# PRASHANT SHAH & CO Chartered Accountants

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**Independent Auditor's Report** 

TO THE MEMBERS OF POLYCAB SUPPORT FORCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Polycab Support Force Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, its loss 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 specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us 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 management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.



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

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the 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 Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility 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 but not for the purpose of expressing our
  opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and
  the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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



#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that to the extent applicable that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) In our opinion considering the nature of business, size of the operation and organizational structure of the entity, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022 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.
  - (g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

According to the information and explanations given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the Company to any of its directors. Accordingly, provisions of Section 197 of the Act relating to remuneration to directors are not applicable.

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;
- 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, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, no dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company. Accordingly, provisions of Section 123 of the Act are not applicable.

For PRASHANT SHAH & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 146854W

PRASHANT SHA

Proprietor .

Membership No. 303286

Place: Mumbai Date: 14 April 2022

UDIN: 22303286AIHDPU9997

# ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF POLYCAB SUPPORT FORCE PRIVATE LIMITED

- i. Since the Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment, clause (i) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii. Since the Company does not have any Inventory, clause (ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. On the basis of records produced before us and verified by us, and on the basis of information and explanation provided to us, the Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loan or advances in nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties.
- iv. On the basis of records produced before us and verified by us, and on the basis of information and explanation provided to us, the Company has not granted loans, made investments, or given guarantees or securities during the period under audit to which the provisions of sections 185 and 186 are applicable. Hence clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable to 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 Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.
- vii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, duty of Customs, Goods and Service Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date when they become payable.

- (b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, income tax, customs duty; cess, goods and service tax and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. There is no transaction of unrecorded income surrendered or disclosed during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. During the year, the Company neither has borrowings from financial institutions, Banks, government nor has raised funds by way of Debentures.



- x. The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer, or further public offer including Debt Instruments. Based on the audit procedures and information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised term loans during the year.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books of account and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any incidence of fraud on or by the Company noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the Auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. (a) 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) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) 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)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c ) 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)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. The Company is not required to have internal audit under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- xvi. As per explanations given to us by the management, looking to the business activities carried in the past and planned in the future, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 17.00 lacs in the current financial year but has not incurred cash losses 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 statements, and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and that the Company is 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.

xx. CSR provisions under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company, hence clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xxi. Since the Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements, clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For PRASHANT SHAH & CO

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No. 146854W

PRASHANT SHAH

Proprietor

Membership No. 303286

Place: Mumbai Date: 14 April 2022

UDIN: 22303286AIHDPU9997

# Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

			Amount in (₹ '000)
	Notes	As at 31 Mar 21	As at 31 Mar 21
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,693.11	3#3
Total assets		1,693.11 1,693.11	<u> </u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	4	2,600.00	:::
(b) Other equity	5	(1,700.53)	140
		899.47	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Financial liabilities			
(a) Trade payables	6		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			575
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	S	767.01	.27
Other current liabilities	7	26.63	-
Total equity and liabilities		793.64 1,693.11	
Corporate information and summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2		
Other notes to accounts	3 to 15		

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

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**MUMBAI** 

As per our report of even date

For Prashant Shah & Co **Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm Registration No. 146854W

Proprietor Membership No. 303286

Place: Mumbai Date: 14 April 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Polycab Support Force Private Limited** 

CIN: U74999GJ2021PTC121124

Gulshan Kumar

Director DIN: 09451049

Place: Mumbai

Date: 14 April 2022

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Rajesh Nair Director

DIN: 09451077

# Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31 March 2022

			Amount in (₹ '000)
	Notes	Year ended 31 Mar 22	Period ended 13 Mar to 31 Mar, 2021
INCOME	7		to 01 Mai, 2021
Revenue from operations		-	
Other income		ec.	*
Total income		3,7	-
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expense	8	1,671.19	:•:
Other expenses	9	29.34	
Total expenses		1,700.53	
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(1,700.53)	
Income tax expenses			
Current tax			
Deferred tax (credit)/charge		50	
Total tax expenses	2 1	6	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		(1,700.53)	
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	- 111		140
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(1,700.53)	
Earnings per share	10	1	
Basic (₹)		(36.64)	20
Diluted (₹)		(36.64)	#2
Weighted average equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share	10		
Basic and diluted		46,411	
Corporate information and summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2		
Other notes to accounts	3 to 15		

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

As per our report of even date

For Prashant Shah & Co

**Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm-Registration No. 46854W

Proprietor

Membership No. 303286

Place: Mumbai Date: 14 April 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Polycab Support Force Private Limited CIN: U74999GJ2021PTC121124

Gulshan Kumar

Director

DIN: 09451049

Place: Mumbai Date: 14 April 2022 Rajesh Nair

Director

DIN: 09451077

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

A) Equity Share Capital		Amount in (₹ '000)
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Balance at the beginning of the year	<del>-</del>	#
Add- Proceeds from issue of equity shares during the year	2,600.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	2,600.00	

B) Other Equity		Amount in (₹ '000)
	Retained Earnings	Total other equity
As at 13 Mar 2021		
Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	<u> </u>	=
Items of OCI for the year, net of tax		8
As at 31 Mar 2021		
Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	(1,700.53)	(1,700.53)
Items of OCI for the year, net of tax	=	-
As at 31 Mar 2022	(1,700.53)	(1,700.53)
Corporate Information and summary of significant accounting policies	1 & 2	
Other notes to accounts	3 to 15	

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

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As per our report of even date

For Prashant Shah & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 146854W

**Prashant Shah** 

Proprietor

Membership No. 303286

Place: Mumbai Date: 14 April 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Polycab Support Force Private Limited

CIN: U74999GJ2021PTC121124

Gulshan Kumar

Director

DIN: 09451049

Rajesh Nair Director

Director DIN: 09451077

Place: Mumbai

Date: 14 April 2022

# Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

#### **Accounting policy**

Cashflows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cashflows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand, cheques in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage. (Refer Note-3).

For the purposes of cash flow, statement 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.

Amount in (₹ '000) Year ended Period ended 31 Mar 22 13 Mar to 31 Mar, 2021 A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit/(Loss) before tax (1,700.53)Add/(Less) :- Adjustments for Non Cash / Non-Operating Items Operating profit/(Loss) before working capital changes (1,700.53)Movements in working capital: Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables 767.01 Increase/ (Decrease) in non-financial liabilities 26.63 Cash used in operations (906.89)Income tax paid (net of refunds) Net cash used in operating activities (A) (906.89)**B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP) Net cash used in investing activities (B) C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital 2,600.00 Net cash generated from financing activities (C) 2,600.00 Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C) 1,693.11 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (Refer below note (a)) 1,693.11 Supplemental Information (a) Cash and cash equivalents comprises of Balances with banks In current accounts 1,693.11 Cash and cash equivalents in Cash Flow Statement (Refer note 3) 1,693.11 Net debt reconciliation NA NA Corporate information and summary of significant accounting policies 1 & 2 Other notes to accounts 3 to 15

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

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As per our report of even date

For Prashant Shah & Co

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No 146854W

**Prashant Shafi** 

Proprietor Membership No. 303286

Place: Mumbai Date: 14 April 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Rajesh Nair

DIN: 09451077

Director

**Polycab Support Force Private Limited** 

CIN: U74999GJ2021PTC121124

**Gulshan Kumar** 

Director

DIN: 09451049

Place: Mumbai Date: 14 April 2022

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

#### 1. Corporate information

Polycab Support Force Private Limited, ("the Company) a private limited company, is incorporated in Mumbai, India. The registered office of the Company is Polycab Support Force Private Limited, Unit No.4, Plot No.105, Halol Vadodara Rd, Village Nurpura, Taluka Halol, Panchmahals, Gujarat, India, 389 350. The Company was incorporated on 13 March 2021. The CIN number of the Company is U74999GJ2021PTC121124. The Company is incorporated to carry on the business of consultancy of providing manpower placement and recruiting, selecting, interviewing, training and employing all types of executives, middle management staff, junior level staff, workers, labourers etc. Polycab Support Force Private Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Polycab India Limited.

The Board of Directors approved the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 and authorised for issue on 27 April 2022.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### A) Basis of preparation

#### i Statement of Compliance:

The Company prepares its Standalone Financial Statements to comply with the accounting standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time. These Standalone financial statements includes Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash flows and Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

#### ii Basis of Measurement:

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been prepared on an accrual basis and a historical cost convention.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received from sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company presents an additional balance sheet at the beginning of the earliest comparative period when: it applies an accounting policy retrospectively; it makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements; or, when it reclassifies items in its financial statements, and the change has a material effect on the financial statements.

#### iii Classification of Current / Non-Current Assets and Liabilities:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. It has been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Operating Cycle

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 for the purpose of current non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- (a) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- (b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) 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:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

#### iv Functional and Presentation Currency:

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the functional currency of the Company. All amounts disclosed in the financial statements which also include the accompanying notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand up to two decimal places, as per the requirement of Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013, unless otherwise stated.



#### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

### B) Use of estimates and judgements

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

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. The Company uses the following critical accounting estimates in preparation of its financial statements:

#### i Revenue Recognition:

The Company derives revenue primarily from staffing services.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over goods or service to a customer. The method for recognizing revenues and costs depends on the nature of the services rendered.

#### ii Provisions

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.

#### iii Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

#### C) Changes in significant accounting policies

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has notified amendments to certain Ind AS. The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021. The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

#### D) Recent pronouncement

The amendments to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable from 01 April 2021. The Company has given effect of amendment by inclusion of the relevant disclosures under explanatory notes or by way of additional notes, wherever significant in nature.

# E) Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

On 18 June 2021, MCA through a notification has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2021. The notification has made amendments to various Ind AS. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

F) The significant accounting policies used in preparation of the financial statements have been discussed in the respective notes.



Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

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	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Cash and cash equivalents (at amortized cost)		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	1,693.11	· ·
	1,693.11	2

There is no repatriation restriction with regard to cash and cash equivalents at the end of reporting period.

Equity Snare capital		Amount in (₹ '000)
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Authorised share capital		
Equity shares, ₹ 10 per value 10,00,000 equity shares	10,000.00	10,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
Equity shares, ₹ 10 per value 2,60,000 equity shares	2,600.00	설
	2,600.00	

(a) The reconciliation of shares outstanding and the amount of share capital as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are as follow:

Amount in (₹ '000)

Amount in /₹ 1000\

	31 Mar 22		31 Mar 21	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year				
Add: Shares issued on exercise of employee stock option	2,60,000.00	2,600.00	2	
At the end of the year	2,60,000.00	2,600.00		-

#### (b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

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

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

#### (c) The details of Shareholding of Promoters are as under as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are as follows:

	31 Mar	31 Mar 22		Mar 21	% Change during the	
	Number of Shares	Total share	Number of Shares	Total share	year	
Polycab India Limited	2,60,000.00	100.00%	_		100.00%	

# (d) The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are as follows

u)	The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares as at 51 wa	arch 2022 and 3	I Watch ZUZI	are as follows.		
		31 M	ar 22	31 Mar	21	
		Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding	
	Polycab India Limited	2.60,000.00	100.00%			

5.

Other equity		Amount in (₹ '000)
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Retained earnings	(1,700.53)	2
	(1,700.53)	3

#### (a) Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date less any transfers to General Reserve, dividends or other distributions to shareholders. Retained earnings includes re-measurement loss/(gain) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Company.

		Amount in (₹ '000)
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Opening balance		17
Add: Profit during the year	(1,700.53)	· ·
	(1,700.53)	-

#### 6. Trade payables

# Accounting policy

These amounts represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 to 90 days of recognition. Trade payables are presented as current financial liabilities.

		Amount in (₹ '000)
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
At Amortised Cost	<u> </u>	
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		
Trade payables - Others	4	
Trade payables to related parties (Refer Note - 11)	: <u>*</u> :	•.
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
Other than acceptances		
Trade payables - Others	217.51	(#).
Trade payables to related parties (Refer note - 11)	549.50	
	767.01	(*)



#### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

# 6. Trade payables

#### Notes:-

(a) Trade Payables ageing schedule

As at 31 March 22 Amount in (₹ '000) Not due TOTAL Less than 1 year 1-2 years More than 3 years (i) MSME (ii) Others 203.00 564.01 767.01 203.00 564.01 767.01

Others includes amount payable to vendors, employees liability and accrual of expenses that are expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle or due to be settled within twelve months from the reporting date.

#### 7. Other liabilities

Other liabilities- current Amount in (₹ '000) 31 Mar 21 Other statutory dues Employee Recoveries and Employer Contributions 10.73 Taxes Payable (Other than Income tax) 15.90 26.63

#### 8. Employee benefits expense

#### **Accounting Policy**

#### (i) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, incentives, special awards, medical benefits etc. and the expected cost of ex-gratia are charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss account in the period in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### (ii) Compensated absences

The Company estimates and provides the liability for such short-term and long term benefits based on the terms of the policy. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes.

Employee benefits expense  31 Mar 22	Amount in (₹ '000)  Period ended  13 Mar to 31 Mar,  2021
Salaries, wages and bonus 1,671.19	€.
1,671.19	

Amount in (₹ '000)

10.00 10.00

#### 9. Other expenses

	31 Mar 22	Period ended 13 Mar to 31 Mar, 2021
Travelling and conveyance	19.07	
Payment to auditor (Refer note (a) below)	10.00	=
Miscellaneous expenses	0.27	
	29.34	
Notes:		
(a) Payments to auditor:		Amount in (₹ '000)
	31 Mar 22	Period ended 13 Mar to 31 Mar,

#### 10. Earnings per share

As auditor Audit fee

(a)	Basic	and	diluted	Earnings	per share

Basic and diluted Earnings per share			31 Mar 22	Amount in (₹ '000)  Period ended  13 Mar to 31 Mar,  2021
Profit after taxation	₹ in million	Α	(1,700.53)	
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earning per share	Number	В	46,411	
Earnings per shares - Basic (one equity share of ₹ 10 each)	₹ per share	(A/B)	(36.64)	*



#### Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

#### 11. Related party disclosure

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the period-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash or credit as per the terms of the arrangement.

#### (A) Enterprises where control exists

Name of Related Party	Relation	
(i) Polycab India Limited	Holding Company	

#### (B) Key management personnel

## (i) Executive directors

Mr. Inder T. Jaisinghani <sup>(a)</sup>
Mr. Ramesh T. Jaisinghani <sup>(a)</sup>
Mr. Ajay T. Jaisinghani <sup>(a)</sup>
Mr. Gulshan Kumar <sup>(b)</sup>
Mr. Rajesh Nair <sup>(b)</sup>
Mr. Vipul Aggarwal <sup>(b)</sup>
Director (up to 01 January 2022)
Director (up to 01 January 2022)
Director (up to 01 January 2022)
Director (w.e.f. 31 December 2021)
Director (w.e.f. 31 December 2021)
Director (w.e.f. 31 December 2021)

- (a) Resigned from Director position w.e.f. closing business hours 01 January 2022.
- (b) Appointed as Director w.e.f. 31 December 2021.
- (c) The Company is not providing any remuneration to its KMP

#### (C) Transactions with group companies

(0)	Tunc	sections with group companies		Year ended 31 Mar 22	Amount in (₹ '000)  Period ended  13 Mar to 31 Mar,  2021
	(i)	Reimbursement of Expenses			
		Polycab India Limited	Holding Company	549.50	72
	(ii)	Issue of Equity Shares			
		Polycab India Limited	Holding Company	2,600.00	
(D)	Outst	anding as at the year end :			Amount in (₹ '000)
				As at	As at
				31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
	(i)	Trade Payables			
		Polycab India Limited	Holding Company	549.50	2

#### 12. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurement

#### A) Financial Instruments

#### **Accounting policy**

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

#### Financial assets

#### (i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through Statement of Profit & Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Financial assets are classified at the initial recognition as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost.

#### (ii) Subsequent measurement

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

- (a) Financial assets at amortised cost
- (b) Financial assets at fair value

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the Statement of Profit & Loss (i.e. fair value through Statement of Profit & Loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

#### Financial liabilities

#### (v) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

#### (vi) Subsequent measurement

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

#### (a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

#### (b) Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.



Notes to financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

# 12. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurement

#### B) Fair value measurements

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

				Amount in (₹ '000)
	Carrying	value	Fair va	alue
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,693.11		1,693.11	
	1,693.11	-	1,693.11	
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade payables	793.64		793.64	-
	793.64		793.64	

# 13. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders. The primary objective is to maximize the shareholders value, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans.

Outstanding as at the year end ;	Amount in (₹ '000		
	As at	As at	
	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 21	
Trade Payables (Refer note 6)	767.01		
Less: cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 3)	-1,693.11	-	
Net Debt	-926.10		
Equity (Refer note 4 and 5)	899.47	92	
Total capital	899.47	3.00	
Capital and net debt	-26.63		
Gearing ratio	NA NA	NA	

#### 14. Events after the reporting period

No significant adjusting event occurred between the balance sheet date and date of the approval of these financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Company requiring adjustment or disclosure.

#### 15. Others

The Company is incorporated during the year effective from March 13, 2021, however, business operations are started from FY 21-22.

As per our report of even date For Prashant Shah & Co

**Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm Registration No. 46854W

Proprietor Membership No. 303286

Place: Mumbai

Date: 14 April 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**Polycab Support Force Private Limited** 

CIN: U74999GJ2021PTC121124

Gulshan Kumar

Director

DIN: 09451049

Director

DIN: 09451077

Place: Mumbai Date: 14 April 2022