ANNUAL REPORT

2023-2024

CADES STUDEC TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

CONTENTS

CADES STUDEC TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors	**Mr. Philippe Chabalier** **Mr. Sharadhi Chandra Babu Padmavathi (Upto August 22, 2024)** **Mr. Shashidhar SK** **Mr. Abhay Sharma** **Dr. Basavanna (w.e.f. August 23, 2024)**
Corporate Identity Number (CIN)	**U72900KA2006PTC049241**
Registered Office	**No.11, 3rd Cross, Ganganagar North, Near CBI Office Bangalore KA 560032**
Statutory Auditors	**S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP** **Chartered Accountants** **ICAI Firm Registration Number 101049W/E300004**
Registrar and Transfer Agent	**KFin Technologies Limited, Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Selenium Building, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, Hyderabad-500032.**

NOTICE OF 18TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of CADES STUDEC TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED, will be held on Tuesday, 17th September, 2024 at 03:30 P.M (IST) by way of Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 1: Adoption of Audited Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024 comprising of Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date together with the report of the Board of Directors and Auditors' thereon.

ITEM NO. 2: Appointment of Director, Mr. Abhay Sharma (DIN: 09520188), liable to retire by rotation

To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Abhay Sharma (DIN: 09520188), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

ITEM NO.3: Appointment of Dr. Basavanna (DIN: 10746805) as Non-Executive Director of the Company

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) Dr. Basavanna (DIN: 10746805), who was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors w.e.f. the start of the business hours of August 23rd, 2024, pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Articles of Association of the Company and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom the Company has received a recommendation from the Board proposing his candidature for the office of a Director, be and is hereby appointed as Non-Executive Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation."

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place: Bangalore
Date: August 22, 2024

Shashidhar SK
Director

NOTES:

General instructions for accessing and participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and voting through electronic means

1. In continuation to the General Circulars dated 28th December 2022 read with circulars dated 5th May 2020, 5th May 2022, 28th December 2022 and 25th September 2023 respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars") the 18th AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/OAVM Facility, which does not require physical presence of members at a common venue. The deemed venue for the 18th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

2. In terms of the MCA Circulars since the physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with, there is no requirement of appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility of appointment of proxies by Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for the 18th AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 113 of the Act, representatives of the Members may be appointed for the purpose of voting electronically, for participation in AGM through VC/OAVM Facility.

3. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM Facility, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

4. The voting will be through show of hands. All correspondences will be through (**email**) to the registered email addresses of the members.

5. Members may join the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility which shall be kept open for the Members from **3:15 pm** IST i.e. 15 minutes before the time scheduled to start the AGM and the Company may close the window for joining the VC/OAVM Facility 15 minutes after the scheduled time to start the AGM.

6. Attendance of the Members participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

7. Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility through MY TEAMS as per the Meeting Invite sent from the **email id- Sonal.d@axiscades.in**

8. Further, Members will be required to use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

9. Members can submit questions in advance with regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the AGM, from their registered email address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID number /folio number and mobile number, to reach the Company's email address **email** sonal.d@axiscades.in at least 48 hours in advance before the start of the meeting. Such questions by the Members shall be taken up during the meeting and replied by the Company suitably.

10. The details of the person who may be contacted by the Member needing assistance with the use of technology, before AGM: Name- Sonal Dudani (sonal.d@axiscades.in).

11. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their share in the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on August 16 2024.

12. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the August 16, 2024 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of Voting during the meeting.

13. Chairman shall be appointed in accordance with section 104.

14. During the AGM, the Chairman shall propose to the Members participating through VC/OAVM Facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of the AGM and will make formal announcement of voting before closure of the AGM.

15. In view of the prevailing situation, owing to the difficulties involved in dispatching of physical copies of the Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the year 23-24 including therein the Audited Financial Statements for year 23-24, the same are being sent only by email to the Members.

16. Corporate members, intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting, are requested to send a certified copy of Board resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

17. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM.

18. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to sonal.d@axiscades.com

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 AND 110 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 3

The Board of Directors of the Company on August 23, 2024 appointed Dr. Basavanna R (DIN: 10746805) as an Additional Director (Non-Executive) of the Company pursuant to Section 161 & 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Articles of Association of the Company w.e.f. start of the business hours of August 23, 2024. His term as an Additional Director will expire in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The Board considers his appointment as a Director will be beneficial in the interests of the Company. The Board proposes his candidature for the office of Director and recommends the resolution for approval of members by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

The Company has received all statutory disclosures / declarations from Dr. Basavanna R.

The additional information required under applicable Secretarial Standards is annexed as Annexure-I.

None of the Directors of the Company and their relatives except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company and except Dr. Basavanna R to whom the resolution relates, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Shashidhar S.K

Place: Bangalore
Date: August 22, 2024

Shashidhar SK
Director

Annexure-I

Additional information of Director seeking appointment as required under applicable Secretarial Standards:

Name of Director	**Mr. Abhay Sharma**	**Dr. Basavanna R**
DIN	09520188	10746805
Date of Birth (age)	14/07/1972 51 Years	19/12/1971 52 Years
Date of First appointment	March 04, 2022	August 23, 2024
Qualifications	BE – Electrical Engineering from M.S. Ramaiah Institute of Technology.	• Ph.D. from Visvesvaraya Technological University on Intelligent Optimal Design Methods for Structural Safety • Master's degree in Computer Aided Design of Structures • Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Mysore • He has undergone transformational leadership program at IIM Ahmedabad.
Relationship between Directors inter-se	Not related to any Directors of the Company	Not related to any Directors of the Company
Background / Experience	Mr. Abhay Sharma is an Electrical Engineer, a dynamic, result oriented professional with 25+ years of hands on experience in aerospace & defense filed with exposure to public and private business scenario. Widely exposed with global client to develop strategy for offshore engineering centre in India.	Dr. Basavanna R is an accomplished aerospace engineering professional, with close to 3 decades of experience in the ER&D Industry. With a track record of strong leadership in engineering, operations, program delivery, and quality management, he provides expert technical guidance and direction. For the past 18 years, he has been an integral part of AXISCADES, a prominent player in aerospace engineering domain. During this period, he was instrumental in establishing aerospace engineering focused global centers and ODCs. His leadership and strategies have ensured these competency centers have performed profitably. In his role as the Chief Delivery Officer at AXISCADES, Dr. Basavanna will oversee delivery and operations of key business units in the organization, to achieve high operational efficiency and productivity with focus on widespread implementation of automation, digitisation and AI in the delivery team.

Terms and conditions of appointment and details of remuneration sought to be paid	Not applicable	Not applicable
Remuneration last drawn	Not applicable	Not applicable
Directorships, Memberships/ Chairmanships of Committees of other Boards	**Directorships:** 1. Resshu Connect Private Limited	Not applicable
No. of shares held in the Company, including shareholding held as a beneficial owner	Nil	Nil
No. of Board Meetings attended during the year	3 (Three)	Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Eighteenth (18th) Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The Profit and Loss Account presented to you gives the results for the period ended March 31, 2024.

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	CURRENT YEAR 2023-24	PREVIOUS YEAR 2022-23
Operating Income	1925.03	1694.43
YoY Growth in Operating Income	13.61%	(0.63%)
Other Income	149.05	122.40
Total Income	**2074.08**	**1816.83**
YoY Growth in Total Income	**14.16%**	**(2.52%)**
Earnings before Interest Depreciation, Amortization and Tax (EBIDTA)	475.75	378.68
Less: Finance Costs	41.49	39.42
Less: Depreciation & Amortization	112.42	95.62
Profit before Taxation	321.84	243.64
Less: Tax Expenses	81.89	62.67
Profit / (Loss) after Taxation	**239.95**	**180.97**

STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS:

During this year, our volume of activity has increased for about 10%. The Airbus part of the turnover remains important, and has increased in the last quarter as we have started new activities on Wiring A350. The volume of our BOMBARDIER has been stabilized and re-started to grow during the last quarter as the delivered planes had different cabin configurations. The activities for ATR remain stable.

In addition, the activities with SIEMENS, CASDIC and MERCEDES have increased during this year mainly on 3D design domain. We can offer sur solutions by mixing skilled CSTI staff and recruitment and training of candidates.

To support our growth, the number of employees has increased; we are 255 at the end of the year (191 end of March 2023). We have combined significant number of recruitments with decrease of our attrition rate (divided by 2 versus previous year). The actions put in place since last year performance in terms of On time delivery and right First Time.

Major changes will happen during this year in the Airbus perimeter with the Wide Body migration and the call for tender related to 2025-2028 tech data activities. Our performance on these tenders will start to impact us during the las quarter.

For 2025, we forecast an increase of our turnover and staff, consequence of the good level of our current major aerospace activities (AIRBUS, BOMBARDIER), an increasing part of India based activities and new offshore customers.

MATERIAL CHANGES OR COMMITMENTS:

There were no other material events subsequent to the Balance Sheet date.

DIVIDEND:

No dividend has been declared as the Company continues to invest in the business growth.

RESERVES:

During the year, no amount has been transferred to reserves.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

Loans, guarantees and investments forms part of the Notes to the Financial Statements provided in the Annual Report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The particulars of contracts or agreements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are furnished in the prescribed Form AOC-2 as ***Annexure I*** to this Report. All transactions with the related parties during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business. The Company has taken necessary approvals, as applicable to a transaction. You may refer to the notes to the Financial Statements.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The Company has no subsidiaries/joint Ventures/Associate as on March 31, 2024.

NETWORTH

Change in the Net Worth of the Company as at the close of the current financial year and previous financial year:

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Net-worth (INR Lakhs)	2668.47	2432.07

SIGNIFICANT ORDERS BY REGULATORS/COURTS/TRIBUNALS:

There are no significant orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals that have an impact on the going concern status of the Company or its operation, in future.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

During the financial year 2023-24, four (4) Board meetings were held at the following dates:

Sl. No.	Board Meeting Dates
1	May 03, 2023
2	July 28, 2023
3	October 31, 2023
4	February 02, 2024

PUBLIC DEPOSITS:

Your Company has not accepted any public deposits and as such no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits under Section 73 and Section 74 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

STATUTORY AUDITORS & AUDITORS REPORT:

The report received by S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP, Statutory Auditors was taken on record by the Board and there were no qualifications made by them.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUD REPORTED BY AUDITORS:

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any frauds to the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, including rules made thereunder.

CONVERSION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORBTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE:

The operations of the Company involves low energy consumption. Adequate measures, however, have been taken in the form of improved operational methods to conserve energy. Also your Company is involved in the ISO14001 – Environmental Management System and has already taken few actions like adhering to E-waste Management and Handling Rules 2011, batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2011, by managing the AC, by replacing PC's by VPC and recycling the paper.

Since the requirements of the technology business are changing constantly, your Company has sought to focus on critical technologies and process.

Foreign exchange earnings for the year 2023-24 amount to 4.99 lakhs and for the year 2022-23 is 26.57 lakhs.

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Abhay Sharma was appointed as a Director who retires by rotation and offers himself for re-appointment in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

Your Company's internal financial controls, with reference to the financial statements for the year 2023-24, are commensurate with the size of the Company and nature of its business.

The Company has set up financial review mechanism which takes place periodically at two levels i.e Management and Board.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has identified three risks-the business risk, currency risk, regulatory risk. Periodic risk assessment is done by the management and necessary steps are taken to mitigate the risk.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

In order to prevent sexual harassment of women at work place your Company has constituted the internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressed) Act, 2013 and adopted a policy, it has proper mechanism to control the same which is commensurate with the nature and size of the business of the Company.

During the year 2023-24, no such complaints were received.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS:

Pursuant to Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company is not required to maintain the Cost Records.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 134(5) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Pursuant to the requirement under section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed:

1) That in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2) That 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 true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company of the Company for that period;

3) That the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

4) That the Directors have prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 on 'going concern' basis.

5) That the Directors has laid down Internal Financial Control to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

6) That the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

The Board has considered and made necessary disclosures required to be made in the Board Report pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the rules made thereunder.

APPLICATION UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:

The Company has not made any application under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the FY 2023.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Board desires to place on record its sincere appreciation for the support and co-operation that the Company received from the suppliers, customers, Bankers, Auditors, Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), Government, Semi-Government agencies and regulators across all the operations of the Company including and all others associated with the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shashidhar SK

Shashidhar SK	**Philippe Chabalier**
Director	**Director**
DIN: 02050146	**DIN: 03101253**
Place: Bengaluru	**Place: Toulouse**
Date: May 06, 2024	**Date: May 06, 2024**

Annexure-I

FORM NO. AOC-2

Form for 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 arms-length transactions under third proviso thereto

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

SL.NO	PARTICULARS	DETAILS
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	NIL
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	NIL
(c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	NIL
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	NIL
(e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	NIL
(f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	NIL
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL
(h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NIL

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

SL. NO	PARTICULARS	DETAILS			
(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**STUDEC FRANCE (Entities having significant influences)**	**AXISCADES Aerospace & Technologies Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)**	**AXISCADES Technologies Limited (Holding Company)**	**Mistral Solutions Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)**
(b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Revenue from Operations	Two Inter Corporate Deposit	Two Inter Corporate Deposit	Revenue from Operations
(c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	36 Months w.e.f 01.07.2022	1. 12 Months w.e.f 31.10.2023 2. 12 Months w.e.f 23.10.2023	1. 12 Months w.e.f 29.12.2023 2. 12 Months w.e.f 07.11.2023 3. 36 Months w.e.f 30.10.2023	12 months
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Revenue from operations i.e., 10% of Total cost	1. Inter-Corporate Deposit renewed up to maximum amount of 30 million at the rate of 11% p.a 2. Inter-Corporate Deposit renewed up to maximum amount of 30 million at the rate of 11% p.a	1. Inter-Corporate Deposit up to maximum amount of 25 million at the rate of 11% p.a 2. Inter-Corporate Deposit up to maximum amount of 40 million at the rate of 11% p.a 3. Inter-Corporate Deposit up to maximum amount of 50 million at the rate of 11% p.a	Revenue from operations
1.	Revenue from sale of service	1835.02	NIL	83.55	6.46
2.	Interest income from ICD given	NIL	28.81	75.09	NIL
3.	New ICD given during the year	NIL	NIL	1150	NIL
4.	Travelling Expenses	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(g)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	The transactions were in the ordinary course of business and on Arm's length basis. All above transactions are approved by the Board as applicable.			

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shashidhar SK **Director** **DIN: 02050146**	**Philippe Chabalier** **Director** **DIN: 03101253**
Place: Bengaluru **Date: May 06, 2024**	**Place: Toulouse** **Date: May 06, 2024**

S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants

12th Floor
"UB City" Canberra Block
No. 24, Vittal Mallya Road
Bengaluru - 560 001, India
Tel : +91 80 6648 9000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity 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 (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' Section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

- 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.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except that the backup of the books of account and other books and paper maintained in electronic mode has not maintained on servers physically located in India on daily basis and for the matters stated in the paragraph ((h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

   (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 financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, specified under Section 133 of the Act;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

(g) There are no transactions for which provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024;

(h) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph h(vi)) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

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

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 39(v) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 39(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under Sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

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Bengaluru

vi. The Company has migrated to an upgraded version of the accounting software from legacy accounting software during the year. The audit trail feature in not available in the legacy accounting software, as described in note 40 to the financial statements. Further, the Company is in the process of establishing necessary controls and documentations regarding audit trail for upgraded version of the accounting software, as described in aforesaid note. Consequently, we are unable to comment on audit trail feature of the legacy and upgraded version of the accounting software.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Pradip Agarwal

per Pradip Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 065537
UDIN: 24065537BKFUXR1605

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

Place of Signature: Bengaluru
Date: May 06, 2024

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited ('the Company')

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(i) (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.

(b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the Management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

(c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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(iii) (a) During the year the Company has provided loans to companies and other parties as follows:

	Loans (Rs in Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year	
Others - Holding company (AXISCADES Technologies Limited) - Employees	 1,150 49
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases Others - Holding company (AXISCADES Technologies Limited) - Employees	 1,150 31

(b) During the year the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and investments to companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted to companies, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.

(d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) During the year, the Company had extended loan to a company to settle the loan granted to this party which had fallen due during the year

The aggregate amount of such dues extended loans and the percentage of the aggregate to the total loan granted during the year are as follows:

Name of Parties	Aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year (Rs. Lakhs)	Aggregate overdue amount settled by renewal or extension or by fresh loans granted to same parties (Rs. Lakhs)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
AXISCADES Aerospace and Technologies Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)	310	310	100%
AXISCADES Technologies Limited (Holding company)	1150	650	57%

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(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, goods and service tax and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

(f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the Management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of Section 177 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

(xiv) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The provisions of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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Bengaluru

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 37 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is not required to spend any amounts towards corporate social responsibility. Accordingly, there are no unspent amounts to be transferred to special account in compliance with provision of Sub section (6) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence the requirement to report on clause (xx)(a) and (xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Pradip Agarwal

per Pradip Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 065337
UDIN: 24065537BKFUXR1605

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

Place of Signature: Bengaluru
Date: May 06, 2024

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CADES STUDEC TECHNOLOGIES (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

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 with reference to financial statements of **Cades Studec Technologies (India) Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 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 ("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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper Management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP** Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

Pradip Agarwal

per Pradip Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 065537
UDIN: 24065537BKFUXR1605

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

Place of Signature: Bengaluru
Date: May 06, 2024

Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31,2024
CIN : U72900KA2006PTC049241
(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	149.52	143.28
Other intangible assets	4	13.24	10.55
Right-of-use assets	31	229.56	252.85
Financial assets			
Loans	5	500.00	-
Other financial assets	6	52.97	55.29
Deferred tax assets, net	28	103.11	100.12
Non-current tax asset, net	7	-	26.57
		1,048.40	588.66
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	9	88.06	446.77
Loans	5	960.00	960.00
Trade receivables	10	824.20	685.58
Cash and cash equivalent	11	75.98	145.14
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	12	50.00	50.00
Other financial assets	6	156.72	104.05
Other current assets	8	73.72	65.69
		2,228.68	2,457.23
Total assets		3,277.08	3,045.89
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	62.50	62.50
Other equity	14	2,605.97	2,369.57
Total equity		2,668.47	2,432.07
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	31	251.61	284.57
Provisions	15	150.39	133.83
		402.00	418.40
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	16		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		13.65	24.44
Lease liabilities	31	62.11	48.10
Other financial liabilities	17	39.82	36.38
Provisions	15	70.23	63.37
Other current liabilities	18	20.65	17.91
Liabilities for current tax (net)	19	0.15	5.22
		206.61	195.42
Total liabilities		608.61	613.82
Total equity and liabilities		3,277.08	3,045.89

The accompanying notes are integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration number : 101049W/E300004

per Pradip Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number : 065537

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 06, 2024

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited
CIN : U72900KA2006PTC049241

Shashidhar SK
Director
DIN:02050146

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 06, 2024

Cades Studec Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

Philippe Chabalier
Director
DIN:03101253

Place: Toulouse
Date : May 06, 2024

Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31,2024
CIN : U72900KA2006PTC049241
(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	20	1,925.03	1,694.43
Other income	21	31.62	60.03
Finance income	22	117.43	62.37
Total income		2,074.08	1,816.83
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	23	1,451.51	1,320.28
Depreciation and amortisation expense	24	112.42	95.62
Finance costs	25	41.49	39.42
Other expenses	26	146.82	118.03
Total expenses		1,752.24	1,573.35
Profit before tax		**321.84**	**243.48**
Tax expense:	28		
Current tax		83.68	69.67
Deferred tax credit		(1.79)	(7.16)
Total tax expense		**81.89**	**62.51**
Profit for the year		**239.95**	**180.97**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent year			
Re-measurement (losses)/gain on defined benefit plans	33	(4.75)	4.99
Income tax effect		1.20	(1.26)
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent year		**(3.55)**	**3.73**
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent year			
Gain on cash flow hedges		-	0.66
Income tax effect		-	(0.17)
Net other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent year		-	**0.49**
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(3.55)	4.22
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		236.40	185.19
Earning per share [nominal value of Share Rs. 10 (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 10)]			
Basic and Diluted	27	38.39	28.95

The accompanying notes are integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration number : 101049W/E300004

per Pradip Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number : 065537

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 06, 2024

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited
CIN : U72900KA2006PTC049241

Shashidhar SK
Director
DIN:02050146

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 06, 2024

Cades Studec Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

Philippe Chabalier
Director
DIN 03101253

Place: Toulouse
Date : May 06, 2024

Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on March 31, 2024
CIN : U72900KA2006PTC049241
(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
A Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		**321.84**	**243.38**
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows :			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	24	112.42	95.62
Net interest expense on defined benefit liability	25	11.99	8.82
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning cost	25	0.44	0.40
Dividend income from mutual funds	21	(24.00)	(32.51)
Provision for security deposit	26	-	13.00
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(2.42)	1.81
Interest on employee loans	22	(6.59)	8.56
Interest on lease liability	25	29.06	30.20
Interest income from fixed deposit	22	(3.15)	(2.66)
Interest income from financial assets carried at amortised cost	22	(105.99)	(57.75)
Operating profit before working capital changes		333.60	308.97
Movements in working capital			
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables		(136.20)	49.64
(Increase) in other assets including financial assets		(26.40)	(72.99)
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables, other liabilities and provisions		1.62	1.91
Cash generated from operating activities		**172.62**	**287.53**
Direct taxes paid (net)		(62.18)	(44.66)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**110.44**	**242.87**
B Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets		(63.96)	(38.15)
Sale of units in mutual fund		1,185.00	602.64
Purchase of units in mutual fund		(805.00)	(300.00)
Inter corporate deposit given		(1,150.00)	(400.00)
Inter corporate deposit received		650.00	-
Interest income received		86.46	56.22
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(97.50)**	**(79.29)**
C Cash flow from financing activities			
Payment of principal and interest portion of lease liabilities	31	(82.10)	(70.91)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		**(82.10)**	**(70.91)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(69.16)	92.67
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		145.14	52.47
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	11	75.98	145.14

Notes:

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
a) Cash and cash equivalent include:		
Cash on hand	0.02	0.11
Balances with banks		
On current accounts	75.96	145.03
	75.98	145.14

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:		
Opening balance of lease liabilities	332.67	411.65
Non-cash items		
Accretion of interest	29.06	30.20
Others	34.10	(38.27)
Cash flows	(82.10)	(70.91)
Closing balance of lease liabilities	313.72	332.67

	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
c) Non cash financing and investing activities		
Modification of Right-of-use assets (Note 31)	34.10	(38.27)

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration number : 101049W/E300004

per Pradip Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number : 065537

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 06, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited
CIN : U72900KA2006PTC049241

Shashidhar SK
Director
DIN 02050146

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 06, 2024

Philippe Chabalier
Director
DIN 03101253

Place: Toulouse
Date : May 06, 2024

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

Cades Studec Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd.
Bangalore

Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024
CIN : U72900KA2006PTC049241
(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	**Number of shares (in lakhs)**	**Amount**
As at April 01, 2022	6.25	62.50
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	6.25	62.50
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	6.25	62.50

B. Other equity

Particulars	**Reserves and Surplus**		**Items of OCI**	**Total other equity**
	Securities premium	**Retained earnings**	**Cost of Cash flow hedge reserve**	
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**656.83**	**1,528.04**	**(0.49)**	**2,184.38**
Profit for the year	-	180.97	-	180.97
Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	3.73	-	3.73
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax	-	-	0.49	0.49
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**656.83**	**1,712.74**	-	**2,369.57**
Profit for the year		239.95		239.95
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	(3.55)		(3.55)
Fair value changes on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**656.83**	**1,949.14**	-	**2,605.97**

The accompanying notes are integral part of financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration number : 101049W/E300004

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited
CIN : U72900KA2006PTC049241

per Pradip Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number : 065537

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 06, 2024

Shashidhar SK
Director
DIN:02050146

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 06, 2024

Philippe Chabalier
Director
DIN:03101253

Place:Toulouse
Date : May 06, 2024

S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

Cades Studec Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore

1 Corporate information

The financial statements comprise financial statements of Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited ('Studec'/ the 'Company') (CIN U72900KA2006PTC049241) for the year ended 31 March 2024. The Company is a Private Limited domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at No 11, 3rd Cross, Ganganagar North, near CBI office, Bangalore - 560032, Karnataka, India. The Company is a subsidiary of AXISCADES Technologies Limited ("ACTL"), a public limited company, operating in the business of Engineering Design Services. The Company is operating in the business of Documentation Engineering Services.

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 06 May 2024.

2 Material accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the FS.

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to two decimal places to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Summary of material accounting policies

(a) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is treated as current when :

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

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

(b) Property plant and equipment

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under 'Capital work-in-progress'. Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows

Category of assets	Useful life estimated by management
Office equipments	7 years
Furniture & fixtures	7 years
Computers	3 years

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of office equipment's and furniture & fixture's over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the primary lease period or useful life, whichever is shorter, on a straight-line basis.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised

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(c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are amortized on written down value method over their respective individual estimated useful lives commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use.

A summary of amortization policies applied to the Company's intangible assets is as below:

Category of assets	Useful life estimated by management
Computer software - application	3 years

The expected useful lives are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(e) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

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(f) **Leases**

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

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term which is nine years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term

(g) **Financial instruments**

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Trade receivables that do not contain significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial Assets

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments

(iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset

If the Company enters into transactions whereby the transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and a new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iv) Offestting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously

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(h) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control over services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.
The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

The Company derives its revenues primarily from engineering design services. Service income comprises of income from time and material contracts. Revenue on time-and-material contracts are recognized as the related services are performed and revenue from the end of the last invoicing to the reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue. Revenue from fixed-price, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, is recognized as per the percentage-of-completion method.

Revenue is recognised as services are rendered on the basis of an agreed mark up on the costs incurred, in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered with the customers.
Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (referred as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (referred as deferred revenues).

Interest income
Interest income is reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method and is included under the head "other income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Contract balances

Contract assets
A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables
A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (g) Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities
A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

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(i) Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances
Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date

Exchange differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.
Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively)

(j) Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for its employees for gratuity. The costs of providing benefits under this plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end using the projected unit credit method
Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods
Past service costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the earlier of:
- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss
(i) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements, and
(ii) Net interest expense or income
Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.
The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

(k) Taxes

Tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax

Current income tax
Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 enacted in India. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amounts are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.
Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate
Deferred tax
Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.
Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:
- where deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses

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

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit or loss is recognised outside the statement of profit or loss (either in OCI or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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(l) Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of 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 are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(m) Provisions

General

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of 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. Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net off 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. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Decommissioning liability

The Company records a provision for decommissioning costs to dismantle and remove the leasehold improvements from the leased premises. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

(n) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed by the management at each balance sheet date.

(o) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Standalone statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

(p) Segment accounting policies

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Company is engaged in the engineering design service, which constitutes its single reportable segment.

(q) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either
- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole
- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

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(r) Use of judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Company's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:
Capital management (refer note 32)
Financial risk management objectives and policies (refer note 35)
Sensitivity analyses disclosures (refer note 33 and 35)

Judgments

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Leases

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialised nature of the leased asset.

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

The Company estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

The Company has lease contract that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite useful lives recognised by the Company.

Useful life of assets considered for depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed at each financial year end. The useful lives are based on technical advice, prior asset usage experience and the risk of technological obsolescence.

Impairment allowance for doubtful debts

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Under Ind AS, impairment allowance has been determined based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. Estimated irrecoverable amounts are based on the ageing of the receivable balance and historical experience. Individual trade receivables are written off if the same are not collectible.

Taxes

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 33.

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Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes to assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 34 for further disclosures

Provision for decommissioning

The Company has recognised a provision for decommissioning obligations relating to leasehold improvements. In determining the fair value of the provision, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost to dismantle and remove the set up from the leased premises and the expected timing of those costs. The carrying amount of the provision as at March 31, 2024 was Rs. 5.34 lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs 4.90 lakhs). The Company estimates that the costs would be realised upon the expiration of the respective leases and calculates the provision using the DCF method based on the following assumptions:

- Estimated cost – 1 months' rent for respective leased premises
- Discount rate – 9%

2.3 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

There are no new accounting policies applied during the current year

2.4 New and amended standards

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Company applied for the first-time these amendments.

(i) Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8

The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates

The amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1

The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures

The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's financial statements

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases.

The Company previously recognised for deferred tax on leases on a net basis. As a result of these amendments, the Company has recognised a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use assets. Since, these balances qualify for offset as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12,there is no impact in the balance sheet. There was also no impact on the opening retained earnings as at 1 April 2022

Apart from these, consequential amendments and editorials have been made to other Ind AS like Ind AS 101, Ind AS 102, Ind AS 103, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 109, Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 34

2.5 Climate – related matters

The Company considers climate-related matters in estimates and assumptions, where appropriate. This assessment includes a wide range of possible impacts on the Company due to both physical and transition risks. Even though climate-related risks might not currently have a significant impact on measurement, the Company is closely monitoring relevant changes and developments

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(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, plant and equipment

Cost	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
As at April 01, 2022	**84.31**	**36.92**	**58.49**	**137.46**	**317.18**
Additions	34.20	-		-	**34.20**
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**118.51**	**36.92**	**58.49**	**137.46**	**351.38**
Additions	51.92	-	-	-	**51.92**
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**170.43**	**36.92**	**58.49**	**137.46**	**403.30**
Depreciation					
As at April 01, 2022	**75.38**	**24.56**	**29.08**	**43.41**	**172.43**
Charge for the year	9.45	3.15	7.43	15.64	**35.67**
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**84.83**	**27.71**	**36.51**	**59.05**	**208.10**
Charge for the year	20.49	2.84	6.67	15.68	**45.68**
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**105.32**	**30.55**	**43.18**	**74.73**	**253.78**
Net block					
As at March 31, 2024	**65.11**	**6.37**	**15.31**	**62.73**	**149.52**
As at March 31, 2023	**33.68**	**9.21**	**21.98**	**78.41**	**143.28**

a. **Decommissioning cost**
A provision has been recognised for decommissioning costs associated with the premises taken on lease. The Company is committed to decommissioning the premises as a result of improvements made to the premises (refer note 15).

4 Other intangible assets

Cost	Computer Software	Total
As at April 01, 2022	**64.53**	**64.53**
Additions	3.95	**3.95**
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**68.48**	**68.48**
Additions	12.04	12.04
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**80.52**	**80.52**
Amortisation		
As at April 01, 2022	**48.55**	**48.55**
Additions	9.38	**9.38**
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	**57.93**	**57.93**
Additions	9.35	9.35
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**67.28**	**67.28**
Net block		
As at March 31, 2024	**13.24**	**13.24**
As at March 31, 2023	**10.55**	**10.55**

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5 Loans	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter-corporate deposit to related parties (refer note 29 and note (ii) below)	500.00	-
	500.00	**-**
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Inter-corporate deposit to related parties (refer note 29 and note (i) & (ii) below)	960.00	960.00
	960.00	**960.00**

(i) The Company had given an inter-corporate deposit ('ICD') to AXISCADES Aerospace & Technologies Private Limited ('ACAT'), a fellow subsidiary amounting to Rs. 240 lakhs and Rs. 70 lakhs repayable by October 22, 2023 and October 30, 2023 respectively, which carries an interest at the rate of 8% per annum. During the year ended March 31, 2024, the aforesaid ICDs has been repaid and new ICDs have been extended amounting to Rs. 240 lakhs and Rs.70 lakhs by one year i.e. October 22, 2024 and October 30, 2024, respectively, which carries an interest at the rate of 11% per annum

(ii) The Company had given an inter-corporate deposit ('ICD') to AXISCADES Technologies Limited, the holding company aggregating Rs. 250 lakhs and Rs.400 lakhs respectively repayable by December 20, 2023 and November 09, 2023, which carries an interest at the rate of 9% per annum. During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company received inter-corporate deposits ('ICD') amounting to Rs.400 lakhs and 250 lakhs on November 7, 2023 and December 29, 2023 respectively. The Company had extended an inter-corporate deposit ('ICD') amounting to Rs.250 lakhs and Rs.400 lakhs repayable after one year i.e. December 20, 2024 and October 30, 2024 respectively,which carries an interest at the rate of 11% per annum. and also given another inter-corporate deposit ('ICD') amounting to Rs.500 lakhs repayable after 3 yeras i.e. October 30, 2026,which carries an intrest rate of 11% per annum

6 Other financial assets	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non-current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Carried at amortised cost		
Accrued interest but not due on inter-corporate deposits (refer note 29)	12.34	-
Security deposits	25.34	23.26
Loans to employees	15.29	32.03
	52.97	**55.29**
Current		
Carried at amortised cost		
Security deposits, unsecured considered doubtful	24.51	24.51
	24.51	24.51
Less: Provision for security deposit	(24.51)	(24.51)
	-	-
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Accrued interest but not due on inter-corporate deposits (refer note 29)	16.04	7.78
Loans to employees	49.82	52.60
Other receivables	-	8.14
Other advances	0.86	0.74
Unbilled revenue (refer note 29)	90.00	34.79
	156.72	**104.05**

7 Non-current tax asset, net	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance taxes (net of provision for taxes)	-	26.57
	-	**26.57**

8 Other assets	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current		
Prepaid expenses	29.43	13.68
Balances with statutory/ government authorities	43.26	37.98
Advance to suppliers	1.03	14.03
	73.72	**65.69**

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9 Investments	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Investment in mutual funds - unquoted (fair value through profit and loss)	88.06	446.77
	88.06	446.77

10 Trade receivables	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Receivables from related parties (refer note 29)	824.20	685.58
	824.20	685.58

Break-up for security details-	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	824.20	685.58
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-
	824.20	685.58

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Unbilled (included in note 6)	Current but not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables- considered good	90.00	824.20	-	-	-	-	-	824.20
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables- which has significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables- which has significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	90.00	824.20	-	-	-	-	-	824.20

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Unbilled (included in note 6)	Current but not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed trade receivables- considered good	34.79	685.58	-	-	-	-	-	685.58
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables- which has significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables- which has significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed trade receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	34.79	685.58	-	-	-	-	-	685.58

No trade and other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. The above trades receivables as at March 30, 2024 Rs. 824.20 lakhs (March 31, 2023 : 685.58 lakhs) are due from firm or private companies respectively in which any directors is a partner, a director or a member

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 150 days. They are recognised at their original invoice amount which represent their fair value on initial recognition

For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables refer note 29

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(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11 Cash and cash equivalent	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balances with banks :		
On current account	75.96	145.03
Cash on hand	0.02	0.11
	75.98	145.14
For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent comprises of following :		
Balances with banks :		
On current account	75.96	145.03
Cash on hand	0.02	0.11
Cash and cash equivalent reported in cash flow statement	**75.98**	**145.14**

12 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deposits with original maturities more than three months but less than twelve months	50.00	50.00
	50.00	50.00

Breakup of financial assets carried at amortised cost	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 11)	75.98	145.14
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent (refer note 12)	50.00	50.00
Trade receivable (refer note 10)	824.20	685.58
Loans - non current (refer note 5)	500.00	-
Loans - current (refer note 5)	960.00	960.00
Other non current financials assets (refer note 6)	52.97	55.29
Other current financials assets (refer note 6)	156.72	104.05
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	**2,619.87**	**2,000.06**

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13 Equity share capital

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares (in lakhs)	Amount	Number of shares (in lakhs)	Amount
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each (March 31, 2023 : Rs.10 each)	6.25	62.50	6.25	62.50
	6.25	**62.50**	**6.25**	**62.50**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each (March 31, 2023 : Rs.10 each), fully paid-up	6.25	62.50	6.25	62.50
	6.25	**62.50**	**6.25**	**62.50**

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares (in lakhs)	Amount	Number of shares (in lakhs)	Amount
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	6.25	62.50	6.25	62.50
Add: Issued, subscribed and	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**6.25**	**62.50**	**6.25**	**62.50**

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share held.

The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting shall be payable in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shares held by the Holding Company

Out of the equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by the holding company are as below :

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares (in lakhs)	Amount	Number of shares (in lakhs)	Amount
AXISCADES Technologies Limited, the holding company	4.75	47.50	4.75	47.50

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
Name of the share holders	Number of shares (in lakhs)	Percentage	Number of shares (in lakhs)	Percentage
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid				
AXISCADES Technologies Limited	4.75	76.00%	4.75	76.00%
Studec SAS	1.50	24.00%	1.50	24.00%

As per the records of the Company, including register of shareholders / members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above share holding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of the shares

(e) In the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date, the Company has not issued any shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or any bonus shares or has bought back any shares.

f) Details of shares held by promoter

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Promoter name	No. of shares (in lakhs) at beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares (in lakhs) at the end of the year	% Total shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of 10 each fully paid up	AXISCADES Technologies Limited	4.75	-	4.75	75.92%	-

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Promoter name	No. of shares (in lakhs) at beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares (in lakhs) at the end of the year	% Total shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of 10 each fully paid up	AXISCADES Technologies Limited	4.75	-	4.75	75.92%	-

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(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

14 Other equity	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Security premium	656.83	656.83
Retained earnings	1,949.14	1,712.74
Total other equity	2,605.97	2,369.57

Note: refer statement of changes in equity, for movement of other equity.

A. Description, nature and purpose of reserves:

(i) Securities premium: Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Retained earnings: It comprises of the accumulated profit of the Company.

15 Provisions	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Non-current		
Defined benefit liability		
Gratuity (refer note 33)	145.05	128.93
Provision for decommissioning liability - refer note (a) below	5.34	4.90
	150.39	133.83
Current		
Defined benefit liability		
Gratuity (refer note 33)	47.13	44.77
Compensated absences	23.10	18.60
	70.23	63.37

Note (a)-
Decommissioning liability

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	4.90	4.96
Unwinding of discount	0.44	0.40
Reversed during the year	-	(0.46)
Provision at the end of the year	5.34	4.90

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16 Trade payables	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note (i) below)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	13.65	24.44
	13.65	24.44

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 60 day terms.

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31,2024

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment				Total
		<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13.65	-	-	-	-	13.65
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13.65	-	-	-	-	13.65

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment				Total
		< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	22.96	0.60	-	0.88	-	24.44
(iii) Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22.96	0.60	-	0.88	-	24.44

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

	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
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 micro and small enterprises	-	-
Interest due on above	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

The disclosure with regards to Micro and Small enterprises Development Act, 2006 is based on the information collected by the Management on the inquiries made with the creditors, which have been relied upon by the auditors. As at March 31, 2024, there were no parties registered under the said Act.

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17 Other financial liabilities

	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
Dues to employees	39.82	36.38
	39.82	36.38

18 Other current liabilities

	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
Statutory dues	20.65	17.91
	20.65	17.91

19 Liabilities for current tax (net)

	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
Provision for Income tax	0.15	5.22
	0.15	5.22

Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
Trade payables (refer note 16)	13.65	24.44
Lease liability (refer note 31)	313.72	332.67
Other financial liabilities (refer note 17)	39.82	36.38
	367.19	393.49

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20 Revenue from contracts with customers

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Sale of services		
Documentation engineering services	1,925.03	1,694.43
	1,925.03	1,694.43

20.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
India	90.02	29.65
Outside India	1,835.01	1,664.78
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,925.03	1,694.43

20.2 Contract

Trade receivables (refer note 10)	824.20	685.58
Contract Assets- Unbilled revenue (refer note 6)	90.00	34.79

Contract assets relates to revenue earned from engineering design services rendered within the financial year and for which invoicing happens subsequent to the year end. As such, the balances of this account vary and depend on the quantum of engineering design services at the end of the year. During the year ended March 31, 2024, Rs. 34.79 lakhs of contract assets as at March 31, 2023 has been reclassified to receivables on completion of performance obligation. During the year ended March 31, 2023, Rs. Nil lakhs of contract assets as at March 31, 2022 has been reclassified to receivables on completion of performance obligation

20.3 Performance Obligation

The performance obligation is satisfied upon the providing of services as and when rendered and accordingly, there is no outstanding performance obligation as on March 31, 2024

20.4 Changes in unbilled revenue or contract assets are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2023
Opening balance	34.79	-
Additions during the year	190.80	34.79
Reclassification adjustments		
- Billing from opening balance of contract assets to trade receivables	(34.79)	-
- Billing from contract assets transferred to trade receivables	(100.80)	-
Closing balance	**90.00**	**34.79**

21 Other income

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Exchange difference, net	4.99	26.57
Dividend income from mutual funds	24.00	32.51
Miscellaneous income	2.63	0.95
	31.62	**60.03**

22 Finance income

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest income		
- from fixed deposits	3.15	2.66
- from financial assets carried at amortised cost*	105.99	57.74
- from the unwinding of employee loan	6.59	-
- from Income tax refund	1.70	1.97
	117.43	**62.37**

*out of the above, Rs.103.90 lakhs represents interest income from related parties (March 31, 2023 - Rs.55.84 lakhs) - refer note 29

23 Employee benefits expense

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,311.17	1,194.03
Contribution to provident and other funds	80.34	73.22
Gratuity expenses (refer note 33)	18.84	17.19
Provision for compensated absences	17.18	14.54
Staff welfare expense	23.98	21.30
	1,451.51	**1,320.28**

24 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	45.68	35.67
Depreciation on right-of-use asset (refer note 31)	57.39	50.57
Amortisation on intangible assets (refer note 4)	9.35	9.38
	112.42	**95.62**

25 Finance costs

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net interest expense on defined benefit liability	11.99	8.82
Unwinding of discount on decommissioning cost (refer note 15)	0.44	0.40
Interest on lease liability (refer note 31)	29.06	30.20
	41.49	**39.42**

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26 Other expenses

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Power and fuel	16.68	14.38
Travelling and conveyance	18.83	4.00
Repairs and maintenance		
- Buildings	8.80	9.61
- Others	3.90	4.61
Legal and professional charges	17.15	14.89
Equipment hire charges	2.27	-
Software subscription charges	37.90	25.00
Communication expenses	13.79	13.42
Security charges	4.59	4.59
Payment to auditors*	6.18	6.00
Bank charges	0.55	0.44
Printing and stationary	3.44	2.37
Recruitment and training expenses	3.98	4.60
Rates and taxes	4.42	0.85
Provision for security deposit	-	13.00
Miscellaneous expenses	4.34	0.27
	146.82	118.03

* Payment to auditors

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
As an auditor		
Statutory audit fees	6.00	6.00
Out of pocket expenses	0.18	-
	6.18	6.00

27 Earnings per share (basic and diluted)

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
The following reflects the income and share data use in basic and diluted EPS computation		
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	239.95	180.97
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Basic EPS	6.25	6.25
Diluted EPS	6.25	6.25
Basic earning per share Rs	38.39	28.95
Diluted earning per share Rs.	38.39	28.95

28 Income taxes

Statements of Profit and Loss

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current income tax		
- In respect of current year	83.68	69.67
Deferred tax credit		
- Relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1.79)	(7.16)
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of	81.89	62.51
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year		
Net loss/ (gain) on remeasurement of defined benefit plan	1.20	(1.26)
Net loss/(gain) on cash flow hedges	-	(0.17)
Tax expense reported in the Other comprehensive income	1.20	(1.43)

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Reconciliation of tax expenses and accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rates for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Accounting profit before income tax	321.84	243.48
At India's statutory income tax rate [25.17%] (March 31, 2023 25.17%)	81.00	61.28
Tax impact of non-deductible expenses for tax purposes	0.89	1.23
At the effective income tax rate of 25.45% (March 31, 2023 25.72 %)	81.89	62.51

Deferred tax

Deferred tax asset, net in relation to :	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Impact of expenditure charged to statement of profit and loss account but allowed for income tax purpose on payment basis	54.18	48.39
Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation, amortisation charged for the financial reporting	20.05	19.88
Deferred tax assets on lease liabilities	78.96	83.72
Deferred tax liability on right of use assets	(57.78)	(63.63)
Deferred tax asset on provision for deposit	2.80	3.44
Others	4.90	8.32
Deferred tax asset	**103.11**	**100.12**
Deferred tax asset, Net	**103.11**	**100.12**

Deferred tax relation to balance sheet are as follows :	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deferred tax assets	103.11	100.12
Deferred tax assets (net)	**103.11**	**100.12**

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	100.12	94.39
Tax credit during the year recognised in statement of profit and loss	1.79	7.16
Tax credit/(charges) during the year recognised in OCI	1.20	(1.43)
Closing balance	**103.11**	**100.12**

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29 Related party disclosures

i. Name of Related party where control exists irrespective of whether transaction have occurred or not :

Nature of relationship	Name of party
Holding Company	AXISCADES Technologies Limited

ii. Name of other related parties with whom transaction are taken place during the year :

Entities under common control	AXISCADES Aerospace & Technologies Private Limited
Entities having significant influences	Studec SAS
Entities under common control	Mistral solutions private Limited

iii. Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Director	Shashidhar Srirangapatna krishnamurthy
Director	Sharadhi Chandra Babu Pampapathy
Director	Philippe Chabalier
Director	Abhay Sharma

iv. Transactions with above related parties during the year :

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
AXISCADES Aerospace & Technologies Private Limited	Interest income	28.81	24.80
AXISCADES Technologies Limited	Interest income	75.09	31.04
Studec SAS (Includes unbilled revenue of Rs. 82 lakhs for March 31, 2024 and unbilled revenue of Rs. 30.21 lakhs for March 31, 2023)	Sale of services	1,835.01	1,664.78
Mistral solutions private Limited	Sale of services	6.46	-
AXISCADES Technologies Limited(Includes unbilled revenue of Rs. 8 lakhs for March 31, 2024 and Rs Nil for March 31, 2023)	Sale of services	83.56	29.65

Balances with related parties are as follows :

Name of Related Party	Nature of balance	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
AXISCADES Technologies Limited	Trade receivables	15.07	9.45
	Unbilled revenue	8.00	4.58
Mistral solutions private Limited	Trade receivables	1.24	0.00
Studec SAS	Trade receivables	807.89	676.13
	Unbilled revenue	82.00	30.21

Loans to related parties

Particulars	Opening balance	Loans given	Repayment	Loan outstanding	Interest receivable
AXISCADES Aerospace & Technologies Private Limited (Fellow subsidiary)					
March 31, 2024	310.00	-	-	310.00	-
March 31, 2023	310.00	-	-	310.00	-
AXISCADES Technologies Limited (Holding Company)					
March 31, 2024	650.00	1,150.00	650.00	1,150.00	28.38
March 31, 2023	650.00	-	-	650.00	7.78

Terms and conditions of transaction with related parties :

The sale to 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 interest free (except the inter corporate deposit) and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables. For the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owned by related parties. These assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which related party operates.

30 Segment reporting

The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by IND AS 108, Operating Segments. The CODM evaluates the Company 's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of Document Engineering Services .

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31 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

Company as a lessee

The Company has entered into property leases for carrying out its operations at the Head Office. These leases are for a period of nine years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets

Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. These lease contracts include extension and termination options.

Below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements:

	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
	Leasehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings
Opening balance	252.85	341.69
Additions	-	-
Lease Modification	34.10	(38.27)
Deletions	-	-
Depreciation expense	(57.39)	(50.57)
Closing carrying amount	229.56	252.85

Below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements:

	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
	Leasehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings
Opening balance	332.67	411.65
Additions	-	-
Lease Modification	34.10	(38.27)
Deletions	-	-
Accretion of interest (refer note 25)	29.06	30.20
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(29.06)	(30.20)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(53.05)	(40.71)
Closing carrying amount	313.72	332.67
Current	62.11	48.10
Non-current	251.61	284.57
	313.72	332.67

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and as at March 31, 2023 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
Less than three months	21.55	20.52
Three to twelve months	64.64	53.94
One to five years	285.32	336.97
More than five years	-	-
	371.51	411.43

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate for lease liabilities is 9.00%, with maturity at the end of March 31, 2028 for leasehold buildings.

The following are the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

	March 31,2024	March 31, 2023
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	57.39	50.57
Interest expense on lease liabilities	29.06	30.20
	86.45	80.77

The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 82.10 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 - Rs. 70.91 lakhs). There is no non cash additions during the year (March 31, 2023 - Rs. Nil). There are no future cash outflows relating to leases that have not yet commenced.

32 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company 's capital management, capital includes issued capital, additional paid in capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things ,aims to ensure that it meets its liabilities due. 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 being debt-free, capital gearing ratio is not applicable.

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33 Gratuity

The Company has provided for the gratuity liability (defined benefit plan), as per actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary on the Balance Sheet date.

A Defined benefit contributions

The Company makes contribution to statutory provident fund as per Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 for its employees. This is a defined contribution plan as per Ind AS 19, Employee benefits. Contribution made during the year ended March 31, 2024 is Rs. 80.34 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 - Rs. 73.22 lakhs).

B Defined benefit plans

The Company provides gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employees last drawn salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of completed years of service.

The following table summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans:

a) Statement of profit and loss

Net employee benefit expenses recognized in the employee cost

Employee benefits expense	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current service cost	18.84	17.19
Interest on defined benefit obligation	11.99	8.82
Net employee benefit expenses charged to statement of profit and loss	**30.83**	**26.01**

b) Balance Sheet	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Details of provision for gratuity		
Defined benefit obligation	192.18	173.70
Plan liability	**192.18**	**173.70**

c) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	173.70	175.17
Current service cost	18.84	17.19
Interest cost	11.99	8.82
Benefits paid	(17.10)	(22.49)
Actuarial gain due to financial assumption changes	0.98	(14.12)
Actuarial loss due to experience adjustments	3.77	9.13
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**192.18**	**173.70**

d) Components remeasurement losses/(gains) in other comprehensive income

Actuarial gain due to financial assumption changes	0.98	(14.12)
Actuarial loss due to experience adjustments	3.77	9.13
Remeasurement (gain)/loss in other comprehensive income	**4.75**	**(4.99)**

e) The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are disclosed below:	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Discount rate	7.16%	7.26%
Salary escalation rate	5% for 2 years, 9 % for 3-5 years and 9% thereafter	5% for 2 years, 9 % for 3-5 years and 9% thereafter
Attrition rate	40.00%	40.00%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years
Indian assured lives mortality (2012-14) ultimate [as a percentage of Indian assured lives mortality]	100.00%	100.00%

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

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(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

f) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as disclosed below:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, attrition rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The following table summarizes the impact of change in the defined benefit obligation resulting from the specified percentage change in the aforementioned assumptions.

Particulars	**March 31, 2024**		**March 31, 2023**	
	Increase	**Decrease**	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Discount rate (increase or decrease by 1%)	(8.83)	9.88	(7.51)	8.39
Salary escalation rate (increase or decrease by 1%)	6.81	(6.86)	6.03	(6.05)
Attrition rate (increase or decrease by 1%)	(0.99)	1.08	(0.84)	0.93
Moratlity raterale (increase by 10%) (The impact of change in mortality by 10% as at March 31, 2024 is Rs. 2,606 (March 31, 2023 : Rs.2,259) for increase and Rs. 2,606 (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 2,259) for decrease)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on Defined Benefit Obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous year.

g) Effect of plan on entity's future cash flows

Expected cash flows over the next: (valued on undiscounted basis)	**March 31, 2024**	**March 31, 2023**
Within next 12 months	49.63	47.18
Between 1-5 years	99.05	94.37
Between 6-10 years	36.68	33.12
Above 10 years	115.07	92.72

The average duration of defined plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 2.55 years (March 31, 2023: 2.21 years)

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34 Fair value measurements

(i) Financial instruments by category

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2024, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Particulars	Note	FVTPL	FVOCI	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investments (Investment in mutual fund units)	9	88.06	-	-	-	88.06	88.06	-	-
		88.06	-	-	-	88.06	88.06	-	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
Cash and cash equivalent	11	-	-	75.98	-	75.98	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	12	-	-	50.00	-	50.00	-	-	-
Trade receivables	10	-	-	824.20	-	824.20	-	-	-
Loans	5	-	-	1,460.00	-	1,460.00	-	-	-
Other financial assets	6	-	-	209.69	-	209.69	-	-	-
		-	-	2,619.87	-	2,619.87	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
Trade payables	16	-	-	-	13.65	13.65	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	31	-	-	-	313.72	313.72	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	17	-	-	-	39.82	39.82	-	-	-
		-	-	-	367.19	367.19	-	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2024, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Particulars	Note	FVTPL	FVOCI	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets measured at fair value									
Investments (Investment in mutual fund units)	9	446.77	-	-	-	446.77	446.77	-	-
		446.77	-	-	-	446.77	446.77	-	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value									
Cash and cash equivalent	11	-	-	145.14	-	145.14	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	12	-	-	50.00	-	50.00	-	-	-
Trade receivables	10	-	-	685.58	-	685.58	-	-	-
Loans	5	-	-	960.00	-	960.00	-	-	-
Other financial assets	6	-	-	159.34	-	159.34	-	-	-
		-	-	2,000.06	-	2,000.06	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value									
Trade payables	16	-	-	-	24.44	24.44	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	31				332.67	332.67	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	17	-	-	-	36.38	36.38	-	-	-
		-	-	-	393.49	393.49	-	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period.

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a force liquidation sale.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The Company's loans have been contracted at market rates of interest. Accordingly, the carrying value of such loans approximate fair value. Investments in equity shares in subsidiary and associate is not appearing as financial asset in the table above being investment in subsidiaries accounted under Ind AS 27, Seperate Financial Statements is scoped out under Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments.

Investments in liquid and short- term mutual funds which are classified as FVTPL are measured using net assets value at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held.

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35 Financial risk management

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's management risk policy is set by the Board. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. A summary of the risks have been given below.

(A) 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 maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to Rs 824.20 lakhs as of March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023 : Rs. 685.58 lakhs). Trade receivables are unsecured and are derived from revenue from services rendered to its customer. The Company operates under cost plus mark up arrangement with its significant customers.

(i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of trade and other receivables as disclosed in note 10 and 6. The allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables for the year ended March 31, 2024 is Rs. Nil (March 31,2023 : Rs. Nil)

(ii) Financial instruments and deposits

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalent and inter-company deposits is limited as the Company generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies and its own subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries. Investments of surplus funds, temporarily, are made only with approved counterparties, mainly mutual funds, who meet the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process.

(B) Liquidity risk

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

The Company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payment ay year end:

As at March 31, 2024	Less than 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade payables	13.65	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	21.55	64.64	285.32	-
Other financial liabilities	39.82	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2023	Less than 3 months	3 months - 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade payables	24.44	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	20.52	53.94	336.97	-
Other financial liabilities	36.38	-	-	-

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35 **Financial risk management (cont'd)**

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk. Thus, the exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in our foreign currency revenues and costs.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management is as follows.

Particulars		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Currency*	Foreign Currency	Amount in Rs.	Foreign Currency	Amount in Rs.
Trade receivables	USD	9.69	807.89	8.22	676.13
Unbilled revenue	USD	0.98	82.00	0.37	30.21
		10.67	889.89	8.59	706.34

* USD- US Dollar

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase/decrease in the Rs. against the foreign currency. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 1% change in foreign currency rates, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where rupees strengthens 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% weakening of rupee against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
INR/USD	8.90	(8.90)	7.06	(7.06)

Price risk

The Company invests in mutual funds schemes of leading fund houses. Such investments are suspectible to market price risks. However, given the short tenure of the underlying portfolio of the mutual fund sheemes in which the Company has invested, such price risk is not significant.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any long term debt obligations with floating interest rates, hence, is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

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(All amounts in Rs. lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36 Transfer Pricing

Transfer Pricing regulations for computing the taxable income and expenditure from 'international transactions' between 'associated enterprises' on an 'arm's length' basis. These regulations, inter alia, also require the maintenance of prescribed documents and information including furnishing a report from an Accountant within due date of filing the Return of Income. The Company is in the process of updating the Transfer Pricing documentation for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 following a detailed transfer pricing study conducted for the financial year ended 31 March 2023. In the opinion of the Management, the same would not have an impact on these financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include the effect of the transfer pricing implications, if any.

37 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	% Changes	Reason for Variance
Current ratio	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	10.79	12.57	-14%	
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.12	0.14	-16%	
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	4.06	4.33	-6%	
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profit after taxes(excluding OCI)	Average share holder Equity	0.09	0.08	18%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Turnover	Average Trade Receivable	2.55	2.38	7%	
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Turnover	Average Trade Payable	101.08	80.12	26%	Due to decrease in trade payable
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Turnover	Working Capital = (Current Assets-Current Liability)	0.95	0.75	27%	Due to decrease in investment in mutual fund and increase in revenue
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit after taxes(excluding OCI)	Turnover	0.12	0.11	13%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible Networth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	0.12	0.10	22%	
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	0.07	0.06	25%	Due to increase in interest rate

38 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/ interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

39 Other Statutory Information

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

(ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

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

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

(v) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) 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
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(a) 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
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(vii) The Company have not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

40 (a) Maintenance of Books of Accounts

The Company maintains proper books of accounts electronically as required by law. However, the backup of the books of account and other books and paper maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on servers physically located in India on daily basis. The Company would initiate the necessary compliance with Rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) with respect to maintenance of back-ups in servers physically located in India on daily basis.

(b) Reporting on audit trail

The Company has migrated to an upgraded version of the accounting software from legacy accounting software during the year. The legacy accounting software does not have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. Further, the Company is in the process of establishing necessary controls and documentations regarding audit trail for upgraded version of the accounting software.

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S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Bengaluru

Cades Studec Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd.
Bangalore

41 Standards notified but not yet effective

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on the date.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration number :- 101049W/E300004

per Pradip Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number : 065537

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 06, 2024

S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP Bengaluru

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Cades Studec Technologies (India) Private Limited
CIN : U72900KA2006PTC049241

Shashidhar SK
Director
DIN:02050146

Place: Bengaluru
Date : May 06, 2024

Philippe Chabalier
Director
DIN:03101253

Place:Toulouse
Date : May 06, 2024

Cades Studec Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore