) Measurement of Lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset

(c) Current versus non-current classification

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

- An asset is treated as current when it is: -
 - expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,or
 - held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
 - expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - cash or cash equivalents, unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- The Company classifies all other Assets as non-current.
- A liability is treated as current when it is: -
 - expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle, or
 - held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
 - due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.
- The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to our customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The Performance Obligations in our contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on customer terms.

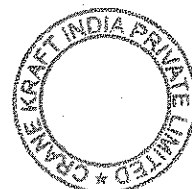
Revenue is measured on the basis of contracted price, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government such as goods and services tax, etc. accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

Our customers have the contractual right to return goods only when authorized by the Company. An estimate is made of goods that will be returned and a liability is recognized for this amount using a best estimate based on accumulated experience.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.



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(e) Expenditure

Expenses are accounted on accrual basis.

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated at cost of acquisition or construction, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of tangible asset includes purchase cost (net of rebates and discounts) including any import duties and non-refundable taxes, and any directly attributable costs on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated using from the date on which each asset is ready for its intended use to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided on estimated useful lives, as specified in Part "C" of the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

(g) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, less any provisions for obsolescence. Cost is determined on the following basis: -

Inventories are recorded at cost on a weighted average cost formula.

(h) Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent Liabilities

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

(i) Employee Benefits

Short-Term Obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled within the operating cycle after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are recognised

in the period in which the related services are rendered and are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid.



Other Long-Term Employee Benefit Obligations

Liabilities for leave encashment and compensated absences which are not expected to be settled wholly within the operating cycle after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows which is expected to be paid using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

Post-Employment Obligations

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company has defined benefit plans namely gratuity for employees. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of 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 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 profit or loss.

Re-measurement of 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

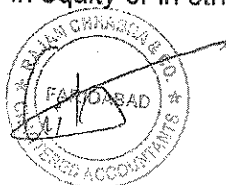
The Company has defined contribution plans for post retirements benefits, namely, Employee Provident Fund Scheme administered through Provident Fund Commissioner. The Company's contribution is charged to revenue every year. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The Company's contribution to State Plans namely Employees' State Insurance Fund and Employees' Pension Scheme are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss every year.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise of cash at banks and cash in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(k) Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprise of current income tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to a business combination or to an item which is recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.



Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable/receivable on the taxable income/loss for the year using applicable tax rates for the relevant period, and any adjustment to taxes in respect of previous years. Interest expenses and penalties, if any, related to income tax are included in finance cost and other expenses respectively. Interest Income, if any, related to income tax is included in other income.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and incurred tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

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

(I) Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. These short-term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.



The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets

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

Trade & Other Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

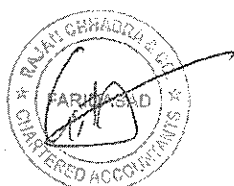
Financial Liabilities

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid.

(m) Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



CRANE KRAFT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN : U29309HR2021PTC096749

Notes forming part of the

Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

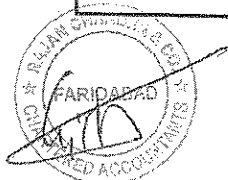
3 Property, plant and equipment

The changes in the carrying value of Property, plant and equipment for the period ended March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Description	Plant and Equipment	Furnitures & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer	Total
Cost					
As at April 1, 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	4.94	0.16	0.73	1.41	7.23
Disposals/write off	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	4.94	0.16	0.73	1.41	7.23
Additions	1.24	-	0.52	0.48	2.24
Disposals/write off	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	6.18	0.16	1.25	1.89	9.47
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 1, 2021	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.18
Disposals/write off	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.18
Charge for the year	0.55	0.02	0.17	0.55	1.29
Disposals/write off	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	0.61	0.02	0.18	0.66	1.47
Net Book Value					
As at March 31, 2023	5.57	0.13	1.07	1.23	8.01
As at March 31, 2022	4.88	0.15	0.72	1.30	7.05

4 Right of Use

Description	ROU - Office/ Factory Building
Cost	
As at April 1, 2021	-
Additions	82.78
Disposals/write off	-
As at 31 March 2022	82.78
Additions	-
Disposals/write off	-
As at March 31, 2023	82.78
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 1, 2021	-
Charge for the year	9.20
Disposals/write off	-
As at 31 March 2022	9.20
Charge for the year	27.59
Disposals/write off	-
As at March 31, 2023	36.79
Net Book Value	
As at March 31, 2023	45.99
As at March 31, 2022	73.58



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CRANE KRAFT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Khasra No.67//21/2/1, 21/2/2 min, 68//25/3/2/1, 25/3/2/2 min, Village Dudhola, District Palwal Maryana 121102 India

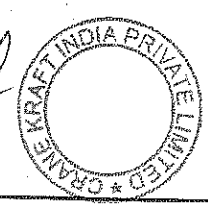
CIN : U29309HR2021PTC096749

Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Other financial assets		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Non-current financial assets (Unsecured, Considered good)		
Security deposits	5.10	5.00
Term deposits with Banks	1.07	1.01
	6.17	6.01
(ii) Current financial assets (Unsecured, Considered good)		
Security deposits-Rent	0.40	0.40
Employee Advances	1.56	0.03
	1.96	0.43
6 Deferred tax Asset (Net)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Deferred tax Assets		
Opening	18.25	-
Loss for the year	37.14	17.87
Provision for employee benefits	0.95	0.32
Exp. Incurred on Increase in Capital	0.62	-
Excess of lease liability over ROU Assets	0.63	0.19
OCI (OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME)	0.03	-
	57.62	18.38
Deferred tax liabilities		
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment property and intangible assets	0.22	0.13
	0.22	0.13
Deferred tax Asset (Net)	57.40	18.25
7 Inventories (at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw Material and Components		
Raw Material and Components	76.74	77.80
Finished Goods	64.76	-
	141.50	77.80
8 Trade receivables		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured, Considered good	117.93	58.56
	117.93	58.56
9 Cash and cash equivalents		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks in current accounts	26.47	16.40
Cash on hand	0.56	3.19
Bank/ Term deposits with original maturity less than 3 months	1.53	5.00
	28.56	24.59
10 Other Bank balances		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bank/ Term deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 month	5.15	-
	5.15	-
11 Other assets		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Other non-current assets		
Miscellaneous Expenditure to the extent not written off		
(ii) Other current assets		
Balance with Government Authorities	26.49	49.84
Balance with GST Authorities	0.73	0.74
Prepaid expenses	0.66	-
Others		
	27.88	50.58

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CRANE KRAFT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Khasra No.67/21/2/1, 21/2/2 min, 68/25/3/2/1, 25/3/2/2 min, Village Dudhola, District Palwal Haryana 121102 India

CIN : U29309HR2021PTC096749

Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12 Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
a) Authorised Capital:				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	50,00,000	500.00	10,00,000	100.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up:				
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	30,00,000	300.00	6,00,000	60.00
b) Reconciliation of number of equity shares Outstanding				
Opening Balance	6,00,000	60.00	-	-
Changes during the period	24,00,000	240.00	6,00,000	60.00
At the end of the year	30,00,000	300.00	6,00,000	60.00

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The equity shares of the company, having par value of ₹ 10/- per share rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend.

d) Shares held by Holding Company (Promoters Holding)

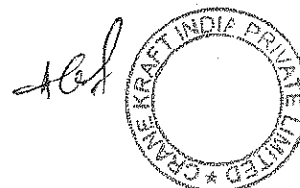
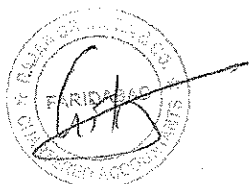
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% change during the year
	No. of Shares	%age	No. of Shares	%age	
Action Construction Equipment Limited	29,99,994	99.9998%	5,99,998	99.9997%	0.0001%
Action Construction Equipment Limited held through Nominee Umesh Kumar	6	0.0002%	-	-	-
Amit Verma	-	-	1	0.0002%	-0.0002%
	-	-	1	0.0002%	-0.0002%
Total	30,00,000	100.00%	6,00,000	100.00%	0.00%

e) Shareholders holding more than 5% of the Equity Shares in the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of Shares	%age	No. of Shares	%age
M/s Action Construction Equipment Limited	29,99,994	100.00%	5,99,998	99.9997%

f) Right Issue

During the year under review and pursuant to provisions of Section 62(1)(a) read with the Companies (Share Capital & Debenture) Rules, 2014 the Company has issued 24,00,000 Number of Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each (hereinafter referred to as "New Shares") of an aggregate nominal value of Rs. 2,40,00,000 on right basis to the existing shareholder of the Company.



CRANE KRAFT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Khasra No.67//21/2/1, 21/2/2 min, 68//25/3/2/1, 25/3/2/2 min, Village Dudhola, District Palwal Haryana 121102 India

CIN : U29309HR2021PTC096749
Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

13 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a) General reserve		
Opening Balance		
Transferred from retained earnings		
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
b) Retained earnings		
Opening Balance	(52.75)	
Net profit for the year	(103.59)	(52.75)
Other comprehensive income for the year (Net of Tax)	(0.10)	
	(156.44)	(52.75)
Balance at the end of the year	(156.44)	(52.75)

14 Lease Liability

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Non-Current Provisions		
Provision for Lease Liability	21.35	49.39
	21.35	49.39
(ii) Current Provisions		
Provision for Lease Liability	28.04	24.94
	28.04	24.94

15 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Non-Current Provisions		
Provision for Leave entitlement	2.07	0.79
Provision for Gratuity	1.38	0.40
	3.45	1.19
(ii) Current Provisions		
Provision for warranty	2.37	0.25
Provision for Gratuity	0.01	0.00
Provision for Leave entitlement	0.19	0.07
	2.57	0.32

Provision for warranty

The company gives warranties on certain products and undertake to repair or replace them, if they fails to perform satisfactorily during the free warranty period. Such provisions represents the amount of the expected cost of meeting the obligations of such rectification/ replacement. The timing of the outflow is expected to be within the period of one to two years. The provision is based on estimates made from historical warranty data associated with similar products and services. The company expect to incur the related expenditures over the next year.

16 Trade payables

Particulars	Not Due	Upto 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at March 31, 2023
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises *						
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	-	110.89	-	-	-	110.89
	-	110.89	-	-	-	110.89

Particulars	Not Due	Upto 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at March 31, 2022
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises *						
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Disputed dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Undisputed dues	-	168.15	-	-	-	168.15
	-	168.15	-	-	-	168.15

17 Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employee benefits	15.10	7.09
	15.10	7.09

18 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances from customers	113.45	22.12
Statutory Liabilities	4.77	36.73
	118.22	58.85

CRANE KRAFT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

Khasra No. 67/1/21/2/1, 21/2/2 min, 68/1/25/3/2/1, 25/3/2/2 min, Village Dudhola, District Palwal Haryana 121102 India

CIN : U29309HR2021PTC096749

Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

19 Revenue from operations			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Sale of Products	2,371.01	247.36	
	2,371.01	247.36	
20 Other income			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Interest income	0.31	0.01	
	0.31	0.01	
21 A Cost of materials consumed			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Opening stock of Raw material	77.80	-	
Add: Purchases (net of returns)	2,330.00	321.28	
Less: Closing stock of Raw material	76.74	77.80	
	2,331.06	243.48	
21 B Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Opening stock of Finished Goods	-	-	
Less: Closing stock of Finished Goods	64.76	-	
	(64.76)	-	
22 Employee benefits expense			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Salaries, wages and bonus	97.68	26.29	
Contribution to provident and other funds	3.66	0.74	
Staff welfare expenses	2.59	0.82	
	103.93	27.85	
23 Finance costs			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Interest on Other Loans	-	0.32	
Finance Charges of lease Liability	4.88	2.06	
	4.88	2.38	
24 Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1.29	0.18	
Depreciation on ROU Assets	27.59	9.20	
	28.88	9.38	
25 Other expenses			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Manufacturing Expenses			
Coolie & Cartages	0.03	0.01	
Wages to Operators	20.90	4.15	
Freight & Octroi	12.61	-	
Repairs & Maintenance	0.30	-	
Material Testing Expenses	6.21	-	
Power & Fuel	1.88	1.93	
Total	41.93	6.09	
Selling Expenses			
Sales Promotion	0.18	0.70	
Commission	14.40	-	
Warranty Expenses	2.85	0.25	
Festival & Pooja Expenses	0.51	0.01	
Total	17.94	0.96	
Other Business Expenses			
Repairs & Maintenance - Building	1.93	0.60	
Rent	2.42	1.20	
Rates & Taxes	4.99	16.81	
Insurance	1.17	0.16	
Travel & conveyance	20.20	3.86	
Communication Expenses	1.08	0.16	
Auditors remuneration *	1.25	1.00	
Vehicle Expenses	4.27	0.11	
Professional Charges	12.13	2.98	
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.72	1.35	
Total	60.17	28.23	
	110.04	35.28	
* Auditor's Remuneration (excluding taxes) includes			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Audit Fees	1.25	1.00	
	1.25	1.00	



Crane Kraft India Private Limited

Khasra No.67/1/21/1, 21/2/2 min, 68/1/25/3/2/1, 25/3/2/2 min, Village Dudhola, District Palwal Haryana 121102 India

CIN : U29309HR2021PTC096749

Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

26 Income Tax expense		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current Tax		
Current tax on profit for the year	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Asset)		
Difference between book and tax depreciation	0.22	0.13
Provision of Leave wages & Gratuity	(0.95)	(0.32)
Excess of Lease Liability on ROU Assets	(0.63)	(0.19)
Tax on Loss of the Year to be carried forward	(37.14)	(17.87)
Exp. Incurred on Increase in Capital	(0.62)	-
	(39.12)	(18.25)

27 Employee Benefits

A Disclosures in Respect of Gratuity:

(i) Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	0.40	-
Current service cost	1.09	0.40
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	0.03	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss	(0.13)	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	0.01	0.00
Current Liability	1.38	0.40
Non-Current Liability		

(ii) Assets and Liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Present Value of Obligation at the end	1.39	0.40
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end	-	-
Amount Recognised in Balance Sheet	1.39	0.40

(iii) Net Employee Benefit Expense (recognized in Employee Cost):

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current service cost	1.09	0.40
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest cost on net defined benefit liability	0.03	-
Net benefit expense recognized in statement of Profit and Loss	1.12	0.40

(iv) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from:		
Effect of experience adjustment (gains)/losses	0.55	-
Difference in Present Value of Obligations	(0.66)	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.13)	-

(v) The principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligations are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Imputed rate of Interest (D)	7.37%	7.23%
Imputed rate of Interest (IC)	7.23%	7.23%
Attrition Rate	10.00%	5.00%
Return on Plan Asset	NA	NA
Salary growth rate	5.00%	8.00%
Remaining working Life	21-11	18-20
Mortality Table	IAL 2012-2014 Ultimate	IAL 2012-2014 Ultimate



(vi) Risk exposure

The gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability, voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The plan design means the risk commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:-

(a) Interest rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds, if bond yield fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

(b) Salary inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

(c) Demographic risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to long career employee.

B Disclosures in Respect of Leave Encashment and Compensated Absences (Unfunded):

(i) Compensated absences (unfunded)

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for sick and earned leaves. The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for the obligation shown as current provision. However based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months, therefore based on the independent actuarial report, only a certain amount of provisions has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current	0.20	0.07
Non Current	2.07	0.80

C Defined contribution plans

The company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme which are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss as they accrue.

28 Related party Transactions

The list of related parties as identified by management is as under:

a. Name of the Holding Company

Action Construction Equipment Limited

b. Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mehta

Director

Mr. Umesh Kumar

Director

Mr. Amit Kumar Verma

Director

c. Transactions with related party

Sr. no.	Nature of Transaction		For the Year	Key Management Personnel (Mr. Umesh Kumar)	Action Construction Equipment Limited	Total
i	Purchase of Goods		2022-23	-	2,202.25	2,202.25
ii	Return of Goods Purchased		2021-22	-	320.85	320.85
			2022-23	-	8.34	8.34
iii	Purchase of Capital Goods		2021-22	-	-	-
			2022-23	-	-	-
iv	Loan Taken		2021-22	-	4.40	4.40
			2022-23	-	-	-
v	Loan repaid		2021-22	4.50	-	4.50
			2022-23	-	-	-
				4.50	-	4.50

d. Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchase of goods and services

Name of Party	Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Action Construction Equipment Limited	Amount Payable	93.26	164.07

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking channel. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the period/year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

29 Contingent Liabilities

The contingent liabilities is to the tune of Rs. one lac only which is in the nature of Bank Guarantee as on 31/03/2023.

30 Details of Loans & Advances to Directors/KMP/Related parties :- No such loans have been given during the year hence not applicable.



31 Registration or Satisfaction of Charge:
The Company has not hypothecated any of its assets and thus not required to file registration or satisfaction of charge during the year.

32 Ratios:

Sr. No.	Type of Ratio's	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	% Change	Explanation for variation in ratio above 25%
i	Current Ratio	1.18	0.82	44.75%	Increase in Current Assets
ii	Debt Equity Ratio	-	-	-	-
iii	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	-	-
iv	Inventory Turnover	21.26	3.13	579.25%	Increase in cogs
v	Return On Equity	-1.37	-7.28	81.12%	Increase in revenue
vi	Trade Rec turnover	26.87	4.22	536.12%	Increase in revenue
vii	Trade Payable Turnover	16.71	1.48	1029.27%	Increase in cogs
viii	Net Capital Turnover	46.68	-5.26	988.14%	Increase in revenue
ix	Net Profit Ratio	-0.04	-0.21	79.51%	Increase in revenue
x	Return on Capial Employed	-0.96	-9.47	89.86%	Increase in revenue
xii	Return on Investment	-	-	-	-

33 Foreign Exchange Earnings : There is no Foreign Exchange earnings during the year

34 CSR Expenditure : Not Applicable as the company is not required to spend on CSR as per the provisions of the law.

35 Lease related disclosures

The Company has leases for factory and related facilities. With the exception of short-term leases, leases of low-value underlying assets and leases with variable lease payments, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and right of use assets. The Company classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Some leases contain an option to extend the lease for a further term. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings and other premises the Company must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease. Further, the Company is required to pay maintenance fees in accordance with the lease contracts.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at 31st March 2023 is 8.00%.

Details of carrying value of Right of Use assets

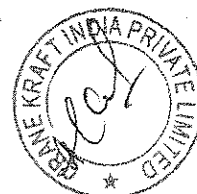
Particulars	Building	Total 2022-23
Opening Balance as on 01-Apr-2022		
Additions during the year	73.58	73.58
Less : Depreciation for the year	-	-
Balance as at 31-Mar-2023	27.59	27.59
	45.99	45.99

Particulars	Building	Total 2021-22
Opening Balance		
Additions during the year	-	-
Less : Depreciation for the year	82.78	82.78
Balance as at 31-Mar-2022	9.20	9.20
	73.58	73.58

The Carrying value of Lease Liability on the date of transition and movememnt thereof

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	74.34	82.78
Additions during the year	-	2.06
Finance cost accrued during the year	5.38	-
Modification of lease during the year	-	-
Interest accrued but not due	(0.33)	(0.50)
Payment of lease liability	(30.00)	(10.00)
Balance	49.39	74.34
Current maturities of Lease Liability (refer Note 10)	28.04	24.95
Non Current Lease Liability (refer Note 10)	21.35	49.39

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation expense of Right of Use assets	27.59	9.20
Interest on Lease Liabilities	4.88	2.06
Total	32.47	11.26



Maturity of lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments were as follows:

31-March-2023	Minimum lease payments due			Total
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
Lease payments	25.07	20.71	-	45.78
Interest expense	2.97	0.64	-	3.61
Net present values	28.04	21.35	-	49.39

31-March-2022	Minimum lease payments due			Total
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
Lease payments	19.91	25.07	20.71	65.69
Interest expense	5.05	2.96	0.65	8.66
Net present values	24.96	28.04	21.35	74.34

36 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, security deposits and employee liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investment in equity shares and other receivables that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management has assigned the responsibility to oversee the management of these risks to its treasury team. The treasury team assesses the financial risks and takes appropriate action to mitigate those risks. The treasury team provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

a. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investment in equity shares.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at 31 March 2023

The analysis exclude the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity, other post-retirement obligations and other provisions.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks.

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

c. Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is being driven by Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

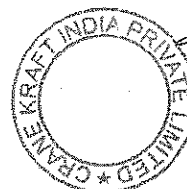
An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on historical data of credit losses. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in the notes. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

The management believes that the trade receivables as on 31 March 2022 are not subject to any further credit risk. Accordingly, no new credit losses are being accounted for.

Ageing of Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables as on 31-03-2023	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> than 3 years	Total
Undisputed considered Good	117.93	-	-	-	117.93
Undisputed considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed considered Good	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivables as on 31-03-2022	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> than 3 years	Total
Undisputed considered Good	58.56	-	-	-	58.56
Undisputed considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed considered Good	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-



d. Liquidity Risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of long term bank loans and short term borrowings etc. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

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

Nature of Liability	Up to 1 Year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	1 to 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	28.04	21.35	-	-	49.39
Current Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	110.89	-	-	-	110.89
Other Current Financial Liabilities	15.10	-	-	-	15.10
Total	154.03	21.35	-	-	175.38

Nature of Liability	Up to 1 Year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	1 to 5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2022					
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	24.94	49.39	-	-	74.33
Current Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	164.57	-	-	-	164.57
Other Current Financial Liabilities	10.67	-	-	-	10.67
Total	200.18	49.39	-	-	249.57

37 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Company includes within net debt borrowings & trade payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	As at 31-March-2023	As at 31-March-2022
Borrowings	-	-
Trade Payables	110.89	168.15
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	28.56	24.59
Net Debt (A)	82.33	143.56
Equity (B)	143.56	7.25
Net Debt/ Equity Ratio (A/B)	57.35%	1980.56%

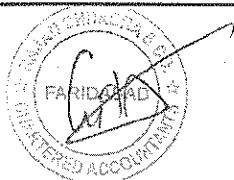
38 Earnings per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares, unless the effect of potential dilutive equity share is antidilutive.

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

Particulars	Year Ended 31-March 2023	Year Ended 31-March 2022
Profit after tax for calculation of EPS (A)	(103.69)	(52.75)
Number of equity shares	30,00,000	6,00,000
Number of equity shares for calculating basic & diluted EPS on weight average (B)	6,32,877	6,00,000
Face Value per share (Amount in Rs.)	10	10
Basic Earning per share (Amount in Rs.) (A/B)	(16.38)	(8.79)
Diluted Earning per share (Amount in Rs.) (A/B)	(16.38)	(8.79)



39 Segment Information

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of "manufacturer and marketing of Cranes" which in context of Ind AS 108 "Segment Reporting" as referred to in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 is considered as the only Business Segment.

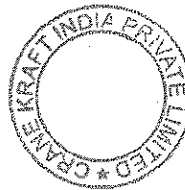
40 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Particulars	Year Ended 31-March-2023	Year Ended 31-March-2022
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal amount due to MSME	-	-
- Interest due on above	-	-

41 The previous year figures have been regrouped to make them comparable with current year figures wherever necessary.
as per our report appended to the Balance Sheet.

FOR RAJAN CHHABRA & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Reg. No.: 009520N

(CA GITESH KAPOOR)
PARTNER
Membership No.: 529311
Place: Palwal
Date: 10th May 2023



for and on behalf of Board of Directors
For Crane Kraft India Private Limited

Rajesh Kumar Mehta
Director
DIN: 09658871

Amit Kumar Verma
Director
DIN: 09265365