

# **IMEC Services Limited**

501/B, Mahakosh House, 7/5, South Tukoganj, Nath Mandir Road, Indore-452001 (M.P.), India.

Phone: +91-731-4017509, 4017510 CIN: L74110MH1987PLC142326

#### IMEC/BSE/25/2024-25

**September 02, 2024** 

**To, BSE Limited**Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Rotunda Building, Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400001

<u>Sub: Notice of 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held on September 26, 2024 for the financial year 2023-24.</u>

Dear Sir/ Madam,

We wish to inform you that the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is scheduled to be held on Thursday, September 26, 2024 at 12.30 P.M. through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

In compliance with Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company has arranged the electronic voting facility for the Members to participate in the businesses to be transacted at the 36<sup>th</sup> AGM. The Company has appointed Mr. Burhanuddin Ali Husain Maksi Wala, M/s. B Maksi Wala & Associates., Practicing Company Secretaries, Indore as the Scrutinizer.

The Company has appointed Central Depository Services (India) Limited to provide VC/ OAVM and e-voting facility for the AGM.

The remote e-voting period will begin on Saturday, September 23, 2023 at 10.00 a.m. and shall end on Monday, September 23, 2024 at 5.00 p.m. The cut-off date for the purpose of remote e-voting is Thursday, September 19, 2024.

Members can vote either through remote e-voting or e-voting at the AGM held through VC/OAVM. Instructions for remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM by the Members holding shares in dematerialized mode, physical mode or who have not registered their e-mail addresses is provided in the Notice of the AGM.

Regd. Office: 611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021 (MH), India

Phone: +91 22 22851303, Fax: +91 22 22823177, Email: <a href="mailto:investor@imecservices.in">investor@imecservices.in</a>, Web: <a href="mailto:www.imecservices.in">www.imecservices.in</a>

The Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-24 is also available on the website of the Company at <a href="http://www.imecservices.in">http://www.imecservices.in</a>. As per the MCA Circular(s) and the SEBI Circular(s), no physical copies of the Notice of AGM and the Annual Report is/will be sent to any Member of the Company.

The Notice of AGM is enclosed for your information and record.

Thank you,

Yours truly,

# **For IMEC Services Limited**

ADNAN Digitally signed by ADNAN KANCHWALA Date: 2024/09.02 16:19:13 +05'30' Adnan Kanchwala

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer M. No. A64482

Encl: a/a

Regd. Office: 611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021 (MH), India
Phone: +91 22 22851303, Fax: +91 22 22823177, Email: <a href="mailto:investor@imecservices.in">investor@imecservices.in</a>, Web: <a href="mailto:www.imecservices.in">www.imecservices.in</a>



# **IMEC Services Limited**

STANDER REPORT 2023 LC

IMEC Services Limited

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

	SERVICES LIMITED L74110MH1987PLC142326	
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	DESIGNATION	DIN
Mr. Negendra Singh	Independent Director	07756704
Ms. Swati Kushwah	Independent Director	08494474
Mr. Rajesh Soni	Non-Executive Director	00574384

# Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Abhishek Saxena

# Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh (w.e.f. February 14, 2024)

# Company Secretary

Mr. Adnan Kanchwala M. No. A64482 (w.e.f. May 30, 2024)

#### Auditors

M/S SCAN & Co., (formerly known as M/s. M.S. Singhatwadia & Co.,) Chartered Accountants Firm R. No. 113954W 287, PU 4, Scheme No. 54, Behind Orbit Mall, Near Vijay Nagar Square, Indore, Madhya Pradesh 452010

# Registered Office

611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400021

# Corporate office

501/B, Mahakosh House, 7/5, South Tukoganj, Nath Mandir Road, Indore -452001(M.P.)

# Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Private Limited Office No. 56-2 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E) Mumbai - 400093.

# Internal Auditors

M/s. Nahata Mahajan and Co., Chartered Accountants 110, Royal Ratan, 7, M.G. Road, Indore 452001

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## NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 36<sup>th</sup>Annual General Meeting ("AGM / Meeting") of the Members of IMEC Services Limited (the Company) will be held on **Thursday, September 26, 2024 at 12.30 P.M.** through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OVAM") to transact the following businesses:

#### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider and adopt the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, together with the Director's and Auditor's Reports thereon.
- To appoint Mr. Rajesh Soni (DIN:00574384), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
  - "RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Rajesh Soni (DIN:00574384), Non- Executive Director of the Company, retiring by rotation, be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company whose period of office will be liable to be determined by retirement by rotation."
- To re-appoint M/s SCAN & Co., (formerly known as M/s. Singhatwadia & Co.,) Chartered Accountants (FRN: 113954W), Indore as statutory auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force] and on the basis of Approval of the Audit Committee and Recommendation of the Board of Directors, the consent of the Members of the Company be and are hereby accorded to appoint M/s SCAN & Co., (formerly known as M/s. Singhatwadia & Co.,) Chartered Accountants (FRN: 113954W), Indore, be and hereby are re-appointed as the statutory auditors of the Company, for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting ("AGM") till the conclusion of the 41st AGM, on such remuneration plus taxes and re-imbursement as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company (including its committees thereof) and statutory auditors in addition to the out-of-pocket expenses as may be incurred by them during the course of the audit;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its Committee thereof) be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and to take all such steps as may be required in this connection including seeking all necessary approvals to give effect to this resolution, for matters connected therewith, or incidental thereto and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard."

## SPECIAL BUSINESS:

 To approve appointment and remuneration of Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh (DIN: 03036710) as a Whole Time Director and CEO of the Company. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of sections 196, 197, 198, Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof), regulation 17 (6) (e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company or any other law for the time being in force and on the basis of approval of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and recommendation of Board of Directors ,the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for appointment and remuneration of Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh (DIN: 03036710), as Whole Time Director ('WTD') and CEO of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from August 12, 2024 and remuneration as fixed by the Board of Directors and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and as set out in the statement annexed to the notice convening this meeting, including the remuneration to be paid in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during his said tenure within the overall limits of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, with liberty to the Board of Directors, to alter or vary the terms and conditions and remuneration including minimum remuneration as it may deem fit and in such manner as may be agreed to between the Board and Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh:

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and execute all such agreements, documents, instruments and writings as may be required, with power to settle all questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard as it may in its sole and absolute discretion deems fit and to delegate all or any of its powers herein conferred to any Committee of Directors and/or director(s) and/or officer(s) of the Company, to give effect to this resolution."

Registered Office: 611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021 Maharashtra By order of the Board of Directors For IMEC Services Limited

CIN: L74110MH1987PLC142326 Tel. No.: 022 2285 1303 Website: www.imecservices.in E-mail: investor@imecservices.in Sd/-Adnan Kanchwala Company Secretary M. No. A64482

Date: August 12, 2024

Place: Indore

#### NOTES:

- In compliance with General Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circular") read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/ CIR/2023/4 dated January 5, 2023, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circulars") and in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"). the 36th (Thirty Sixth ) AGM of the Company is being conducted through Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), which does not require physical presence of Members at a common venue, in compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars. The Company has appointed Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") to provide VC/ OAVM facility for the AGM. The Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL') will be providing facility for voting through remote e-voting, for participation in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and e-voting during the AGM. The detailed procedure for participating in the meeting through VC / OAVM is explained in the notice below and is also available on the website of the Company at www.imecservices.in.
- 2. In accordance with the provisions of Secretarial Standards -2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") read with Guidance Notes /Clarifications issued by ICSI from time to time, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed Venue of the AGM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company i.e. 611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021.
- 3. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA and SEBI circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with and there is no provision for the appointment of proxies. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members under Section 105 of the Act will not be available for the 36th (Thirty Sixth) AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map are not annexed to this Notice. However, in terms of the provisions of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the Members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
- The Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- Corporate Members/Trust /Other Persons intending to send their authorized representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM facility, are requested to send a duly certified copy of Board Resolution/ Authorization Letter to the Company, authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the AGM.
- 6. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and 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 Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM through VC/OAVM upon log-in to CDSL e- voting system. All the above documents referred to in the accompanying Notice shall be available for inspection through electronic mode without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of this Notice upto the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send a request throughe-mail to investor@imecservices.in.

7. Information pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) in respect of the Director seeking re-appointment at the AGM is furnished in Annexure-I, which is annexed to the Notice and forms part of the Notice. The Director has furnished the requisite consent/ declaration for his re-appointment.

# Sending of Annual Report through electronic mode:

- In accordance with MCA Circularsand SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2023-24 is being sent onlythrough electronicmode to those Members whose e-mail addressesare registered with the Company or the Depositories/Depository Participant(s).
- The AGM Notice and Annual Report are also available on the website of the Company www.imecservices.in, website of BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) at www.evotingindia.com.
- 10. The procedure for obtaining the Annual Report, AGM Notice and e-Voting instructions by the shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the DPs/ RTA is as under:

Shareholders are advised to register/ update theiremail address and mobile number immediately, incase they have not done so earlier:

- . In case of shares are held in demat mode, with their respective DPs.
- In case of shares held in physical mode, byaccessing the link https://investor@bigshareonline.com/or by sending an email to the RTA at investor@bigshareonline.com/with details of Folio number, e-mail id and attaching a self-attested copy of PAN card.
- After due verification, the Company/ RTA will sendlogin credentials for attending the AGM and votingto the registered email address.
- Any person who becomes a shareholder of theCompany after sending of the AGM Notice andholding shares as on the cut-off date may obtain the user Id and password in the manner provided in the AGM Notice.
- 11. The Audited Financial Statement of the Subsidiary company and the related detailed information shall be made available to Members of the holding Company i.e. IMEC Services Limited on demand.
- 12. The Items of Business given in the AGM Notice dated August 12, 2024 may be transacted through the remote e-voting facility which is provided to the Members of the Company whose names appear in the Register of Members/List of Beneficial owners as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, September 19, 2024 to exercise their right to vote at the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company by electronic means through remote e-voting platform provided by CDSL. Please note that the Members of the Company are requested to voluntarily opt the remote e-voting facility to vote on the resolution specified in the Notice of AGM, in case they are not able to attend the Annual General Meeting through VC / OAVM.
- 13. Any person, who acquires the share(s) of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of this Notice of AGM and holds the shares as on the cut-off date, can also cast their vote through remote e-voting facility.

- 14. In terms of the Regulation 40 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, except in case of transmission or transposition, requests for effecting transfer of securities of listed companies shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialised form with a Depository. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or its RTA, Bigshare Services Private Limited for the same.
- 15. Members desirous of obtaining any information concerning to the accounts and operations of the Company are requested to send their queries to the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company through email at least seven days before the date of the meeting, so that the required information can be made available at themeeting.
- 16. Investor Grievance Redressal: The Company has designated an exclusive e-mail ID i.e. investor@imecservices.into enable the investors to register their complaints / sendcorrespondence, if any.
- 17. Webcast: Members who are entitled to participate in the AGM can view the proceedings of AGM bylogging in the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com using the login credentials.

# 18. E-Voting Process & Instructions:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars and SEBI the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

A. Instructions for shareholders for e-voting and joining virtual meetings are as under:

# THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING:

Step 1 : Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

- Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.
- (i) The voting period begins on Monday, September 23, 2024 at 10:00 a.m. and ends on Wednesday, September 25, 2024 at 5:00 p.m. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of Thursday, September 19, 2024 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

- Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.
- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email ld in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsl website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab.
Depository	2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
	<ol> <li>If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsl website www.cdslindia.com and click on login &amp; New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option.</li> </ol>
	4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on <u>www.cdslindia.com</u> home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Depository	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL:  https://eservices.nsdl.com/either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to

	see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e- Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
	<ol> <li>If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a>.</li> <li>Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp">https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</a></li> </ol>
	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/">https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants (DP)	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

# Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details	
Individual	Members facing any technical issue in login can	
Shareholdersholding	contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at	

securities in Demat mode with CDSL	helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.comor contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

- Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.
- (v) Login method for Remote e-Voting for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form
  - The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
  - 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
  - 3) Now enter your User ID
    - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
    - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
    - Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
  - 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
  - If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
  - 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)
	<ul> <li>Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.</li> </ul>
Dividend Bank Details	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.

OR Date
of Birth
(DOB)

- If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.
- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for evoting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
  - (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant < Company Name > on which you choose to vote.
  - (x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvii) Additional Facility for Non Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to <a href="https://www.evotingindia.com">www.evotingindia.com</a> and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u>.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
- It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the
  relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen
  signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the
  Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; investor@imecservices.in,
  if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting
  system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

# PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

- For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name
  of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self
  attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of
  Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
- For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
- For Individual Demat shareholders Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to <a href="helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

# General Instructions

- The cut-off date for the purpose of e-voting has been fixed as Thursday, September 19, 2024. Shareholders holding shares as on this date only are entitled to vote under either mode.
- Voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shareholding in the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, September 19, 2024.

- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to log on to https://www.evotingindia.com and register themselves, link their account which they wish to vote on and then cast their vote. They should upload a scanned copy of the Board Resolution in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the vote.
- In case a shareholder by inadvertence or otherwise has voted under both options, his voting by Remote e-Voting only will be considered.
- Mr. Burhanuddin Ali Husain Maksi Wala, (A.C.S. No. 41988; C.P. No. 23193), Proprietor of B Maksi Wala & Associates., Practicing Company Secretaries, Indore has been appointed as the Scrutinizer.
- 6. The Scrutinizer will after the conclusion of voting at the AGM:
  - i) First unblock and count the votes cast at the AGM through e-voting.
  - ii) Then unblock the votes cast through Remote e-Voting.
  - iii) Both the above will be done in the presence of two witnesses not in the employment of the company.
  - iv) Make a consolidated Scrutinizer's report (integrating the votes cast at the meeting & through Remote e-Voting) of the total votes cast in favour or against, to the Chairman.
  - v) The Scrutinizer's report as above would be made soon after the conclusion of AGM and in any event not later than three days from the conclusion of the meeting.

# 7. Voting Results:

- The Chairman of the AGM or a person authorized by him in writing will authenticate the result of the voting based on the Scrutinizer's report and have it declared.
- ii) The results will be declared within 48hours after the AGM. The results declared along with the scrutinizer's report shall be uploaded on the company's website www.imecservices.in and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com and the same shall also be communicated to BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.
- Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolution shall be deemed to be passed on the date of AGM.

If you have any queries or issues regarding e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or call at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

# Statement Pursuant to Section 102(1) Of The Companies Act, 2013

#### Item No. 4

To Approve Appointment and Remuneration of Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh (DIN: 03036710) as a Whole Time Director and CEO of the Company.

Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh (DIN: 03036710) holds Bachelor's Degree in Commerce from Mumbai University. He has more than 25 (twenty-five) years of experience in the field of Taxation Laws. In view of the same, the Board of Directors of your Company, at its meeting held on August 12, 2024, appointed Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh, as an Additional and Whole Time Director and Key Managerial Personnel, with effect from August 12, 2024 for a period of 5 (five) years up to August 11, 2029, subject to approval of members by way of Special Resolution.

The Company has received notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh for the office as a Director of the Company. Further as per first proviso of Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, deposit of 1 (One) Lakh is not required for his appointment as it is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The appointment of Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh is subject to the provisions of Section 196, 197 and 203 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) for the time being in force), read with Schedule V to the Act.

The terms and conditions of appointment of Mr. Prakash and the remuneration payable to him, as approved by the Board on the basis of factors mentioned in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 are as follows:

# Salary

(In Rupees)

Particulars	Amount (Per Month)
Basic	12000
HRA	4800
Conveyance Allowance	1600
Medical Allowance	1250
Special Allowance	14973
Gross Salary	34623
Employers Contribution	
EPF	1800
Bonus	1000
Gratuity	577
стс	38000
Employee Contribution	
EPF	1800
PT	208
Net	32615

## II. Perquisites:

The Company's contribution toward perquisites shall be in addition to the basic salary mentioned under (1) above, and as per the limits prescribed under the applicable laws.

- Company's contribution to provident fund to the extent not taxable under the Income Tax Act.
- b. Gratuity as per the rules of the Company.
- c. Telephone and other communication facilities as per rules of the Company.
- Leave with full pay as per the rules of the Company, with encashment of un availed leave being allowed.

# III. Valuation of perquisites:

Perquisites/allowances shall be valued as per Income Tax rules, wherever applicable, and in the absence of any such rules, shall be valued at actual cost.

# IV. Bonus/Stock Options:

Bonus for the financial year, at the discretion of the board. Stock options as per the scheme framed by the Company.

#### V. Minimum remuneration:

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the tenure of the appointment, the Director shall be paid remuneration by way of salary and perquisites as set out above, as minimum remuneration, subject to restrictions, if any, set out in Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, from time to time.

# VI. Computation of ceiling:

The following shall not be included in the computation of perquisites for the purposes of the ceiling, in the manner provided in Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013:

- Contribution to provident fund referred to in para 2 above.
- b. Gratuity payable as per para 2 above.
- c. Encashment of leave as per para 2 above.

The terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or agreement may be altered and varied from time to time by the Board as it may, in its discretion, deem fit within the maximum amount payable to the Whole Time Director in accordance with the provisions of the Act, or any amendments made therein.

Approval is also sought in terms of regulation 17 (6) (e) (ii) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") as Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh, Whole Time Director is an Executive Director.

The statement containing required information as required in Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

# VII. GENERAL INFORMATION

 Nature of industry: The Company is engaged in management and consultancy services.

- Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production: The Company had started its business on 18.06.1987.
- In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus: Not Applicable.

# VIII. Financial performance based on given indicators:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Revenue from Operations & Other Income	644.50	852.61	644.50	4354.89
Earning before finance cost and depreciation	6.63	9.42	6.63	(66.02)
Depreciation and Financial Charges	3.38	2.98	3.38	351.23
Profit/(Loss)before exceptional items & Tax	3.25	6.44	3.25	(417.25)
Exceptional items	-		-	37.27
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	3.25	6.44	3.25	(454.52)
Current Tax	-	-	•	•
Deferred Tax		0.02	0.5%	0.02
Income tax for earlier year	*	-		-
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	3.25	6.42	3.25	(454.54)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(0.23)	0.07	(0.23)	4.39
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	3.02	6.49	3.02	(450.15)

- IX. Foreign Investments or Collaborators if any: N.A
- X. Information about the appointee

- Background Details: He has more than 25 (twenty- five) years of experience in the field of Taxation Laws
- Past Remuneration: Nil
- Recognition or awards: Nil
- Job Profile and his suitability: At IMEC Services Limited, he is responsible for leading the consultancy business.
- Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any: He doesn't have any other pecuniary transactions with Company except by way of drawing remuneration during employment with the Company.

#### XI. DISCLOSURES

The required disclosures have been made in Report on Corporate Governance forms part of Director's Report Brief profile and requisite information in terms of regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations read with Secretarial Standard-2 issued by ICSI is provided as an Annexure to this Notice.

The Board recommends the special resolutions as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh is interested in the special resolutions set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice with regard to his appointment.

The relatives of Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh may be deemed to be interested in the resolutions to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in special resolutions set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

# Annexure

The details of Director seeking appointment/re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard - 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are furnished below:

Name of Director	Mr. Rajesh Soni (DIN: 00574384)	Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh (DIN: 03036710)	
Age	59 years	57 years	
Nationality	Indian	Indian	
Qualifications	Bachelor's Degree in science	Bachelor's Degree in Commerce	
Date of first appointment on the Board of the Company	February 10, 2022	August 12, 2024	
Expertise in specific functional area	He has knowledge and experience in the field of Steel Industry of more than 25 years. He possesses appropriate balance of skills, experience and knowledge.	years of experience in the field of Taxation Laws	
Relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	He is not related to any Director or KMP of the Company.	He is not related to any Director or KMP of the Company.	
Terms & Conditions of appointment	Appointment as a Non- Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation.	Appointment as a Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation.	
Directorships held in other public Companies	Steeltech Resources     Limited     Agrotarde Enterprises     Limited	<ul> <li>Steeltech Resources Limited</li> <li>Agrotarde Enterprises Limited</li> </ul>	
Memberships / Chairmanships of Committees of other Public Companies (includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee)	Steeltech Resources Limited Audit Committee – Member Agrotarde Enterprises Limited Audit Committee – Chairman	Steeltech Resources Limited Audit Committee & Nomination and Remuneration Committee – Chairman	

Listed entities from where he has resigned in the past three years	IMEC Services Limited	NA
Number of Shares held in Company	NIL	NIL
No. of Board meetings entitled/attended during the year	2	1
Remuneration last drawn	NIL	NIL

Registered Office:

611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021 Maharashtra

CIN: L74110MH1987PLC142326

Tel. No.: 022 2285 1303 Website: www.imecservices.in E-mail: investor@imecservices.in

Date: August 12, 2024

Place: Indore

By order of the Board of Directors For IMEC Services Limited

> Sd/-Adnan Kanchwala Company Secretary M. No. A64482

# BOARD'S REPORT

To, The Members of IMEC Services Limited

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 36th Annual Report on business and operations along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024.

# 1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Revenue from Operations & Other Income	644.50	852.61	644.50	4354.89
Earning before finance cost and depreciation	6.63	9.42	6.63	(66.02)
Depreciation and Financial Charges	3.38	2.98	3.38	351.23
Profit/(Loss)before exceptional items & Tax	3.25	6.44	3.25	(417.25)
Exceptional items		-	-	37.27
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	3.25	6.44	3.25	(454.52)
Current Tax			-	
Deferred Tax	-	0.02		0.02
Income tax for earlier year	-	-	-	
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	3.25	6.42	3.25	(454.54)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(0.23)	0.07	(0.23)	4.39
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	3.02	6.49	3.02	(450.15)

The Company is engaged in providing management and consultancy services and also in the business of trading of all kinds of goods including agricultural products, metal & metal alloys etc. The Company's total turnover (including other income) on standalone basis stood at Rs. 644.50 lac for the year ended March 31, 2024 as compared to Rs. 852.61 Lac in the previous year. The Company reported Comprehensive Profit of Rs.3.02 Lac as compared to profit of Rs. 6.49 Lac in the previous year on standalone basis. The Company's total turnover (including other income) on consolidated basis stood at

Rs.644.50 Lac for the year ended March 31, 2024 as compared to Rs. 4354.89 Lac in the previous year. The Company reported Comprehensive profit of Rs.3.02 lac as compared to loss of Rs. 450.15 Lac in the previous year on consolidated basis. Management is evaluating various propositions to improve the financial situation and is hopeful of arriving out of the distressed financial position.

#### 2. DIVIDEND:

Considering the continued weak performance of the Company, the Board of Directors of your Company expresses their inability to recommend any dividend for the year under review.

# 3. AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO GENERAL RESERVES:

The Company has not transferred any amount to its general reserves during the year under review.

#### 4. DEPOSITS:

During the year under review, the company has not accepted any Deposits from public, in accordance with the Provisions of Section 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules framed thereunder. As on March 31, 2024, there were no deposits lying unpaid or unclaimed.

# 5. SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

The Company had one Subsidiary i.e. RSAL Steel Private Limited (RSPL).

RSPL is engaged in manufacturing of Cold Rolled Close Annealed and other steel products and trading of Hot Rolled Coils, Cold Rolled Close Annealed, other steel products and Agro Commodities. The Consolidated Financial Statements presented by the Company includes the Financial Statements of its subsidiary company as well.

The National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, vide Order dated January 9, 2024 ("Insolvency Commencement Order") has initiated Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") based on petition filed by Dena Bank under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("the Code"). Mr. Rajender Kumar Girdhar, IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00048/2017-18/10396, was appointed as Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage the affairs of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Code. In the first meeting of the Committee of Creditors held on October 9, 2019, Mr. Rajender Kumar Girdhar had been confirmed as Resolution Professional ("RP"/ "Resolution Professional") for the Company. The Resolution Plan duly approved by the Committee of Creditors of the Corporate Debtor has been filed before Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench and the the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench by an oral Order pronounced on June 26, 2023, that it has approved the Resolution Plan in respect of the Company's subsidiary under Section 31 of IBC, as amended. The written Order of the Hon'ble NCLT is as follows:

The Application IA No. 1240 of 2021 in CP(IB) 2985 of 2018 is allowed and the Resolution Plan submitted by L. G. Balakrishnan and Bros Limited is hereby approved. It shall become effective from this date and shall form part of this order. It shall be binding on the Corporate Debtor, its employees, members, creditors including the Central Government, any State Government or any local authority to whom a debt in respect of the payment of dues arising under any law for the time being in force is due, guarantors

- and other stakeholders involved in the Resolution Plan.
- In terms of the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Ghanshyam Mishra and Sons Private Limited vs. Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (Civil Appeal No. 8129 of 2019 decided on 13.04.2021) (2021) SC 212, on the date of the approval of the Resolution Plan by the Adjudicating Authority, all such claims which are not a part of the Resolution Plan, shall stand extinguished and no person will be entitled to initiate or continue any proceedings in respect to a claim which are not a part of the Resolution Plan. Accordingly, no person including the Central Government, any State Government or any local authority, guarantors and other stakeholders, will be entitled to initiate or continue any proceedings in respect to a claim prior to CIRP which is not a part of the Resolution Plan.
- All the past liabilities including levies/tax dues to any Government authorities which are not part of the Resolution Plan and pertaining to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process period shall stand extinguished from the date of approval of the Resolution Plan.
- The Monitoring Agency as proposed in Section XII of the Resolution Plan shall be constituted to supervise and implement the Resolution Plan.
- In accordance with Section 32A of the Code, the liability of the Corporate Debtor for an offence committed prior to the commencement of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process shall cease, and the Corporate Debtor shall not be prosecuted for such an offence committed prior to the commencement of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process from the date of this order.
- All the equity shares and preference shares of the Corporate Debtor would stand extinguished by way of reduction in capital of the Company without any payment to the shareholders holding such shares without the requirement of writing in words 'and reduced'. Such reduction of share capital shall not require any further approval, act or action as required under the Companies Act, 2013 including Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 and such cancellation shall not require the consent of any of the creditors or shareholders of the Corporate Debtor.
- The approval of the Resolution Plan shall not be construed as waiver of any future statutory obligations and shall be dealt with by the appropriate Authorities in accordance with law. The Corporate Debtor may obtain necessary approval required under any law for the time being in force from the appropriate Authority within a period of one year from the date of approval of the Resolution Plan.
- The guarantors and third-party security providers (not being the Corporate Debtor or the Resolution Applicant) shall continue to be liable to the Financial Creditors for the unpaid debt under their guarantees. However, such guarantors shall not be entitled to exercise any right of subrogation in respect of such amounts against the Corporate Debtor and/or the Resolution Applicant.

- Other reliefs and concessions not covered in the aforesaid paragraphs including exemption from levy of stamp duty, fees and registration charges that may be applicable in relation to this Resolution Plan and its implementation are not granted.
- The moratorium declared under Section 14 of the Code shall cease to have effect from this date.
- The Applicant shall forward all records relating to the conduct of the CIRP and the Resolution Plan to the IBBI along with the copy of this order for information.
- The Applicant shall forthwith send a certified copy of this order to the CoC and the Resolution Applicant respectively for necessary compliance.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Act read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of the Company's subsidiary i.e. RSPL in Form AOC-1 is not applicable to the Company. The Company has no joint venture or associate company.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the Financial Statements of the Company, Consolidated Financial Statements along with relevant documents and separate Audited Financial Statements in respect of subsidiary of the Company, are available on the website of the Company viz. <a href="https://www.imecservices.in">www.imecservices.in</a>.

None of the companies have become/ceased to be subsidiary (ies), joint ventures or associate companies of the company during the reporting year. However, upon receipt of the of the Order of the NCLT and implementation of the Resolution Plan by the Resolution Applicant, RSAL Steel Private Limited has ceased to be the Subsidiary of IMEC Services Limited and the Company shall not have any control over the affairs/management of RSAL Steel Private Limited.

# 6. MATERIAL CHANGES BETWEEN THE DATE OF THE BOARDS' REPORT AND END OF FINANCIAL YEAR:

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench (NCLT) in Company Petition No. CP/41(MB) 2022 vide order dated February 10, 2023 (the certified true copy of the same was received on March 29, 2023) approved the Scheme of Reduction of share capital of the Company, accordingly the Board of Directors have complied with the directions mentioned in order and have also issued and allotted the 19,00,000 fully paidup Equity Share(s) of Rs. 10/- each, in ratio of 5 (five) equity shares, against every 132 (one hundred thirty two) already allotted equity shares. The e-Form INC 28 filed by the Company dated April 05, 2023 and has also been approved/taken on record by the ROC, Mumbai and accordingly the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company stands reduced to Rs. 1,90,00,000/- constituting 19,00,000 fully paid-up Equity Share(s) of Rs. 10/- each in ROC records/MCA portal. The Company has also filed Listing Application with Bombay Stock Exchange(BSE)which has been approved by the Bombay Stock Exchange(BSE). The Company has also obtained new ISIN from depositories and has filed the corporate action with depositories. The Company is in process of completing the necessary activities post receipt of the NCLT Order, which shall be completed in due course of time.

# CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

# Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption

Considering the nature of our activities, as stated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, in conjunction with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the concept of technology absorption and conservation does not apply to our Company. Our primary focus lies in mitigating climate change and promoting sustainable practices rather than technology absorption.

# Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

During the year under review, the company has not been engaged in or has not made any foreign collaboration or has not exported or imported any goods or services, hence made no Foreign Exchange Earnings or Outgo.

#### 8. BUSINESS RISK MANAGEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(n) of the Act and Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations, related to Risk Management Policy for assessment of risk and determining the responses to those risks so as to minimize their adverse impact on the organization is not applicable on the Company.

# DETAILS OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL APPOINTED/RESIGNED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

#### A. DIRECTORS:

The composition of Board of Directors is in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

As on March 31st, 2024 the Board of Directors of the Company consists of Ms. Swati Kushwah - (DIN: 08494474) as a Woman Independent Director (Non-Executive), Mr. Negendra Singh (DIN: 07756704) as an Independent Director (Non-Executive) and Mr. Rajesh Soni (DIN: 00574384) as a Non-Executive Director.

As per the Provision of section 152 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors has recommended to the Members to re-appoint Mr. Rajesh Soni as the Director of the company who shall be liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

During the year under review, there was no re-appointment of any of the Independent Directors in the Company.

In compliance with Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations, brief resume, expertise and other details of the Director proposed to be appointed is given in the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

#### B. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

During the Financial year Ms. Nidhi Arjariya has resigned from the Post of Compliance Officer and Company Secretary w.e.f February 29th, 2024 and Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh appointed as a CEO of the Company w.e.f February 14, 2024.

As on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024, Mr. Abhishek Saxena as a Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

Furthermore, after the closure of financial year, the Board of directors has also appointed Mr. Adnan Kanchwala as a Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (designated as Key Managerial Personnel) w.e.f. May 30, 2024.

Furthermore, after the closure of financial year, the Board of directors has also appointed Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh as a Whole – Time Director & CEO of the Company w.e.f. August 12, 2024.

#### 10. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD:

As per Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, The evaluation of independent directors shall be done by the entire board of directors. The current composition of the Board of the Company comprises of two Independent directors and only one non-executive director. Hence, to evaluate the performance of independent directors at a meeting there should be at least two member quorum consisting of two non-executive directors has to be available as per Regulation 17(10) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, therefore proper meeting could not be conducted for such evaluation. The Company is in process to appoint suitable candidates for the Position of Directorship in order to avoid non-compliance by the Company.

#### 11. MEETINGS:

A detailed notes along with the Notice of the Meetings is prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors. During the financial year, 6 (Six) Board Meetings, 4 (Four) Audit Committee Meetings, 2 (Two) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings, however in the Calendar Year the meeting of Nomination and Remuneration was not held but in the next Calendar Year there was 1 (One) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings which was held on January 25, 2024 and was convened and held as per the Companies Act, 2013 & Listing Regulations. The details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report. The intervening gap between the two Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Act/Listing Regulations.

The details of composition of the Board of Directors and its Committees are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report.

# 12. POLICY FOR APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS, KMPs AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND THEIR REMUNERATION:

The Board has adopted a policy for appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel's and Senior Management and their remuneration, the extract of which is reproduced in the Corporate Governance Report and website of the Company <a href="https://www.imecservices.in">www.imecservices.in</a>

## 13. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3) (c) read with Section 134 (5) of the Act, In relation to the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby state and confirms that:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under schedule III to the act have been followed and no material departures have been made from the same;
- ii) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the loss of the Company for the year under review;
- The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The Directors have prepared the annual accounts/financial statements on a going concern basis;
- The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- vi) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

## 14. STATUTORYAUDITORS:

At the 31st Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2019, the Members of the Company had appointed M/s. Singhatwadia & Co (now known as SCAN &Co.), Chartered Accountants, Indore, as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years to hold office from the conclusion of that meeting till the conclusion of the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in 2024.

The Standalone and Consolidated Auditors' Report issued by M/s. SCAN & Co. (formerly known as M.S. Singhatwadia & Co.), Chartered Accountants, Indore for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer and no explanation on part of the Board of Directors is called for. However, the Statutory Auditors have in their Audit Report have put Emphasis on a few Matters drawing attention of the Members of the Company.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on August 12, 2024 has decided to appoint M/s. SCAN & Co. (formerly known as M.S. Singhatwadia & Co.), Chartered Accountants, Indore for the term of five consecutive years commencing from conclusion this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 41<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company (from Financial Year 2024-25 to 2028-29) subject to the Shareholders approval at ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a certificate from them to the effect that their appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company, would be within the limit prescribed u/s 139 & 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and also received a peer review certificate issued by the ICAI 'Peer Review Board', as required under the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

#### 15. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT AND SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act, Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 30, 2024, have appointed M/s. Barange & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Indore as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2023-24. The Secretarial Audit Report in the prescribed Form MR-3 is annexed to this report as "Annexure-A". The report does not contain any qualification, reservation, disclaimer or adverse remark. However, the Secretarial auditor has specified self-explanatory notes in their report.

The Company has received consent from B Maksi Wala & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Indore to act as the Secretarial auditor for conducting audit of the secretarial records for the financial year ending March 31, 2025 as per section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. During the year, there were no instances of any fraud reported by any of the aforesaid auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.

#### 16. INTERNAL AUDITOR:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May26, 2022, had appointed M/s. Nahata Mahajan & Co., Chartered Accountants as the Internal Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23. The respective report of the Internal Auditor was placed before the Audit Committee Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company for their review and necessary action.

Further, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 29, 2023 had re-appointed M/s. Nahata Mahajan & Co., Chartered Accountants, Indore as the Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2023-24.

Further, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 30, 2024 had re-appointed M/s. Nahata Mahajan & Co., Chartered Accountants, Indore as the Internal Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2024-25.

# 17. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS:

The provisions of section 148 of the Act, read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 relating to the cost audit are not applicable to the Company during the period under review.

# 18. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS BY COMPANY:

During the year under review, the Company has not made any loans or investments or given any guarantees or provided any securities under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act.

The existing loans given, investments made, guarantees given and/or securities provided are incompliance with the provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder and details thereof are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements of the Company.

#### 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered during the financial year by the Company with the related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. The Audit Committee grants omnibus approval for the transactions that are in the ordinary course of business and repetitive in nature. For other transactions, the Company obtains specific approval of the Audit Committee before entering into any such transaction. Disclosures about the related party transactions which were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis have been made in Note No. 26 to the Financial Statement. There were no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the Company.

The policy on related party transactions as approved by the Board of Directors is available on the website of the Company viz. <a href="https://www.imecservices.in">www.imecservices.in</a>.

#### 20. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

The Company is not required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, as it does not fall within purview of Section 135(1) of the Act and hence it is not required to formulate policy on corporate social responsibility.

# 21. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE:

• The Company has received notice of the Customs/DGFT to provide documents against fulfilment of export obligations under the advance licenses issued in 2010. The Company has already assigned and transferred its all assets and liabilities/obligations, including but not limited to duty free imported raw materials to RSAL Steel Private Limited (a subsidiary of the Company / RSPL) through the Slump Sale Agreement dated 30.03.2011. RSPL is presently under CIRP. The Company has also filed Interim Application in NCLT, Mumbai in CP No. 2985 of 2018 in respect of the said export obligations, which is pending before the NCLT. Since the said Contingent Liability was already disclosed by the subsidiary company in their audited financial statements subsequent to the slump sale agreement till March 31, 2022, the Company has not disclosed said liability along with applicable interest as Contingent Liabilities in the current Financial Statement.

# 22. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The scope and authority of the Internal Audit function is defined in the Internal Audit Manual. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Auditor reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of the Company.

Based on the report of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and recommendations along with corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements were adequate and operating effectively.

#### 23. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/ VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has a mechanism called the 'Vigil Mechanism' and a policy to facilitate its employees and Directors to voice their concerns or observations without fear or raise reports of instances of any unethical or unacceptable business practices or events of misconduct/unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud and violation of Company's Code of Conduct etc. to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The said Policy ensures that strict confidentiality is maintained whilst dealing with concerns and also that no discrimination will be meted out to any person for a genuinely raised concern. The Whistle Blower Policy is disclosed on the website of the Company viz. <a href="https://www.imecservices.in">www.imecservices.in</a>.

# 24. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided in "Annexure-B" forming part of the Board's Report.

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, a statement showing the names of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules which form part of the Director's Report, will be made available to any shareholder on request, as per provisions of Section 136(1) of the Act.

#### 25. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Your Company is committed to maintaining the standards of Corporate Governance and adhering to the Corporate Governance requirements as set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

As per Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, a separate section on corporate governance practices together with a certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company regarding the compliances of conditions of Corporate Governance, forms part of this Annual Report.

# 26. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

As per Listing Regulations, the Corporate Governance Report with the Auditors' Certificate thereon, and the Management Discussion and Analyst Report are attached, which forms part of this report.

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

During the year, your Company is in compliance with the Secretarial Standards specified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

# 27. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

As stipulated under the provisions of Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, Management Discussion & Analysis Report forms an integral part of this Report and provides details on overall Industry Structure and Developments, financial and operational performance and other material developments during financial year under review.

# 28. DETAILS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINTS:

The Company upholds a strong commitment to preventing sexual harassment and fostering a positive work environment for all its employees. In accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (Sexual Harassment Act), the Company has implemented a Policy for prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women at workplace. The primary objective of this policy is to create a secure and inclusive workplace where employees can thrive and contribute their best without any hindrance or fear.

The provisions relating to the constitution of the Internal Complaints Committee are not applicable to the Company.

The status of complaints as on March 31, 2024 under the Sexual Harassment Act is as under:

- 1. Number of complaints pending as at the beginning of the year: NIL.
- 2. Number of complaints received in the year: NIL
- 3. Number of complaints disposed off during the year: NIL.
- 4. Number of complaints pending as at the end of the year: NIL

#### 29. ANNUAL RETURN:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 92(3) and Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 has been uploaded on the website of the Company viz. <a href="https://www.imecservices.in">www.imecservices.in</a>

# 30. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

As per Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Listing Regulations, related to Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report are not applicable on the Company.

#### 31. LISTING AT STOCK EXCHANGE:

The Company's Equity Shares are continued to be listed on BSE Limited.

# 32. SHARE CAPITAL:

The fully paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2024 was Rs. 1,90,00,000/- constituting 19,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each. There was no change in the share capital during the year under review. However, post reduction of share capital of the Company, the e-Form INC 28 was filed by the Company and that has also been

approved/taken on record by the ROC, Mumbai on May 11, 2023 and accordingly the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company stands reduced to Rs. 1,90,00,000/- constituting 19,00,000 fully paid-up Equity Share(s) of Rs. 10/- each in ROC records/MCA portal.

#### 33. CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER:

The Board of Directors have received a certificate from Chief Financial Officer (due to the vacancy in the office of the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, the said Certificate was only signed by the CFO) of the Company as specified in Part B of Schedule II of Regulation 17 (8) of the Listing Regulations.

#### 34. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:

Relations with the employees continued to remain cordial throughout the year. Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for sincere and dedicated services rendered by the executives and staff at all levels.

#### 35. HUMAN RESOURCES

The foundation of your Company's success lies in its human resources, which opens up countless possibilities for its business. Our dedicated workforce drives efficient operations, fuels market development, and expands our range of services. By prioritizing continuous learning and development, and implementing effective talent management practices, we ensure that the Organization's talent needs are met. The exceptional employee engagement score demonstrates the strong commitment and pride our employees feel as valued members of the Company.

The Group's Corporate Human Resources plays a critical role in your Company's talent management process.

# 36. OTHER DISCLOSURE

Other disclosures as per provisions of Section 134 of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are furnished as under:

- The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares during the year under review and hence no information as per provisions of Section 54(1)(d) of the Act read with Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is furnished.
- During the year under review, there were no applications made or proceedings pending in the name of the Company under the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- During the year under review, there has been no one time settlement of Loans taken from Banks and Financial Institutions.
- 4. There was no failure to implement any Corporate Action.
- During the year under review, there was no change in the nature of business of the Company.

## 37. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the Company's customers, shareholders, suppliers, bankers, business partners/associates, financial institutions and various regulatory authorities including Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Registrar of Companies (ROC), National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for their consistent support and encouragement to the Company. I am sure you will join our Directors in conveying our sincere appreciation to all employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and associates for their hard work and commitment. Their dedication and competence have ensured that the Company continues to be a significant player in the industry.

By order of the Board of Directors For IMEC Services Limited

Sd/-

Sd/-

Date: August 12, 2024

Place: Indore

Swati Kushwah Director DIN:08494474 Rajesh Soni Director DIN:00574384



## BARANGE AND ASSOCIATES

287, behind Orbit Mall, PU 4, Near Vijay Nagar Square, Scheme 54 PU4, Indore, Madhya Pradesh 452010, India INDORE - 452001, Madhya Pradesh, India Phone: 9171002656,9770426221 | Email: cs@barangeandassociates.com PAN No.: BFWPB2649A

MSME No.: UDYAM-MP-23-0144089

ANNEXURE-A

## Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED on 31st March, 2024
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the
Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules,
2014]

To The Members IMEC Services Limited 611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by IMEC Services Limited (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 not properly complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has not proper Board-processes/constitute during the period From January 2024 upto March 2024 and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure

Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014-There is no Share Based Employee Benefits in the Company;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008-There is no Listed Debt Securities in the

Company:

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and

Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021- No Equity Shares are delisted during the year; and

 The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018-There is no event of Buyback of securities during the year.

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

 Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

We report that, during the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following Qualifications.

1. As per Section 150 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 6 of the Companies (Rule 6(4) (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 of Companies Act, 2013 Every individual whose name is so included in the data bank under sub-rule (1) shall pass an online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the institute within a period of Two years from the date of inclusion of his name in the data bank, failing which, his name shall stand removed from the databank of the institute

In this context, both independent directors, Mrs. Swati Kushwah and Mr. Negendra Singh, were appointed on March 9, 2021, and June 29, 2021, respectively. They were required to clear the online proficiency self-assessment test within the stipulated two-year period. However, as they did not clear the test within this timeframe, their names have been removed from the IICA data bank. Consequently, they have lost their status as independent directors.

2. As per Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 26A of (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, the Company has vacant position of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for the period from April, 2023 to February 2024, However Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh was appointed as CEO of the company w.e.f. February 14, 2024.

- The certificate under proviso of Regulation 17 and Regulation 33(2)(a) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (LODR) Regulations, 2015 has not been provided by Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company for the Quarter Q1, Q2 and Q3 for F,Y 2023-2024.
- 4. As per Regulation 19(3A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is required to meet at least once a year.

However, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee last convened on August 22, 2022, and did not hold any meetings during the calendar year from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The next meeting occurred on January 25, 2024. Therefore, the company did not comply with the requirement to hold at least one committee meeting within the calendar year from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023

- As per Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the evaluation of Independent Directors is not done in Board meeting of the Company.
- 6. As per regulation 24 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 At least one independent director on the board of directors of the listed entity shall be a director on the board of directors of unlisted material subsidiary, whether incorporated in India or not, no Independent Director of the listed entity is appointed as Director on the Board of Directors of unlisted material subsidiary

However, in view of the pendency of proceeding under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) the management of affairs of the company are being managed by Resolution Professional, Further on January 9th, 2024 the Hon'ble NCLT passed order under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("IBC") has been approved by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench in IA. No. 1240/2021 in CP(IB)No. 2985/MB/C-II/2018 dated January 9, 2024 in respect of the Company's subsidiary under Section 31 of IBC.

In the view of aforesaid order RSAL Steel Private Limited ceased to be the Subsidiary of IMEC Services Limited and the Company shall not have any control over the affairs/management of RSAL Steel Private Limited.

## I further report that

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench (NCLT) in Company Petition No. CP/41(MB) 2022 vide order dated February 10, 2023 (the certified true copy of the same was received on March 29, 2023) approved the Scheme of Reduction of share capital of the Company, accordingly the Board of Directors have complied with the directions mentioned in order and have also issued and allotted the 19,00,000 fully paid up Equity Share(s) of Rs. 10/- each, in ratio of 5 (five) equity shares, against every 132 (one hundred thirty-two) already allotted equity shares. The e-Form INC 28 filed by the Company has also been approved/taken on record by the ROC, Mumbai and accordingly the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company stands reduced to Rs. 1,90,00,000/- constituting 19,00,000 fully paid-up Equity Share(s) of Rs. 10/- each in ROC records/MCA portal/ BSE.

However, Company insured that post compliance of reduction of Capital has been done as accordingly to Scheme of Reduction ordered of NCLT.

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

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

I further report that having regard to the systems and processes in place to monitor and ensure compliance with general laws like Labour laws, Competition laws and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test check basis, the Company has complied with the following general laws applicable to the Company:

- i. Labour Laws
  - Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
  - Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
  - The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
  - Minimum Wages Act, 1948
  - The Sexual harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
- ii. Competition Act, 2002

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

Matters pertaining to financial, direct/indirect taxation, statutory audit which have been dealt by other professionals, are not in the scope of our audit and hence, no comments have been made on these matters.

## I further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:

- i. Public /Right/ Preferential issue of shares / debentures / sweat equity, etc.
- ii. Redemption / buy-back of securities except reduction of share capital
- Major decisions taken by the members in pursuant to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. Merger / amalgamation etc.
- v. Foreign technical collaborations, etc.

For Barange and Associates Company Secretaries

Date: 12/08/2024 Place: Indore

> Amit Kumar Barange (Proprietor) Membership No. F12843 COP No. 26899 UDIN number F012843F000953332 PR Certificate No.: 5411/2023



## BARANGE AND ASSOCIATES

287, behind Orbit Mall, PU 4, Near Vijay Nagar Square, Scheme 54 PU4, Indore, Madhya Pradesh 452010, India INDORE - 452001, Madhya Pradesh, India Phone: 9171002656,9770426221 | Email: cs@barangeandassociates.com PAN No.: BFWPB2649A

MSME No.: UDYAM-MP-23-0144089

To, The Members IMEC Services Limited 611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021

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

- Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- Where ever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Barange and Associates Company Secretaries

Date: 12/08/2024 Place: Indore

> Amit Kumar Barange (Proprietor) Membership No. F12843 COP No. 26899

UDIN number F012843F000953332

PR Certificate No.: 5411/2023

#### DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION

(As required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1), (2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014):

 Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 are as under:

No remuneration is paid to the directors hence the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees cannot be calculated.

2) Percentage Increase/(Decrease) in the Remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year 2023-24 is As Under:

Name of KMP	Designation	Remuneration for F.Y. 2023- 24 (in Rs.)	Remuneration for F.Y. 2022- 23 (in Rs.)	% Increase in remuneration
Mr. Rinish Jain#1	Chief Financial Officer	-	32,352	-
Mr. Abhishek Saxena@1	Chief Financial officer	3,34,632	2,49,374	34.18
Mr. Parag Gupta#2	Company Secretary		1,50,998	
Ms. Nidhi Arjariya@2	Company Secretary	3,93,179	2,65,086	48.32
Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh@3	Chief Executive Officer	1,37,876	-	

Notes: The Company does not have any Managing Director/Whole Time Director during the year under review.

#1Ceased to be the CFO w.e.f. May 6, 2022. The Remuneration paid to Mr. Rinish Jian during the F.Y. 2022-23 is for approx. 1(one) month.

@1Appointed as CFO w.e.f. August 12, 2022. The Remuneration paid to Mr. Abhishek Saxena during the F.Y. 2022-23 is for approx. 8(eight) months.

#2Ceased to be the CS w.e.f. August 18, 2022. The Remuneration paid to Mr. Parag Gupta during the F.Y. 2022-23 is for approx. 4.5 (four and half) months.

@2Appointed as CS w.e.f. August 19, 2022. The Remuneration paid to Ms. Nidhi Arjariya during the F.Y. 2022-23 is for approx. 8(eight) months.

@3 Appointed as CEO w.e.f. February 14, 2024. The Remuneration paid to Mr. Prakash Deshmukh is for approx. 2(two) months and no remuneration was paid to him for the F.Y. 2022-23, hence not comparable.

 The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was Rs. 2,88,562.33/-.

- 4) There was a 34.18%increase in the remuneration of Chief Financial Officer and 48.32% increase in the remuneration of Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company during the year.
- 5) During the year, median remuneration increased from the last financial year.
- 6) There are 15 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2024.
- Average percentile increase in salaries of employees other than managerial personnel for F.Y. 2023-24: Nil Average percentile increase in salaries of managerial personnel for F.Y. 2023-24.:16.5

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Policy for appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and senior management employees or their remuneration.

3) Statement Of Particulars Of Top Ten Employees Pursuant To Section 197(12) Of The Companies Act, 2013 Read With Rule 5(2) And (3) of the Companies (Appointment And Remuneration Of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year ended 31st March, 2024:

S. N.	Name of the Employee	Designation of the Employee	Remune ration Receive d (in Rs. Per annum)	Nature of employme nt, whether contractua I-I or otherwise	Qualification s and experience of employment	The percen tage of equity shares held by the employ ee in the Compa ny within the meanin g of rule5(2)(iii) of Compa nies (Appoi ntment and Remun eration) Rules 2014	Date of commenc ement of employme nt	Ag	The last emplo yment held by such emplo yee befor e joinin g the Comp any	Wheth er any such emplo yee is a relativ e of any directo r or manag er of the Compa ny and if so, name of such directo r or manag er
1	Chaitanya Zaveri	Corporate Affairs Manager	12,67,16	Permanent	CS, LLB, B.Com		06/01/2020	40	RSAL Steel Privat e Limite	
2	Naresh Sharma	Manager (Taxation)	1,20,670	Permanent	B.Com		15/02/2022	43	Indian Steel Corpo r-ation Limite d	
3	Deepesh Gupta	DGM	8,26,332	Permanent	LLB.,M		15/02/2022	49	Indian Steel Corpo r-ation Limite d	
4	Prothom Bhattacharya #	Manager (Engineerin g Services)	9,37,292	Permanent	B.E.		03/06/2022	34	Tata consu Itancy servic es	
5	Makarand Madhav Deshmukh	Sr. Manager. (Engineerin g Services)	6,59,356	Permanent	Diplom a		15/02/2022	58	Indian Steel Corpo r-ation Limite d	

6	Piyush Khandelwal	Sr. Accounts Executive	5,43,792	Permanent	B.Com	15/02/2022	39	Newg e-n Insura n-ce Brokin g Privat e Limite d	2
7	Krishnakant Pawar	Assistant Manager (Engineerin g Services)	4,62,540	Permanent	Diplom	15/02/2022	35	Indian Steel Corpo r-ation Limite d	
8	Sachin Gupta	Cashier - Finance	4,53,320	Permanent	B.Com, M.Com	15/02/2022	44	Indian Steel Corpo r-ation Limite d	
9	Saji PT	Stenograph er - Admin	4,33,700	Permanent	Gradua te	15/02/2022	54	Indian Steel Corpo r-ation Limite d	
10	Neeraj Jhala	Sr. Executive - Admin	3,67,316	Permanent	MBA	15/02/2022	39	Indian Steel Corpo r-ation Limite d	

Note: # This employee joined the Company in mid of the year.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## Industry Structure and Development:

The Company is engaged in providing Management and Consultancy Services and it also in the business of trading of all kinds of goods including agricultural products, metal & metal alloys etc. All these activities are facing competitive, taxation, regulatory headwinds and game changing structural changes. Your Company is gearing up to face such developments and re-engineer its business strategy as required from time to time. Much awaited revival of economic growth and its resultant benefits, early signs of which are being felt, are likely to provide favorable business conditions for the Company.

Indian economy in the financial year 2023-24 successfully navigated through global headwinds showing strong resilience and continues to be one of the fastest-growing major economies in the world. India's services sector witnessed a swift rebound in FY23 driven by growth in the contact-intensive services sub-sector, which bore the maximum burden of the pandemic. This subsector completely recovered from the pre-pandemic level in Q2 of FY23, driven by the release of pent-up demand, ease of mobility restriction, and near-universal vaccination coverage. Going forward, strong momentum growth and an uptick in the High-Frequency Indicators (HFIs) for the contact-intensive services sector reflect a strong growth opportunity in the next fiscal. PMI services, indicative of service sector activity, has also witnessed a strong rebound in recent months with the retreating of the price pressures of inputs and raw materials.

Information Technology-Business Process Management (IT-BPM) and the E-commerce industry have been exceptionally resilient during the Covid-19 pandemic, driven by accelerated technology adoption and digital transformation. The Government's push to boost the digital economy, growing internet penetration, rise in smartphone adoption and increased adoption of digital SERVICES: SOURCE OF STRENGTH Services: Source of Strength 293 payments have also given a renewed push to these industries. The introduction and piloting of Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) will also provide a significant boost to digital financial services. They may lay the framework for another generation of financial innovation.

## Industry Outlook:

The Government of India recognizes the importance of promoting growth in services sectors and provides several incentives in wide variety of sectors such as health care, tourism, education, engineering, communications, transportation, information technology, banking, finance, management, among others. Services sector growth is governed by both domestic and global factors.

India's services sector growth which was highly volatile and fragile during the last 2 fiscal years, has shown resilience in FY23 driven by the release of pent-up demand, ease of mobility restriction, near-universal vaccination coverage and pre-emptive government interventions. Broad-based recovery has been observed in recent months, with pick up in almost all sub-sectors especially contact intensive services sector, which bore the maximum brunt of the pandemic. This is reflective of an uptick in the performance of various HFIs, reflecting a solid upswing in recent months, hinting at an enhanced presentation of the services sector in the next fiscal. The prospects look bright with improved performance of various sub-sectors like Tourism, Hotel, Real estate, IT-BPM, E-commerce etc. The downside risk, however, lies in the external exogenous factors and

bleak economic outlook in Advanced Economies impacting growth prospects of the services sector through trade and other linkages.

The services sector witnessed a swift rebound in FY22, growing Year-on-Year (YoY) at 8.4 per cent compared to a contraction of 7.8 per cent in the previous financial year. The improvement was driven by growth in the 'Trade, Hotel, Transport, Storage, Communication and Services related to broadcasting' sub-sector, which bore the maximum burden of the pandemic. The growth momentum has continued in FY23 as well. As per the First Advance Estimates, Gross Value Added (GVA) in the services sector is estimated to grow at 9.1 per cent in FY23, driven by 13.7 per cent growth in contact-intensive services sector.

## Risk & Concerns and its mitigates:

This section lists forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our outlook, risks and concerns are as follows:

The economic environment, pricing pressures and decreased employee utilization rates could negatively impact our revenues and operating results. Any inability to manage our growth could disrupt our business, reduce our profitability and adversely impact our ability to implement our growth strategy. Intense competition in the market for technology services could affect our revenues. Our success depends in large part upon our management team and key personnel and our ability to attract and retain them.

New and changing corporate governance and public disclosure requirements add uncertainty to our compliance policies and increase our costs of compliance changes in the policies of the Government of India or political instability may adversely affect economic conditions in India generally, which could impact our business and prospects.

## Internal Control Systems and Adequacy:

The Company as well as its subsidiary have good internal control systems. The adequacy of which has also been reported by the Auditors of both the Companies in their respective reports as required under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Government of India. Adequate system of internal control is in place which assures:

- Proper recording and safeguarding of assets.
- · Maintaining proper accounting records and reliability of financial information.
- Review the process of identification and management of Business Risks.

## **Environment Management System:**

The Company and its subsidiary are committed to demonstrate continual improvement in our environmental performance in line with corporate values and stakeholder's expectations.

#### Development in Human Resources and Industrial Relation:

The Industrial relations climate of the Company and its subsidiary continues to remain harmonious and cordial with focus on improving productivity quality and safety.

#### Financial and Operating Performance:

During the period under review, the total income including other income of the Company was stood at Rs. 644.50 lac as against 852.61 Lac in the previous year. The Company reported net profit of Rs. 3.25 Lac as compared to loss of Rs. 6.44 Lac in the previous year; in its Financial Statement which are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Statements in this "Management Discussion Analysis" describing the Company's objectives, expectations or predictions may be forward looking within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make difference to the Company's operation include globalization of services, improved business environment for services, reformed regulations in services to enhance performance and create new opportunities, adapting to innovative policies to the growth of services, tax regimes, economic developments in India and other incidental factors. The Company has obtained all market data and other information from sources believed to be reliable or its internal estimates, although its accuracy or completeness cannot be guaranteed.

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#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

#### INTRODUCTION:

IMEC Services Limited (IMEC) has always believed in fair business and corporate practices while dealing with the shareholders, employees, customers, creditors, lenders and others. We have always aimed to build trust with shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and diverse stakeholders and to meet expectations of various elements of corporate environment. We believe in transparent and fair corporate actions with adequate disclosure and total accountability.

IMEC has been discharging its statutory obligations and duties and has always complied with statutory and regulatory requirements. Given below are the Company's Corporate Governance policies and practices in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), as amended.

The Company is in compliance with the requirements on the Corporate Governance provisions stipulated under Chapter IV of the Listing Regulations, which prescribes the obligations of the listed entities which have listed its specified securities on any of the recognized Stock Exchanges.

A report on implementation of the Corporate Governance Code of the Listing Regulations by the Company is furnished below:

#### I. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Corporate Governance is the combination of voluntary practices and compliance with laws and regulations leading to effective control and management of the organization. Good Corporate Governance leads to long term shareholder value and enhances interest of other stake holders. It brings into focus the fiduciary and the trusteeship role of the Board to align and direct the actions of the organization towards creating wealth and shareholder value.

#### II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

#### Composition of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors comprised of personalities with adequate experience, qualifications, knowledge and diversified expertise relevant to the diversified business operations of the Company.

As on March 31, 2024 the Board of Directors of the Company consists of Ms. Swati Kushwah - (DIN: 08494474) - Woman Independent Director (Non-Executive), Mr. Negendra Singh (DIN: 07756704) - Independent Director (Non-Executive) and Mr. Rajesh Soni (DIN: 00574384) - Non-Executive Director.

Mr. Rajesh Soni has been confirmed as a Director, liable to retire by rotation; by the Members of the Company at the 36th Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors has recommended to the Members to re-appoint Mr. Rajesh Soni as the Director liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The composition of the Board is reviewed from time to time for ensuring that it remains aligned with statutory as well as business requirements.

Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI LODR Regulations and that they are independent of the management.

Category of Directors, their Directorship in other companies, Committee Membership/Chairmanship in other companies including other listed companies as on March 31, 2024 are given below:

Name of Director	Executive / Non- Executive / Independent	No of Directorship in listed entities including this listed entity (Refer Regulation 17A of Listing Regulations)	No of Independent Directorship in listed entities including this listed entity (Refer Regulation 17A(1) of Listing Regulations	Number of membershi ps in Audit/ Stakeholde r Committee (s) including this listed entity (Refer Regulation 26(1) of Listing Regulation s)	No of post of Chairperson in Audit/ Stakeholder Committee held in listed entities including this listed entity (Refer Regulation 26(1) of Listing Regulations)
Mr. Negendra Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1	0	2
Mrs. Swati Kushwah	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1	2	0
Mr. Rajesh Soni	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director	1	0	4	0

As on the date of this report the composition of Board of Directors of the Company is as under:

Name of Director	Designation		
Mr. Negendra Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director		
Mrs. Swati Kushwah	Non-Executive Independent Director		
Mr. Rajesh Soni	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director		

## Details of Director(s):

In compliance with Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations, the brief resume, expertise in specific functional areas, disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se, details of other Directorships, Membership in Committees of Directors of other listed companies and shareholding in the Company, of the Directors proposed to be re-appointed is given in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

## **Board Meetings:**

The Board meets at least four times in a year in accordance with the applicable laws. Additional meetings are held as and when required. The Company plans and schedules the meetings of the Board and its Committee(s) well in advance. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda are circulated to the Directors in advance along with detailed supporting documents. All material information is incorporated in the agenda for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the meetings. The information as specified in Schedule II to the Listing Regulations is regularly made available to the Board, whenever applicable for discussion and consideration.

During the financial year 2023-24, the Board of Directors met six times on April 04, 2023, May 04, 2023, May 29, 2023, August 11, 2023, November 09, 2023 and February 14, 2024. As stipulated, the gap between two consecutive Board meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting held during the financial year 2023-24 are as under:

Name of Director	Attendance at				
	Board Meeti	Last Annual			
	No. of Meetings for which entitled to Attend	No. of Meetings Attended	General Meeting		
Mr. Negendra Singh	6	6	Yes		
Mrs. Swati Kushwah	6	6	Yes		
Mr. Rajesh Soni	6	6	Yes		

A separate meeting of Independent Directors for the year 2023-24 was held in compliance with the requirements of Schedule IV of the Companies Act and the provisions of Listing Regulations inter-alia to review the performance of the Non-Independent Directors of the Company and the performance of the Board as a whole. The Directors also discussed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board, which is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

#### Relationship between Directors inter-se:

As on March 31, 2024 none of the Director of the Company was related to any other Director on the Board of the Company in terms of the definition of 'relative' given under the Companies Act, 2013.

## Equity Shares held by the Directors:

None of the Directors held any shares in the Company as on March 31, 2024.

## Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors:

Upon appointment of a new Independent Director, the Company undertakes an orientation exercise to familiarize the Director about the Company's business operations, corporate objectives, financial performance, management structure, compliance etc., apart from explaining him/her about his/her role, responsibility, rights and duties. The Company's Policy of conducting the Familiarization Program has been disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.imecservices.in/Familiarization.html

## Skills/Expertise/Competence of the Board:

The Board comprises of Mr. Rajesh Soni (DIN: 00574384) -Non Executive Director, Mr. Negendra Singh - (DIN: 07756704) - Independent Director (Non-Executive) and Ms. Swati Kushwah (DIN: 08494474) - Woman Independent Director (Non-Executive) and all are qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allows them to make effective contribution to the Board and its Committees.

The Board is satisfied that the current composition reflects an appropriate mix of knowledge, skills, experience, diversity and independence required for it to function effectively.

#### III. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

During the financial year 2023-24, the Audit Committee met four times on May 29, 2023, August 11, 2023, November 11, 2023 and February 14 2024. The composition of the Committee is in compliance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18(1) of the Listing Regulations. The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the 35th Annual General Meeting to answer shareholders' queries. The composition of the Committee and the attendance of each member of the Committee at the meetings of the Audit Committee held during financial year 2023-24 are given below:

Name of Director	Designation	Non- Executive / Independent Director	No. of Meetings for which entitled to Attend	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Negendra Singh	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
Ms. Swati Kushwah	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Rajesh Soni	Member	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	4	4

Terms of reference:

The role and terms of reference of Audit Committee together with its powers as specified by the Board are in conformity with the requirements of Part C of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Role of Audit Committee:

- Oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
  - matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013
  - changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
  - major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
  - significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
  - compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
  - · disclosure of any related party transactions;
  - · modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
- 6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
- Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- 9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary:
- 11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on:
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control

systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;

- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee or containing into SEBI Listing Regulations 2015.
- The Audit Committee shall have authority to investigate into any matter in relation to the items specified in section 177 of Companies Act 2013 or referred to it by the Board.

## Information to be mandatorily reviewed by the Audit Committee:

- Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
- Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors:
- Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
- Statement of deviations:
  - (a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
  - (b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

## Powers of the Audit Committee:

- Investigating any activity within its terms of reference;
- Seeking information from any employee;
- Obtaining outside legal or other professional advice; and
- 4. Securing attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

#### IV. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

During the financial year 2023-24, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors met one time on January 25, 2024. The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present at the 36th Annual General Meeting to answer shareholders' queries. The constitution of the Committee and the attendance of members of the Committee during the Financial Year 2023-24 are given below:

Name of Director	Designation	Executive / Non-Executive /	No. of Meetings for which	No. of Meetings
		Independent	TO SECULIARIO	Attended

			entitled to Attend	
Mr. Negendra Singh	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
Ms. Swati Kushwah	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	1	1
Mr. Rajesh Soni	Member	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	1	1

## A) Terms of Reference in brief:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ensures effective compliance of the Listing Regulations read with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. Short particulars of terms of reference of the Committee is given below:

- formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
- Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal;
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

## B) Policy for Appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Employees and their Remuneration:

## 1. Objective

The objective of the policy is to attract, motivate and retain qualified and expert individuals that the Company needs in order to achieve its strategic and operational objectives, whilst acknowledging the societal context around remuneration and recognizing the interests of the Company's stakeholders.

#### 2. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (Committee) is responsible for formulating and making the necessary amendments to the Policy for appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management Employees & their Remuneration of the Company from time to time.

#### 3. Appointment

The Non-Executive Directors shall be of high integrity with relevant expertise and experience so as to have a diverse Board with Directors having expertise in the fields of manufacturing, marketing, finance, taxation, law, governance and general management.

In case of appointment of Independent Directors, the Committee shall satisfy itself with regard to the independent nature of the Directors vis-à-vis the Company so as to enable the Board to discharge its function and duties effectively. The Committee shall ensure that the candidate identified for appointment as a Director is not disqualified for appointment under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee shall consider the following attributes / criteria, whilst recommending to the Board the candidature for appointment as Director:

- Qualification, expertise and experience of the Directors in their respective fields;
- ii. Personal, Professional or business standing:
- iii. Diversity of the Board.

In case of re-appointment of Non-Executive Directors, the Board shall take into consideration the performance evaluation of the Director and his engagement level.

Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director - Criteria for selection/ appointment: For the purpose of selection of the CEO & MD, the Committee shall identify persons of integrity who possess relevant expertise, experience and leadership qualities required for the position and shall take into consideration recommendation, if any, received from any member of the Board. The Committee will also ensure that the incumbent fulfills such other criteria with regard to age and other qualifications as laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 or other applicable laws.

#### 4. Remuneration

The Non-Executive Directors shall be entitled to receive sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses for each meeting of the Board or Committee attended by him/her, of such sum as may be approved by the Board of Directors within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Remuneration for the CEO & Managing Director at the time of appointment or reappointment, the CEO & Managing Director shall be paid such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Company (which includes the A&R Committee and the Board of Directors) and the CEO & Managing Director within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The remuneration shall be subject to the approval of the Members of the Company in General Meeting.

The remuneration of the CEO & Managing Director may comprise only of fixed component. The fixed component comprises salary, allowances, perquisites, amenities and retrial benefits.

#### Remuneration for the Senior Management Employees.

In determining the remuneration of the Senior Management Employees (just one level below the board) the Committee shall ensure the relationship of remuneration and performance benchmark is clear.

The Managing Director will carry out the individual performance review based on the standard appraisal matrix and shall take into account the appraisal score card and other

factors mentioned herein-above, whilst recommending the annual increment (if any) and performance incentive to the Committee for its review and approval.

## C) Details of Remuneration to Directors & Performance Evaluation:

#### 1. Remuneration to Non- Executive Directors:

The Non- Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of Sitting Fees. The Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees for each meeting of the Board and Committee(s) of Board of Directors attended by them. The total amount of sitting fees paid during the financial year 2023-24 to the Non- Executive Directors of the Company was Rs. 1,74,000/-. The Non- Executive Independent Directors does not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company. Details of the sitting fees paid to Directors for the year ended March 31, 2024, is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Non- Executive Director	Sitting Fees Paid (Rs.)
1.	Ms. Swati Kushwah	58,000
2.	Mr. Negendra Singh	58,000
3.	Mr. Rajesh Soni	58,000

#### 2. Remuneration to Executive/Whole-Time Directors:

During the Financial Year 2023-24 the Company did not have any Managing Director or Whole Time Director.

#### 3. Performance Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually.

A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgment, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders etc. The performance evaluation of the Non-executive and Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. All the Non-executive and Independent Directors are eminent personalities having wide experience in the field of business, industry and administration. Their presence on the Board is advantageous and fruitful in taking business decisions.

The performance evaluation of the Non Independent Director was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

#### IV. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

During the financial year 2023-24 the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company met two times on April 10, 2023 and October 11, 2023. The Chairman of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was present at the

35th Annual General Meeting to answer shareholders' queries. The constitution of the Committee and the attendance of each members of the Committee during Financial Year 2023-24 are given below:

Name of Director	Designation	Executive / Non-Executive / Independent	No. of Meetings for which entitled to Attend	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Negendra Singh	Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
Ms. Swati Kushwah	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director	2	2
Mr. Rajesh Soni	Member	Non-Executive Non- Independent Director	2	2

## Role of Stakeholders Relationship Committee are as follows:

The Committee shall consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends.

- Transfer of shares including transmission, splitting of shares, changing joint holding into single holding and vice versa, issue of duplicate shares in lieu of those torn, destroyed, lost or defaced or where the space at back for recording transfers have been fully utilized.
- Review the process and mechanism of redressal of Shareholders' /Investor's grievance and suggest measures of improving the system of redressal of Shareholders' /Investors' grievances.
- Non-receipt of declared dividends, non-receipt of annual report and any other grievance/complaints with Company or any officer of the Company arising out in discharge of his duties.
- Any other power specifically assigned by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time by way of resolution passed by it in a duly conducted Meeting,
- Carrying out any other function contained in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as and when amended from time to time.

During the year under review the Committee discussed the various reports placed before it regarding the investor complaints and queries.

#### Status of Investor Complaints for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024:

Particulars	No. of Complai
	nts

Complaints pending as on April 1, 2023	0
Complaints received during the financial year ended March 31, 2024	0
Complaints disposed of during the financial year ended March 31, 2024	0
Complaints unresolved as on March 31, 2024	0

During the year under review the Company did not receive any complaint through SCORES.

There are no pending share transfers as on March 31, 2024.

## Name and Designation of Compliance Officer:

Ms. Nidhi Arjaria - Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company resigned from the position of Company Secretary & Compliance Officer on February 29, 2024.

Mr. Adnan Kanchwala - Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f. May 30, 2024

#### V. INFORMATION OF GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

## Location and time of Annual General Meetings held during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Location/Mode	Date & Time	Whether Special Resolution(s) passed or not
2022-23	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means	September 26, 2023 at 12.30 P.M.	No
2021-22	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means	September 29, 2022 at 01.00 P.M	No
2020-21	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means	September 30, 2021 at 12.30 P.M	Yes

## 2. Special Resolutions passed in the previous three Annual General Meetings:

- A. No special resolution was passed at the 35<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2023.
- B. No special resolution was passed at the 34<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2022.
- C. At the 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2021, following special resolution was passed:
  - Reduction of share capital of the Company under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder.

## 3. Special resolution passed last year through Postal Ballot:

During the financial year 2023-24 no special resolution was passed through Postal Ballot.

Further, no special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

# VI. DISCLOSURES IN RELATION TO THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

During the year under review, no complaints of any nature were received under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Further as on March 31, 2024 no compliant is pending for redressal.

#### VII. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS:

The quarterly, half yearly and annual financial results of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 (April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024) were published in the newspapers namely Free Press Journal & Navshakti (both Mumbai Editions). The Company has its own website viz., <a href="www.imecservices.in">www.imecservices.in</a> on which the important public domain information is posted/uploaded by the Company. All financial and other vital official news releases are also properly communicated to the concerned Stock Exchange as besides being placed on the website

#### IX.GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

a. Annual General Meeting

Day & Date :

Time : Venue/Mode : Thursday, September 26, 2024

12: 30 P.M.

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the requirements of the circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI time to time, the 34th AGM is being convened through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members of the Company at a common venue.

Financial Calendar 2023-24
 Adoption of Quarterly Results of

First quarter Second quarter

Fourth quarter & Annual

Third quarter

Approved on August 11, 2023

By 2<sup>nd</sup> week of November, 2023 By 2nd week of February, 2024

By 4th week of May, 2024

Annual General Meeting

for the year ended March 31, 2024 :

September 26, 2024

c. Dividend Payment Date

No dividend is declared for the year 2023-24

d. Listing on Stock Exchanges

**BSE Limited** 

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street,

Mumbai - 400 001

Annual listing fee for the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 has been paid by the Company to

BSE.

e. Stock Code/ISIN/CIN

513295 (IMEC)

ISIN - INE611C01012 (Old ISIN) ISIN- IN8611C01029 (Temporary) ISIN - INE611C01020 (New ISIN) CIN: L74110MH1987PLC142326

f. Registrar & Transfer Agent

**Bigshare Services Private Limited** 

Corporate Office: Office No. 56-2 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre

Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E)

Mumbai - 400093.

CIN: U99999MH1994PTC076534 Phone: 022-62638200/62638222 E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com Website: www.bigshareonline.com

g. Address of Correspondence

Registered Office: 611, Tulsiani Chambers,

Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021 (MH)

Corporate office: 501/B, Mahakosh House, 7/5, South Tukoganj, Nath Mandir Road

Indore (M.P.) - 452001

E-mail: investor@imecservices.in Website: www.imecservices.in

h. Dematerialization of shares

97.48% of the total equity capital is held in Dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited as on March 31, 2024.

i. Outstanding ADRs/GDRs

The Company does not have any outstanding ADRs/GDRs. warrants or convertible

instruments

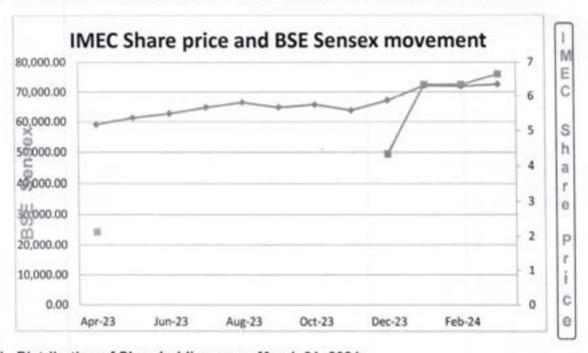
## j. Market Price Data

High and Low market price of equity shares of the Company at BSE Limited during each month in the financial year ended March 31, 2024 is given below:

Period / Month	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)
April, 2023	2.13	1.55
May, 2023		-
June, 2023		

July, 2023		*
August, 2023		+
September, 2023	*	
October, 2023		
November, 2023		
December, 2023	4.33	2.70
January, 2024	6.34	4.76
February, 2024	6.34	6.34
March, 2024	6.65	6.34

## k. Performance of the share price of the Company in comparison to BSE Sensex:



## I. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2024:

No. of shares	No. of Shareholders	% of Total No. of Shareholders	Total No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
Upto 500	10,630	98,6726	2,,64,790	13.9363
501-1000	69	0.6405	48,436	2.5493
1001-2000	43	0.3991	63,185	3.3255
2001-3000	7	0.0650	18,540	0.9758
3001-4000	10	0.0928	33,663	1.7717
4001-5000	1	0.0093	4,312	0.2269
5001-10000	2	0.0186	12,754	0.6713

Total	10,773	100.00	1900000	100.000
10001 and above	11	0.1021	1,454,320	76.5432

## m.Share Transfer System:

The Company has outsourced its share transfer function for shares held in physical form to Bigshare Services Private Limited which is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India having Registration No INR000001385. Share transfer is normally affected within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt of request, if all the required documentation is submitted.

## n. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2024:

Sr. No.	Category of Shareholder	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
1.	Promoters	5,75,755	30.30
2.	NRIs/OCBs/FIIs	15,228	0.80
3.	Banks, Fls, Mutual Funds	3,017	0.16
4.	Corporate Bodies	7,23,944	38.10
5.	Public	5,80,336	30.54
6.	Trust, Clearing members	1,720	0.1
	Total	19,00,000	100.00

## o. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

The shares of the Company are under compulsory demat segment and are listed on BSE Limited, Mumbai. The Company's shares are available for trading in both the depository systems i.e. National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services India Limited. The details of Shares held in physical and dematerialized form as on March 31, 2023 are as under:

Category	No. of Holders	% of Holders	Total No. of Shares	%
NSDL	4,602	42.71	14,18,109	74.64
CDSL	4,048	37.58	4,34,031	22.84
Physical	2,123	19.71	47,860	2.52
Total	10,773	100.00	19,00,000	100.00

## X. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

 Transactions with Promoters, Directors and their relatives, Management or their subsidiaries etc.:

The Company has not entered into any transaction of material nature with the Promoters or Directors and/or their relatives or Management and/or their subsidiaries etc. that may have any potential conflict with the interests of the Company. The transactions of purchase and sale of goods, materials and services, if any, made in respect of above parties have been made at prices which are reasonable having regard to prevailing market prices for such goods, materials or services as available with the Company or the prices at which transactions for similar goods, materials or services have been made with other parties (Please refer Note No. 34 of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement, forming part of the Annual Report).

## b. Compliance by the Company:

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges, SEBI and other Statutory Authorities on all matters related to Capital Markets during last three years except that during the financial year 2023-24 the Company was also not able to submit the disclosure of related party transactions on consolidated basis and secretarial compliance report for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 within the stipulated time period; hence the Company was advised by BSE Limited to pay fine as mentioned below:

Regulation	Fine amount incl. GST @ 18 % as on June 28, 2024 (Amount in Rs.)
Reg. 23(9) - Related Party Transactions	5,000
Reg. 24 A - Secretarial Compliance Report	2,000
Total fines outstanding for Regulation 23(9), 24 A.	8,260

The Company vide letter dated July 3, 2024 i.e. Application for Waiver of fines levied under Regulation 23(9), and 24 A of Quarter ended March 31, 2024 had requested BSE Limited for waiver of the aforesaid fines imposed on the Company for the reason that there was a technical error in our systems. Due to the said reason the officials of the Company were not having complete access of the Company's data, hence could not submit the abovementioned quarterly compliances within the stipulated time period.

Further the Company had paid the fines levied under Regulation 23(9), and 24 A of Quarter ended March 31, 2024 on July 13, 2024.

#### c. Whistle Blower Policy:

Your Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy to enable stakeholders (including Directors and employees) to report unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The Policy provides adequate safeguards against victimization of Director(s)/employee(s) and direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The Protected Disclosures, if any reported under this Policy will be appropriately and expeditiously investigated by the Chairman.

Your Company hereby affirms that no Director/ employee have been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and no complaints were received during the year.

The Whistle Blower Policy has been disclosed on the Company's website under the web link <a href="https://www.imecservices.in/Vigil-Mechanism-IMECnew.pdf">https://www.imecservices.in/Vigil-Mechanism-IMECnew.pdf</a>

## d. Compliance with Corporate Governance Requirements:

The Company has complied with the requirements of Part C (Corporate Governance Report) of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations and necessary disclosures thereof have been made in this Corporate Governance Report.

## e. Subsidiary Company's Monitoring Framework:

The Company is having one material unlisted subsidiary company i.e. RSAL Steel Private Limited as defined under Listing Regulations and is required to nominate an independent director of the Company on the Board of subsidiary company. RSAL Steel Private Limited, a Subsidiary of the Company is under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process and all powers of the Board of subsidiary company are being exercised by the Resolution Professional, hence the Company cannot nominate any of its Directors on the Board of the subsidiary company.

The Company monitors performance of subsidiary Company inter alia by the following:

- (a) Financial Statements of subsidiary company are reviewed by Audit Committee of the Company at regular intervals.
- (b) All Minutes of Board Meetings of the Subsidiary Company are placed before the Company's Board regularly.

The Company has formulated the Material Subsidiary Policy and uploaded on the website of the Company. The said Policy is available at <a href="https://www.imecservices.in/policy">https://www.imecservices.in/policy</a> for determining material subsidiaries IMEC.p

## e. Related Party Transactions:

All transactions entered into with the Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

There were no material significant transaction with related parties during the financial year. As required under Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.imecservices.in/Related PartyTransaction IMEC.pdf

The Company does not have transactions with any person or entity belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the Company.

## f. Certificate from Company Secretary in practice:

A certificate from M/s. B Maksi Wala & Associates., Practicing Company Secretaries, that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority is annexed to this report.

## g. Fees paid to Statutory Auditors:

Total fees paid by the Company and its subsidiary company during the financial year 2023-24 on a consolidated basis to M/s. SCAN & Co. (previously known as M.S. Singhatwadia & Co.) Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors is given below:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount Paid
1	Statutory Audit	0.75
2	ALCOHOL STATE OF THE STATE OF T	0.50
	Total	1.25

#### h. Demat suspense account:

There are no unclaimed shares/securities of the Company in terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

#### i. Credit Rating

The Company has neither issued any debt instruments nor undertaken any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad.

## i. Details of utilisation of funds raised:

The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A).

## k. Dividend Distribution Policy:

The provisions regarding Dividend Distribution Policy is not applicable to the Company.

## Non acceptance of any recommendation of any Committee of the Board which was mandatorily required:

During the year, the Board has accepted all recommendation received from all its Committees.

#### VIII. CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and senior management personnel of the Company. The Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company viz., <a href="www.imecservices.in">www.imecservices.in</a>. The declaration of the Chief Financial Officer of the Company is given below:

To, The Members IMEC Services Limited

Sub: Compliance with Code of Conduct

I, Abhishek Saxena – Chief Financial Officer of IMEC Services Limited ("the Company") hereby declare that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct as adopted by the Board of Directors, for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Place : Indore Dated : April 1, 2024 Sd/-Abhishek Saxena Chief Financial Officer

## CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To, The Members

IMEC SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L74110MH1987PLC142326

611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400021, India.

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by IMEC SERVICES LIMITED ("the Company"), for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, as stipulated in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was done on test basis and is limited to procedure and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations as given to us, we certify that the Company, to the extent applicable, has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 subject to the following observations:-

- As per Regulation 19(3A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee did not hold any meetings during the calendar year from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023.
- As per Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The evaluation of Independent Directors is not done in Board meeting of the Company.
- 3. As per regulation 24 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 At least one independent director on the board of directors of the listed entity shall be a director on the board of directors of unlisted material subsidiary, whether incorporated in India or not, The Company has one unlisted material subsidiary that is RSAL Steel Private Limited and the company has no appointed any Independent Director on the Board of Directors of unlisted material subsidiary.

## CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To.

The Members

IMEC SERVICES LIMITED

CIN: L74110MH1987PLC142326

611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point,

Mumbai, Maharashtra-400021, India.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of IMEC SERVICES LIMITED having CIN: L74110MH1987PLC142326 and having registered office at 611, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400021, India. (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and as per explanations furnished to us by the Company & its Officers, The Independent Directors of the Company have not passed the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by the institute within the stipulated timeframe (Inclusion of Extension given by the Institute). So their names have been removed from the IICA data bank and are not eligible to continue as an independent directors of the Company as per rule 6 of the Companies (Rule 6(4) (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 of Companies Act, 2013. However, the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2024 have not been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority. The details of directors are as follows: -

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	DIN	Date of appointment in the Company*
1.	Rajesh Soni	Non- Executive - Non Independent Director	00574384	12/08/2022

We state that in respect of investor's grievance received during the year ended March 31 2024, the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company have certified that as at March 31, 2024, there were no investors' grievances remaining unattended / pending to the satisfaction of the investor.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company

> For B Maksi Wala & Associates (Practicing Company Secretary) UC No. S2020MP741800

Place: Indore Date:10.08.2024 CS Burhanuddin Maksi Wala ACS:41988 |CP: 23193 UDIN: A041988F000948278 PR No. 2215/2022

## Independent Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance

To The Members of IMEC Services Limited

 We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by IMEC Services Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2024 as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub- regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") as amended ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

## Managements' Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

## Auditor's Responsibility

- Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
- 4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
- 5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) and Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance both issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of ethics issued by the ICAI.
- We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

## Opinion

- 7.Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representation provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in r Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2024 except that the Company has taken the Certificate as required under para D of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations from the Chief Financial Officer of the Company instead of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) due to vacancy in the office of CEO of the Company.
- We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

#### Restriction on Use

9. The Certificate is addressed and provided to the Members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling the Company to comply with requirement of the Listing Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

> For SCAN & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 113954W)

> > CA Neel Khandelwal

Partner M. No.181251

Place: Indore Date: 29/08/2024

UDIN: 24181251BKCIDD9214

## Independent Auditor's Report

To, The Members of IMEC Services Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of IMEC Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

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

## Basis of Opinion

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

## **Key Audit Matters**

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

Sr No.	Key Audit Matter				
1	Assessment of Contingent Liability and Related Disclosures				
	[Refer to Note B (iii) to the Standalone Financial Statements— "Use of Estimates, Judgements and Assumptions — Provisions and contingent liabilities", Note 21 to the Standalone Financial Statements — "Contingent Liabilities and Commitments"]				
	As at March 31, 2024, the Group has exposures towards litigations relating to various matters as set out in the aforesaid Notes.				
	Significant management judgement is required to assess such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognised, or a disclosure should be made. The management judgement is also supported with legal advice in certain cases as considered appropriate.				
	As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken by the management are based on the application of their best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/regulations, it is considered to be a Key Audit Matter.				
	Auditor's Response				
	Principle Audit Procedures				
	Our audit procedures included the following:				
	<ul> <li>We understood, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls surrounding contingent liability relating to the relevant laws and regulations;</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>We performed our assessment on a test basis on the underlying calculations supporting the contingent liabilities made in the Standalone Financial Statements;</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>We evaluated management's assessments by understanding precedents set in similar cases and assessed the reliability of the management's past estimates/judgements;</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>We evaluated management's assessment around those matters that are not disclosed or not considered as contingent liability, as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote by the management;</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>We assessed the adequacy of the Company's disclosures.</li> </ul>				
	Based on the above work performed, management's assessment in respect of disclosures relating to contingent liabilities in the Standalone Financial Statements is considered to be reasonable.				
2	Key Audit Matter				
	Assessment of carrying value of equity investments in subsidiaries and fair value of other investments				
	[Refer to Note B (iii) to the Standalone Financial Statements – "Use of Estimates, Judgements and Assumptions – Fair Value Measurements of Financial Instruments ", Note B (v) to the Standalone Financial Statements – "Investments in subsidiary", Note B (xvii- A) to the Standalone Financial Statements – "Financial assets", Note 2 to the Standalone Financial Statements – "Investments in subsidiary", and Note 37 (A) to the Standalone Financial Statements – "Fair value hierarchy"]				
	The Company has equity investments in a subsidiary company. It has also made investments in preference shares in subsidiary company.				
	The Company accounted for equity investments in subsidiary at cost (subject to impairment				

assessment) and other investments at fair value. On 9th January 2024, the Hon'ble NCLT Order Bench passed and order in IA. No. 1240/2021 in CP(IB)No. 2985/MB/C-II/2018 (certified true copy of order received on January 12, 2024) regarding the approval of Resolution Plan by the Hon'ble NCLT. From the date of order the Company's Subsidiary RSAL Steel Private Limited ceased to be the Subsidiary.

For investments carried at cost where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying value of investment is assessed for impairment and where applicable an impairment provision is recognized, if required, to its recoverable amount.

For investments carried at fair values, a fair valuation is done at the year-end as required by Ind AS 109. In case of certain investments, cost is considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value since there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range as permitted under Ind AS 109.

The accounting for investments is a Key Audit Matter as the determination of recoverable value for impairment assessment/fair valuation involves significant management judgement.

The impairment assessment and fair valuation for such investments have been done by the management in accordance with Ind AS 36 and Ind AS 113 respectively.

The key inputs and judgements involved in the impairment/fair valuation assessment of unquoted investments include:

- · Forecast cash flows including assumptions on growth rates
- · Discount rates
- · Terminal growth rate

Economic and entity specific factors are incorporated in valuation used in the impairment assessment

## Auditor's Response

## Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding from the management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's key controls over the impairment assessment and fair valuation of material investments.
- We evaluated the Company's process regarding impairment assessment and fair valuation by involving auditor's valuation experts to assisting assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model including the independent assessment of the underlying assumptions relating to discount rate, terminal value etc.
- We assessed the carrying value/fair value calculations of all individually material investments, where applicable, to determine whether the valuations performed by the Company were within an acceptable range determined by us and the auditor's valuation experts.
- We evaluated the cash flow forecasts (with underlying economic growth rate) by comparing them to the approved budgets and our understanding of the internal and external factors.
- We checked the mathematical accuracy of the impairment model and agreed relevant data back to the latest budgets, actual past results and other supporting documents.

- We assessed the Company's sensitivity analysis and evaluated whether any reasonably foreseeable change in assumptions could lead to impairment or material change in fair valuation
- We had discussions with management to obtain an understanding of the relevant factors in respect of certain investments carried at fair value where a wide range of fair values were possible due to various factors such as absence of recent observable transactions, restrictions on transfer of shares, existence of multiple valuation techniques, investee's varied nature of portfolio of investments for which significant estimates/judgements are required to arrive at fair value.
- We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the Standalone Financial Statements.
- For the Cessation of Subsidiary we verified Hon'ble NCLT Order and verified the adequate treatment in books.

Based on the above procedures performed, we did not identify any significant exceptions in the management's assessment in relation to the carrying value of equity investments in subsidiaries and fair value of other investments.

## 3 Key Audit Matter

#### Evaluation of uncertain tax positions

The Company has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.

## Auditor's Response

## Principal Audit Procedures

We obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2024 from management. We involved our internal experts to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions. Additionally, we considered the effect of new information in respect of uncertain tax positions as at April 1, 2024 to evaluate whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.

## Emphasis of Matter

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the following matters:

a) The Company has given corporate guarantee of Rs 24,148 Lacs to its subsidiary company i.e. RSAL Steel Private Limited for loans taken from various banks. Banks have classified these loans as Non-Performing Assets. On 9th January 2024, the Hon'ble NCLT Order Bench passed and order in IA. No. 1240/2021 in CP(IB)No. 2985/MB/C-II/2018 (certified true copy of order received on January 12, 2024) regarding the approval of Resolution Plan by the Hon'ble NCLT. From the date of order RSAL Steel Private Limited ceased to be the Subsidiary of IMEC Services Limited (the Holding Company). Accordingly, the Company is not having any control over the affairs/management of RSAL Steel Private Limited.

- b) During the period certain Key Management Personnel (KMPs) has resigned as follows:
  - Company Secretary MS. Nidhi Arjaria has tendered her resignation and has been relieved from the service w.e.f. February 29, 2024.
  - Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh is being appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company w.e.f. February 14, 2024.

The Company has appointment new personnels as replacement of above KMPs during the period, completing the process as per the Companies Act, 2013.

- c) During the period NCLT has passed the order in CP No. 41(MB) of 2022 dated February 10, 2023, for the reduction of share capital of the Company. Pursuant to this, the Company has filed requisite form with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra and which has been approved on 11th May, 2023.
- d) The Company has received demand notice from Customs/DGFT for non-fulfilment of export obligations under 5 Advance Licenses issued in 2010 and to pay the export obligations amounting to Rs. 116.85 Lacs. As per reply received from the Company Management, the Duty Discharge Certificate was received for 4 Advance Licenses amounting to Rs. 55.27 Lakhs. For 1 License amounting to Rs 61.58 Lakhs, the Company has already assigned and transferred its all assets and liabilities/obligations, including but not limited to duty free imported raw materials to RSAL Steel Private Limited (a subsidiary of the Company / RSPL) through the Slump Sale Agreement dated 30.03.2011. During the year, Hon'ble NCLT has passed the order in respect of RSPL and did not specifically mentioned cessation of liability pertaining to above. The Company has also filed Interim Application in NCLT, Mumbai in CP No. 2985 of 2018 in respect of the said liability regarding export obligations along with the one more advance licence for which company has not fulfilled its obligation, which is pending before the NCLT.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

## Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone 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 responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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.
- ii. Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- iv. 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 Standalone 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.

v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone 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.

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - C) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 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.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
  - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The company has paid only sitting fees to its directors.
- 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements except point (g) as mentioned in Emphasis of Matter Paragraph above.
  - The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
  - There has been no amount, which is required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- 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 B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No.113954W)

CA Neel Khandelwal

Partner No. 181251

M. No. 181251

Place: Indore Date: May 30, 2024

UDIN: 24181251BKCICN4069

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of IMEC Services Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of IMEC Services Limited of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of IMEC Services Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No.113954W)

> CA Neel Khandelwal Partner M. No. 181251

Place: Indore Date: May 30, 2024

## Annexure - B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date to the members of IMEC Services Limited

- i. In respect of the Company's Fixed Assets- Property, Plant & Equipment:
  - The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment.
  - b. As explained to us, the fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies between the book records and the physical inventory have been noticed. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
  - According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no immovable property held by the Company.
  - d. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - e. Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its standalone financial statements does not arise.
- In respect of its Inventories The inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedures of such verification by Management is appropriate.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence the provisions of para 3 clauses (iii) of the said Order are not applicable to the company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the investments made and guarantee given / issued.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules, framed there under. As informed to us no Order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other Tribunal.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is not required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products.
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of Statutory dues:
- a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- c) Details of dues of Service Tax, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax which have not been deposited/ partially deposited as at March 31, 2023 on account of dispute are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Remarks
VAT Tax/ Entry Tax/ Other disputed amount in Appeal/ Demand	VAT Tax- Penalty & Entry Tax	6.85	2016-17	Appeal filed against the order to Joint Commissioner.
Income Tax	Demand Notice	8,863.00	AY 2020-21	Proceedings in process

- d) There are no dues of Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or Government as on the balance sheet date. The Company has not issued any debenture.
- x. a. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the monies raised by way of further public offer in an earlier year have been applied, on an overall basis, for the purposes for which they were obtained.
  - b. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- xi. a. During the course of our examination of the books of account and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud on or by the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management
  - b. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - c. Based on our audit procedure performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company therefore, the provision of para 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - b. The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv.In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him during the year, hence the provision of para 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 therefore, the provision of para 3 (xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.
  - b. The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (also refer Note 44 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. However, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx.a. The company has not any other than ongoing projects, therefore provision of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company;
  - b. This clause is not applicable to the company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No.113954W)

Place: Indore

Date: May 30, 2024

CA Neel Khandelwal Partner M. No. 181251

## IMEC SERVICES LIMITED

## STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2024

Particulars	Note No	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 202
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Asset	1	19.14	20
(b) Financial Assets			
Non Current Investment	2		
Total Non-Current Assets		19.14	20
(2) Current Assets	1 200	2:00:37	100
(a) Inventories	3	50.07	27
(b) Financial Assets:			
(i) Trade Receivables	4	8.94	6
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	5	47.41	3
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	6	1.65	
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	7(a)	73.91	5
(d) Other Current Assets	7(b)	87.36	17
Total Current Assets		269.34	609
TOTAL ASSETS		288.48	630
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			11
(1) EQUITY	14.00	A100000000	
(a) Share Capital	8	190.00	5,001
(b) Other Equity	9	(26.38)	(4,84)
Total Equity		163.62	160
(2) LIABILITIES			
(I) Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	10	2.22	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1.18	
(II) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	11	79.31	45
(b) Other Current Liabilities	12	43.30	1
(c) Provisions	13	0.03	
Total Current Liabilities		122.64	46
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1.61	288.48	63
Notes forming an integral part of the financial statements	1 to 45		
General information and Significant accounting policies	A-B		
As per our report of even date attached	Fo	r and on behalf of the Bo	oard of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SCAN & Co. **Chartered Accountants** (Firm Reg. No. 113954W)

Negendra Singh Director DIN: 07756704

Rajesh Soni Director DIN: 00574384

CA Neel Khandelwal Partner

Membership No: 181251

Place: Indore Date: 30 May, 2024

Abhishek Saxena Chief Financial Officer

Adnan Kanchwala **Company Secretary** Membership No. A64482

# IMEC SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2024

(Rs. In Lacs)

			Ins. III caes
Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2024	For the year ended March 31st, 2023
I. INCOME			
a. Revenue from Operations	14	641.38	851.67
b. Other Income	15	3.12	0.94
Total Income		644.50	852.61
II. EXPENSES	555	<0.0000001	,0000000
a. Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	16	229.92	469.82
b. Employee Benefits Expense	17	91.62	87.15
c. Finance Costs	18		0.84
d. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1	3.38	2.14
e. Other Expenses	19	316.33	286.22
Total Expenses (a to e)		641.25	846.17
III. Profit/(Loss)/from operations before exceptional items and tax		3.25	6.44
IV. Exceptional Items		,	-
V. Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		3.25	6.44
VI. Tax expense:	20		
a. Current Tax	968707		
b. Deferred Tax		3.4	0.02
Total Tax Expense (a+b)			0.02
VII. Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year (V-VI)		3.25	6.42
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)			
A ) Items that will not be reclassified to profit & Loss			
(i) Re-mesurement gain/(Loss) on Defined Benfit Plans		0.23	0.05
(ii) Deffered Tax(Assets) / Liabilities on above			0.02
(iii) Net (Loss) / gain on FVTOCI Equity Securities			0000
(iv) Deffered Tax(Assets) / Liabilities on above			
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Total Other Comprehensive Income (VIII)		0.23	0.07
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year(comprising profit /loss and other comprehensive income for the year)(VII+VIII)		3.48	6.49
IX. Earning per Equity share of Rs. 10/- each	3855	1000	0,43
Basic and Diluted (in Rs.)	30	0.17	0.01
Notes forming an integral part of the financial statements	1 to 45	7	
General information and Significant accounting policies	A-B		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 113954W) Negendra Singh Director DIN: 07756704 Rajesh Soni Director DIN: 00574384

CA Neel Khandelwal

Partner

Membership No: 181251

Place: Indore

Date: May 30, 2024

Abhishek Saxena Chief Financial

Officer

Adnan Kanchwala Company Secretary Membership No.

A64482

# IMEC SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCIE)

A) 1. Equity share capital:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Problems	31 <sup>st</sup> March,	2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reportingyear Changes in equity share capital during theyear	4,99,95,701 (4,80,85,701)	5,001.28 (4,811.28)	4,99,95,701	5,001.28
-Shares issued during the year	1	1	1	
-Balance at the end of the reporting year	19,00,000	190	4,99,95,701	5,001.28

2. Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

S. No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	Change during
				the year
1	Param Foundation Private Limited	4,00,720	21.09%	+
2	Ruchi Infotech Private Limited	1,47,699	7.77%	
3	APL International Private Limited	25,568	1.35%	
4	Nutrela Marketing Private Limited	1,136	0.06%	
5	Ruchi Infrastructure Limited	443	0.02%	
6	Mrs. Abhadevi Shahra	189	0.01%	100
7	Steeltech Resources Limited			

#1 Ruchi Soya Industries Limited (now known as Patanjali Foods Limited), holding 17,71,700 shares constituting 3.54% has been re-classified from 'Promoter & Promoter Group' Category to 'Public' Category w.e.f. February 22, 2023 vide BSE Limited Approval Letter no. LIST/COMP/HN/551/2022-23

B) Other Equity:

(Rs. In Lacs)

	R	eserves & Sur	plus	Equity Income		
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Retained Earning	Instrument through Other comprehensive income	Total	
Balances as at 1"April, 2022 Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income(net of	10.00	599.02	(5,456.59) 6.42	0.39	(4,847.18) 6.42	
tax)	1.0	- 1	0.07		0.07	
Balances as at 31st March, 2023	10.00	599.02	(5,450.10)	0.39	(4,840.69)	
Profit for the year		(14)	3.25	-	3.25	
Other comprehensive income(net of tax)  Capital Reduction		7.40	0.23 4811.28		0.23 4811.28	
Balances as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	10.00	599.02	(635.80)	0.39	(26.39)	
Notes forming an integral part of the fir information and Significant accounting		nentsGeneral	1 to 45 A-B			

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 113954W) Rajesh Soni Negendra Singh Director DIN: 00574384 DIN: 07756704

CA Neel Khandelwal

(Partner)

Membership No: 181251

Place: Indore Date: May 30, 2024 Abhishek Saxena Chief Financial Officer Adnan Kanchwala Company Secretary M No: A64482

## IMEC SERVICES LIMITED

## STANDALONE CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2024

			(Rs. In Lacs)
	Particulars	For the year 2023-24	For the year 2022-23
A	Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	3.25	6.44
	Adjustment for:		137,13
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment Expenses	3.38	2.14
	Finance cost		0.84
	Interest Income	(0.97)	(0.94)
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	5.66	8.48
	Working capital adjustments:		2.1
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables(Increase)/	120.98	(84.17)
	Decrease in inventories	229.92	(228.12)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(345.17)	352.17
	Cash Generated from Operation	11.20	40.36
	Income Taxes paid	11.39	48.36
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	11.39	48.36
В	Cash Flow from Investing Activities	11.33	40.30
	Purchase / Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(1.69)	(22.93)
	Changes due to Remeasurement Plan	(0.23)	0.05
	Interest income	0.97	0.94
	Redemption of bank deposit with maturity more than 3 months	(0.26)	(0.26)
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(22.20)	(22.20)
С	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		man 1994
	Finance cost	-	(0.84)
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		(0.84)
D	Net Increase / (decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents	10.44	25.32
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at beginning of the yearCash &	36.97	11.65
	Cash Equivalent at end of the year	47.41	36.97
	Increase /(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	10.44	25.32

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 113954W) Negendra Singh Director DIN: 07756704

Rajesh Soni Director DIN: 00574384

CA Neel Khandelwal

Partner

Membership No: 181251

Place : Indore Date : May 30, 2024 Abhishek Saxena Chief Financial Officer Adnan Kanchwala Company Secretary Membership No. A64482

#### **IMEC Services Limited**

#### A. General Information

IMEC Services Limited was incorporated as a Limited Company on 18<sup>th</sup> June, 1987. In the year 2011, Company transferred its Plant along with Steel Division situated at Village – Sejwaya, Ghatabillod, Dist. Dhar (M.P.) to its subsidiary RSAL Steel Private Limited. Now, the main business activity of the company is Management and Consultancy Services inter alia – information technology, engineering and technical.

The shares of the Company are listed at the BSE Ltd., Mumbai.

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 30, 2024

#### B. Significant Accounting Policies of Financial Statements

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

#### (i) Statement of compliance

The financial statement have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards ("Ind AS") notified, under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2016 and the relevant provisions of the Act.

## (ii) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies mentioned below.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash andcash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

## Functional and Presentation of Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest Rupees in Lacs unless otherwise indicated.

## (iii) Use of Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value 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 recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment, useful lives of property and plant and equipment, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, fair value measurements of financial instruments and retirement benefit obligations as discussed below.

#### Impairment

The Company estimates the value in use of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rates and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The cash flows are discounted using a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods.

#### Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

#### Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### Fair value measurements of financial instruments

When the fair value 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 Discounted Cash Flow 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 value. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risks, credit risks and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

#### Retirement benefit obligations

The Company's retirement benefit obligations are subject to number of judgements including discount rates, inflation and salary growth. Significant judgements are required when setting these criteria and a change in these assumptions would have a significant impact on the amount recorded in the Company's balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss. The Company sets these judgements based on previous experience and third party actuarial advice.

## (iv) Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is de-recognized. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalised as part of cost of qualifying asset.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and carrying value of such item, and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company.

#### **Depreciation of Fixed Assets**

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on Written down value method (WDV) as per the useful life of the assets in the manner as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful life of assets and estimated residual value is taken as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on pro rata basis with reference to date of addition/installation. Depreciation on assets disposed/discarded is charged up to the date on which such asset is sold.

#### (v) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost/deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of investment is assessed and an impairment provision is recognized, if required immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of such investments, difference between the net disposal proceeds and carrying amount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### (vi) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be measured reliably and there is no continuing effective control/managerial involvement in respect of the revenue activity as described below.

#### a) Sale of Services

Revenue from sale of services are recognized when agreed contractual task has been completed or services are rendered.

#### b) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, the risks of loss has been transferred, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

Revenue from sales is measured net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates, GST wherever applicable. Further, the revenue amount is adjusted for the time value of money if that contract contains a significant financing component.

The timing of the transfer of control varies depending on the individual terms of the sales agreement.

## c) Interest and Dividend

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the company's right to receive payment is established.

## (i) Employee benefits

#### a) Defined benefit plans

The liability for gratuity a defined benefit plan is determined annually by a qualified actuary using the projectedunit credit method.

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed 5 Years of service with company at the timewhen the employee leaves the company as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in OCI. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement

#### b) Defined contribution plans

The Company's payments to the defined contribution plans are recognized as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that payment covers. Defined contribution plan comprise of contribution to the employees' provident fund with government, Employees' State Insurance and Pension Scheme.

#### c) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the company has 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.

## d) Other Employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of obligation as at the Balance sheet date determined based on an actuarial valuation.

### (ii) Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

## a) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and
- b) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### b) Deferred tax

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities:
- b) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the sametaxation authority on the same taxable entity.

## (iii) Foreign currency transactions and translations

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

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Difference arising on settlement of monetary items are generally recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated. Non- monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Exchange difference arising out of these transactions are generally recognized in statement of profit and loss.

#### (iv) Borrowing cost

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

Qualifying asset are the assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

## (v) Cash and Cash Equivalent

In cash flow statement, Cash and cash equivalent includes the cash and Cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with bank and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdraft is shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of financing activities in the cash flow statement. Book overdraft are shown within other financial liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of operating activities in the cash flow statement.

#### (vi) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flow. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the company is segregated based on the available information.

## (vii) Earnings per Share

- i) Basic earnings per shares is arrived at based on net profit / (loss) after tax available to equity shareholders divided by Weighted average number of equity shares, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year (if any) and excluding treasury shares.
- ii) Diluted earnings per shares is calculated by dividing Profit attributable to equity holders after tax divided by Weighted average number of shares considered for basic earning per shares including potential dilutive equity shares.

## (viii) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is reliable estimate of the amount of obligation.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arise from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

#### (ix) Leases

#### As a Lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as finance lease or an operating lease. Leases under which the companyassumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liabilityso as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Other leases are treated as operating leases, with payments are recognized as expense in the statement of profitand loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## (x) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the amount of impairment loss. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets is considered as cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverableamount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the company considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, then the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

#### (xi) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### (A) Financial assets

#### Classification

The Company shall classify financial assets and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulationor convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### Measured at Amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

#### Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

#### Financial Asset at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for financial asset. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the company may elect to classify a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

#### De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognized (i.e. removed from the company's balance sheet) when:

- i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii) The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass- through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
- iii) When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.
- iv) Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

#### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. ii) For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

#### (B) Financial liabilities Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or amortized costs.

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

The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

## 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. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

## Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated 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 recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

#### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Measurement of fair values:

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for financial instruments.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting periodduring which the change has occurred.

Note 1 - Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Furniture & Fixture	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Value				
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2022	0.20	0.77		0
Additions	-	1.55	21.38	22
Deductions				
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	0.20	2.32	21.38	23
Additions		1.69		3
Deductions		•		
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	0.20	4.01	21.38	25
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at 1st April, 2022	0.20	0.73		0
Depreciation for the year		0.20	1.94	7
Deductions		***		
As at 31st March, 2023	0.20	0.93	1.94	3
Depreciation for the year	-	0.84	2.54	2
Deductions		7		
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	0.20	1.77	4.48	-6
Net Block				
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024		2.24	16.90	15
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		1.39	19.44	20

Rs. In Lars

		(Rs. In Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31" March, 2024	As at 31" March, 2023
Note 2 Non Current Investments		
a. In Equity Shares (Unquoted)		
In Subsidiary company (At Deemed Cost)		
10,010,000 ( Previous year 10,010,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up in RSAL		
Steel Private Limited	1,001.00	1,001.00
Less: Impairment in value of investment in subsidiary Refer Note 23(a)	(1,001.00)	(1,001.00
In other than Subsidiary Companies (At fair value through Other Comprehensive Income) 1,50,000 (Previous Year 1,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in Agrotrade Enterprises Limited	167.71	167.71
Less: Impairment in value of investment Refer Note 23(b)	(167.71)	(167.71
Total (a)	-	-
b. In Preference Shares (At Deemed Cost)		
In Subsidiary company		
42,788,700 (Previous year 42,788,700), 5% Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference		
Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in RSAL Steel Private Limited	4,278.87	4,278.87
Less: Impairment in value of investment in subsidiary Refer Note 23(a)	(4,278.87)	(4,278.87)
Total (b)		
Total (a+b)		+
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments Aggregate amount for diminution in value of investments	5,447.58 5,447.58	5,447.58 5,447.58
Note 3 Inventories		
Stock-in-Trade	50.07	279.99
Total	The Property of the Contract o	279.99
Note 4 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured considered good Unsecured considered Doubtful	8.94 20.09	68.19 20.09
onsecured considered bodottol	29.03	88.28
Less:- Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	(20.09)	20.09
(Refer Note 39)		
Total		
In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, the Company has used the prac		
expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account	nt historical credi	t loss experience
and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on a	geing of the recei	ivables and rate
used in the provision matrix.		
Note 5 Cash and Cash Equivalent i. Balances with Banks		
in Current Accounts	46.79	36.64
ii. Cash on hand	0.61	0.33
Total		36.97
Note 6 Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalent above In Deposit Accounts		
i. having maturity of more than 3 months up to 12 months	1.02	1.02
ii. having maturity more than 12 Months	0.63	0.63
	0.03	0.03
Denosits maintained by the Company with Banks which can be withdrawn by the Company at any		
Deposits maintained by the Company with Banks, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point of the time without prior notice or penalty on the principal amount		

(Rs. In Lacs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Note 7 (a) Current Tax Assets (Net) Advance Tax	122.32	89.63.4
Net of provision of Rs. 15.59 Lacs (Previous year Rs. 15.59 Lacs)	73.91	52.07
Total	73.91	52.07
Note 7 (b) Other Current Assets		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Balance with Government Authorities	4.44	64.8
Rent Deposit	3.19	2.65
Advance to Suppliers1	68.32	91.2
Other advances recoverable	11.13	12.0
Interest Accrued on deposits	0.29	0.1
Total	87.37	170.92
Note 8 Share Capital Authorised		
5,02,50,000 Equity shares (Previous year 5,02,50,000), Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each. 17,00,000 (Previous year 17,00,000) 5% Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share	5,025.00	5,025.00
of Rs. 100 each.	1,700.00	1,700.00
	6,725.00	6,725.00
Issued		
5,00,29,901 Equity Shares (Previous Year 5,00,29,901) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	5,002.99	5,002.9
Subscribed & Fully paid up		
4,99,95,701 Equity shares (Previous year 4,99,95,701) Equity shares of Rs.10/-each		
fully paid-up	190.00	4,999.57
Forfeited shares	20000000	20.100000000000000000000000000000000000
Amount originally paid up on forfeited shares	*	1.71

8.1 The reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding is set out below:

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Issued Equity Shares at the beginning of the year Add: Shares issued during the year.	50,029,901	5,002.99	50,029,901	5,002.99
	50,029,901	5,002.99	50,029,901	5,002.99
Subscribed & Fully paid up Equity Shares at the beginning of the year Add: Shares issued during the year Add: Amount paid up on Forfeited Shares	49,995,701	4,999.57	49,995,701	4,999.57
		0.000		1.71
	49,995,701	4,999.57	49,995,701	5,001.28

Total

190.00

5,001.28

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

8.3 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	No of shares Held	% Held	No of shares Held	% Held
Param Foundation Private Limited	86,79,077	17.36	86,79,077	17.36
Top Seals India Private Limited	69,76,714	13.95	69,76,714	13.95
Money Capfin Private Limited	42,35,796	8.47	42,35,796	8.47
Ruchi Infotech Private Limited	38,99,263	7.80	38,99,263	7.80
Joyful Developers Private Limited	38,06,075	7.61	38,06,075	7.61
Jush Developers And Erectors Private Limited	38,06,000	7.61	38,06,000	7.61
Shashwat Trust	28,80,000	5.76	28,80,000	5.76

- 8.4 During the period of five year immediately preceding the date of which the balance sheet is made :-
  - (i) No bonus shares were issued.
  - (ii) No shares were bought back.
- (i) No shares are allotted for consideration other than cash by the Company.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Note 9 Other Equity		-0.00
a) Capital Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	10.00	10.00
Add : Received during the year		-
Balance as at the end of the year	10.00	10.00
b) Securities Premium Account		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	599.03	599.02
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year		
Balance as at the end of the year	599.03	599.02
c) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(5,450.10)	(5,456.59)
Add: Profit /(Loss)for the year	3.25	6.42
Less:- Capital reduction	4811.28	
Add: Item of OCI recognised in retained earnings remeasurement gain/(loss) on define benefit plan	(0.23)	0.07
ess: Gain from sale of subsidiary	0.00	0.00
Balance as at the end of the year	(635.80)	(5,450.10)
d) Equity Instrument through other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	0.39	0.39
Add: Net fair Value gain /(loss) in Equity Instrument (Net tax)	7.00	
Add: Other Comprehensive income		
Balance as at the end of the year	0.39	0.39
) Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1423	2
Add: Adjustments during the year		
Balance as at the end of the year	0.00	
Total	(26.38)	(4,840.69)

## Nature of Reserve

## a) Capital Reserve

Capital reserve was created against state investment subsidy received and utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013

## b) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is created on recording of premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of Companies Act, 2013

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Note 10 Non Current Liabilities (Provision)			
Provision for Employee Benefits		2.22	1.18
(Refer Note 31)			
Notice to Continue to the Continue Cont	otal	2.22	1.18
Note 11 Trade Payable Dues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises		59	30
Dues of Others (Refer Note 22 & 38)		79.31	451.17
bues of Others (Neter Note 22 & 30)		79.31	451.17
Note 12 Other Current Liabilities	_	73.34	434.47
Statutory Dues		6.09	6.55
Other Liabilities <sup>1</sup>		11.97	11.01
Advances from Customers		25.23	0.09
T	otal	43.30	17.65
Other Liabilities includes Rs 0.90 Lacs (Previous year Rs 1.90 Lacs) payable to Related Parties	(Refe		12
Note 13 Provisions		0.00	27A2A3
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note 31)		0.03	0.03
VIV (OT AUGUSTA)	otal	0.03	0.03
Particulars		For the year	For the year
		ended 31st	ended 31st
arothy a zoo meta romano ranovo	-	March, 2024	March, 2023
Note 14 Revenue from Operations	$\rightarrow$		583.19
a. Sales of Products (Gross)	_	320.92	V101000
b. Sale of Service		320.46	268.48
	otal	641.38	851.67
Note 15 Other Income			
A. Interest Income	_		
- On Fixed Deposit	_	0.11	0.10
- Other Interest Income	_	0.86	0.84
B. Other non-operating income	_		
Other Income	_		
Sales Tax refund			
Profit On Sales Of Fixed Assets	_		-
Insurance Claim Received		2.14	
	otal	3.11	0.94
Note 16 Purchases of stock in trade	-		
Purchases of traded goods		229.92	469.82
	otal	229.92	469.8
Note 17 Employee Benefits Expense	-	07.10	
Salaries and Wages	-	87.10	82.7
Contribution to Provident and other funds	-	2.99	3.2
Staff Welfare Expenses	otal	1.53 91.62	87.1
Note 18 Finance Costs	otal	31.02	8/.1
Interest Expenses			0.8
Other Borrowing Cost		-	0.0
	otal	-	0.8
Note 19 Other Expenses	-		
Establishment and Other expenses			
Rent		38.05	31.4
Insurance		0.85	0.0
Repairs and maintenance		13.30	14.3
Rates and Taxes , excluding taxes on income		0.05	0.0

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 202	
Printing & Stationery	1.38	1.00	
Postage & Telegram Expenses	1.84	0.31	
Telephone Expenses	1.51	1,40	
Legal Expenses	28.46	0.17	
Professional Charges	122.90	177.29	
Professional Charges - Capital Reduction	4.98		
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note 28)	1.50	4.10	
Secretarial Expenses	4.42	4.89	
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	27.49	59.27	
Director Travelling Expenses	0.15	0.14	
Filling fess	0.20	0.19	
Listing Fess	3.25	3.00	
Bank Commission & Charges	0.04	0.02	
Miscellaneous Expenses	65.64	148.86	
Allowance for Bad & doubtful Debts			
Sundry Bal. Written off	0.32	3.37	
Consumption of Stores, Spares, consumable		352.56	
Power and Fuel		1,376.57	
Processing Charges		3.47	
Repairs to Buildings		0.77	
Repairs to Machinery		13.01	
Other Manufacturing Expenses		21.26	
Freight and forwarding charges		37.92	
Packing, Cutting, Forwarding		33.10	
Loss on foreign currency transaction/translation (Net)	100	214.62	
Total	316.33	2,548.98	

Note 20. Tax Expenses

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	For the Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 202	
A. Tax expenses recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss:			
I. Current Tax			
in respect of current yearin respect of			
earlier year		-	
Total		-	
II. Deferred Tax			
in respect of current year		0.02	
* Total Deferred income tax expense/(credit)	14	0.02	
Total (A)		0.02	
B. Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income: Items that will			
not be reclassified to Profit or Loss Remeasurements of the			
defined benefit Plans	8	(0.02)	
Equity Instruments Through Other Comprehensive Income	100	111,633,531,6	
Total (B)			
Total (A+B)			

A. Reconciliation of the income tax amount between the enacted income tax rate and the effective income tax of the Company is as follows:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	
Profit/(loss) before tax	3.25	6.44	
Applicable Tax Rate (MAT)	15.6%	15.6%	
Income tax as per above rate	-	-	
Adjustments for taxes for;		· ·	
Expense not deductible for tax purposes			
Income Tax related to earlier year		-	
Tax due to change in tax rate		100	
Others		[-]	
Income tax as per statement of profit and loss			

B. The movement in Deferred Tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2022	(Credit)/charge in statementof Profit and loss	Recognized in OCI	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	(Credit)/charge in statement of Profit and loss	Recognized in OCI	As at 31st March, 2024
Deferred tax liabilities							
Depreciation onPPE	15			- 67	**	17	*
Other timing	2.0	9	× .	2.6	40		
difference							
Deferred Tax assets	1.0	0.02	(0.02)	33	*		
Amount allowable on	255	100000	3(4)(13)()		191		
payment basis			0.00			3-	-
Total	1	0.02	(0.02)				

#### Note 21 Contingent Liabilities and commitments

(To the extent not provided for)

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
A. Contingent Liabilities #		
(i) VAT Tax/ Entry Tax/ Other disputed amount in Appeal/Demand	6.85	6.85
(ii) Balance outstanding for Corporate guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary	2	24,148.00
B. Commitment	Nil	Ni

1. The Company has received notice of the Customs/DGFT to provide documents against fulfilment of export obligations under the advance licenses issued in 2010. The Company has already assigned and transferred its all assets and liabilities/obligations, including but not limited to duty free imported raw materials to RSAL Steel Private Limited (a subsidiary of the Company / RSPL) through the Slump Sale Agreement dated 30.03.2011. RSPL is presently under CIRP. The Company has also filed Interim Application in NCLT, Mumbai in CP No. 2985 of 2018in respect of the said export obligations, which is pending before the NCLT. Since the said Contingent Liability was already disclosed by the subsidiary company in their audited financial statements subsequent to the slump sale agreement till March 31, 2022, the Company has not disclosed said liability along with applicable interest as Contingent Liabilities in the current Financial Statement

2. In the Previous Year Corporate guarantee given on behalf of RSAL Steel Private Limited for loans have been classified as Non-Performing Assets by Banks. The amount of Guarantee provided is as under:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Sr No.	Name of Bank	Amount
1.	Dena Bank (Merged with Bank of Baroda)	3,085.00
2.	State Bank of India	13,715.00
3.	Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd	2,303.00
4.	United Bank of India (Merged with Punjab National Bank)	1,845.00
5.	Allahabad Bank (Merged with Indian Bank)	3,200.00

3. On 9th January 2024, the Hon'ble NCLT Order Bench passed and order in IA. No. 1240/2021 in CP(IB)No. 2985/MB/C-II/2018 (certified true copy of order received on January 12, 2024) regarding the approval of Resolution Plan by the Hon'ble NCLT. From the date of order RSAL Steel Private Limited ceased to be the Subsidiary of IMEC Services Limited (the Holding Company). Accordingly, the Company is not having any control over the affairs/management of RSAL Steel Private Limited.

#### Note 22

- Trade Payables includes Rs. Nil (Previous Year Nil) amount due to micro and small enterprises registered under the Micro,
   Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) Act.
  - b) The details of amount outstanding to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	
Principle amount due and remain unpaid	1,35,000	-	
Interest due on above and unpaid interest		+	
Interest Payment made beyond appointed day during the year			
Interest due and payable for the period of delay		20	
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid		40	
Amount of further interest due and payable in succeeding years		22	

c) The information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

#### Note 23

- a) On 9th January 2024, the Hon'ble NCLT Order Bench passed and order in IA. No. 1240/2021 in CP(IB)No. 2985/MB/C-II/2018 (certified true copy of order received on January 12, 2024) regarding the approval of Resolution Plan by the Hon'ble NCLT. From the date of order RSAL Steel Private Limited ceased to be the Subsidiary of IMEC Services Limited (the Holding Company). Accordingly, the Company is not having any control over the affairs/management of RSAL Steel Private Limited.
- b) Company holds 1,50,000 Equity Shares of Agrotrade Enterprises Limited, in the Financial Year 2017-18, Agrotrade Enterprises Limited has suffered huge losses and consequent upon its net worth has been fully eroded. Considering the negative net worth Company has provided for diminution in the value of its investment in Equity Shares for full value i.e. Rs. 167.71 Lacs in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the FY 2018-19.

#### Note 24

The Cash & Cash Equivalents held with the company of Rs 47.41 Lacs (previous year Rs 36.97 Lacs) are unrestricted cash held in current account and cash in hand. There is no lien mark against this cash balances.

Note 25 Related Party Relationships, Transactions and Balances

As per Ind AS-24, the disclosure of transactions with related parties is given below:

List of related parties where control exists with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

i. Parties where control exists:

Name of Person

Mr. Rajesh Soni

Name of Entity Relation

RSAL Steel Private Limited Subsidiary Company (upto 9th January, 2024)

 Person or a close members has control or joint control, significant influence on the reporting entity or is member of KMP in reporting entity

Relation

(a) KMP	
Mr. Abhishek Saxena	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 12.08.2022)
Ms. Nidhi Arjariya	Company Secretary (upto 29.02.2024)
Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh	Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f.14.02.2024)
(b) Directors	
Mrs. Swati Kushwah	Independent Director
Mr. Negendra Singh	Independent Director

Non-Executive Director( upto 09.05.2022 & w.e.f. 12.08.2022)

iii. There are no entities where Key Managerial Personnel & relatives of Key Managerial have significant influence. However, the transactions entered with Promoter and Promoter Group are mentioned herewith:

S. No.	Name	Relation
1	Nutrela Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	Promoter Group
2	Steeltech Resources Ltd.	Promoter Group
3	Ruchi Infotech Pvt. Ltd.	Promoter Group
4	Agrotrade Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary of Ruchi Infotech Pvt. Ltd.

Note: Related Party relationship is as identified by the Company on the basis of information available and relied upon by the Auditor. Transaction carried out with related parties referred in above, in ordinary course of business during the existence of related party relationship.

		(Rs. In Lacs)
Nature of Transactions	2023-24	2022-23
RSAL Steel Private Limited		
Guarantee given on behalf of Subsidiary	24,148.00	24,148.00
Outstanding:		
Receivable (Advance for service)	21.57	21.57
Nutrela Marketing Pvt. Ltd.		5400100
Office Rent	7.86	7.86
Outstanding	1.18	
Steeltech Resources Ltd.		
Office Rent	7.48	7.48
Outstanding:		
Agrotrade Technologies Pvt. Ltd.		
E filling Services	0.18	0.24
Outstanding:	+	
Ruchi Infotech Pvt. Ltd.		
Technical Service-Telephone and Domain etc.	2.15	1.12
Outstanding:	0.54	0.17
Mr. Parag Gupta (CS upto 18.08.2022)		
Remuneration		1.66
Outstanding		
Mr. Rinish Jain (CFO w.e.f.10.02.2022 up to		
06.05.2022)		
Remuneration		0.36
Outstanding		
Ms. Nidhi Arjariya (CS w.e f. 19.08.2022)		
Remuneration	3.90	2.75
Outstanding	0.44	0.39
Mr. Abhishek Saxena (CFO w.e.f. 12.08.2022)		7.70
Remuneration	3.32	2.18
Outstanding	0.38	0.33
Mr. Rajesh Soni (w.e.f.10.02.2022 upto 09.05.2022		-
and w.e.f. 12.08.2022)		
Sitting fees	0.58	0.26
Mr. Vishal Goswami (w.c.f. 12.05.2022 upto 12.08.2022)		
Sitting fees	40	0.05
Ms. Swati Kushwah ( w.e.f. 09.03.2021)		5100
Sitting fees	0.58	0.57
Mr. Negendra Singh (w.e.f. 29.06.2021)		
Sitting fees	0.58	0.57

Note 26 Segment Reporting:

#### General Information

Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organization

Based on the criterion as mentioned in Ind-As-108- "Operating Segment", the Company has identified its reportable segments, as follows:

- Segment 1- Service
- Segment 2- Trading

Unallocable - All the segments other than segments identified above are collectively included in this segment. The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments. The CODM reviews revenue and gross profit as the performance indicator for all of the operating segments

(a) Primary Segment (Rs. In Lacs)

il comert activi	(ns. m sacs)								
Particulars	Particulars	Serv	ice	Trading		Un Allocable		То	tal
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	
Segment Revenue	320.46	268.48	320.92	583.19	3.12	0.94	644.50	852.61	
Segment Results (PBIT)	152.94	46.9	10.45	(9.76)	(160.14)	(29.86)	3.25	7.28	
Less: Finance Cost	12	i i	্	*	1.	0.84	144	0.84	
Profit before exceptional items and tax		- 3	9	*			3.25	6.44	
Exceptional Items	1.5			Ď.			:	1.5	
Profit Before Tax	8			8			3.25	6.44	
Less: Current Tax		1	9	-	823	2			
Deferred Tax (Assets) Liabilities		- 4				9	3	0.02	
Profit After Tax	152.94	46.9	10.45	(9.76)	(160.14)	(30.70)	3.25	6.42	

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Serv	Service Trading Un Allocable		ocable	Total			
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24 2		2023-24	2022-23
Segment Assets	8.31	63.70	53.88	375.69	226.30	191.23	288.49	630.62
Segment Liabilities	44.63	2.67	48.00	427.61	32.23	39.75	124.86	470.03
Capital Expenditure			7	*	1.69	22.93	1.69	22.93
Segment Depreciation	:#:		-	93	3.38	2.14	3.38	2.14
Non-Cash Expenses	*	- 4	-		2.4			1.4

#### (b) Secondary Segment Geographical:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
The Company's Operating Facilities are located in India		
Domestic Revenue	644.50	852.61
Export Revenue	-	
Total	644.50	852.61

#### Note 27

In the opinion of Board of Directors, non-current/ current assets and Loans and Advances have value on realization in the ordinary course of business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance sheet and that the provision for known liabilities is adequate and reasonable. There are no contingent liabilities other than stated herein above.

#### Note 28 Payment to the Auditors

(Rs. In Lacs)

		Trans. arr. array	
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	
(i) Remuneration to the Statutory auditors			
- For Statutory Audit	0.75	0.75	
- For Tax Audit	0.25	0.50	
- For Other Services		0.25	
(ii)Remuneration to Internal Auditors	0.20	0.20	
(iii) Remuneration to Secretarial Auditors	0.30	0.45	

### Note 29 Earnings per Share (EPS)

(Rs in Lacs)

	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Basic ar	nd Diluted Earnings Per Share		
(a)	Net (Loss)/ Profit after tax but before Exceptional items	3.25	6.42
(b)	Less: Exceptional items		-
(c)	(Loss)/Profit available for Equity shareholders	3.25	6.42
(d)	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Nos.)	19,00,000	4,99,95,701
(e)	Nominal Value of Per ordinary Share	10.00	10.00
(f)	Basic Earning Per Share (in Rs.)	0.17	0.01

## Note 30 Leases - Where company is Lessee:

The Company has taken various premises under operating leases with no restrictions and is renewable/ cancellable at the option of either party. There are no sub leases. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. The Company has not recognized any contingent rent as expense in the statement of profit and loss. The aggregate amount of operating lease payment recognized in the statement of profit and loss is Rs. 38.05 Lacs (Previous year Rs. 31.44 Lacs).

#### Note 31 Disclosure as per Ind AS-19 - Employee Benefits:

#### Gratuity:

The Company provides for 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 paid as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The gratuity plan is funded plan and company makes annual contributions to the Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Scheme administered by LIC of India, a Funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

The annual premium paid to Life Insurance Corporation of India is charged to statement of Profit & Loss account. The Company also carries out actuarial valuation of gratuity using projected Unit Credit Method as required by Indian Accounting Standard "Employee Benefits".

		CS

Particulars	Gratuity 2023-24	Gratuity 2022-23
Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit obligation		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	1.16	0.58
Interest Cost	0.09	0.04
Current Service cost	0.92	1.05
Past Service Cost	-	
Liability transferred In / Acquisitions	3*	
(Liability transferred out/ Divestments)		-
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailment	194	
(Liabilities Extinguished on Settlement)		-
Benefit paid directly by the employer		
(Benefits Paid from the Fund)		(0.36)
The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate		-
Actuarial (gains)/ Losses on Obligations-Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	
Actuarial (gains)/ Losses on Obligations-Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	0.07	(0.04)
Actuarial (gains)/ Losses on Obligations-Due to Experience	0.06	(0.11)
Obligations at the end of the year	2.30	1.16
Change in the fair value of plan Assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	12.66	12.23
Interest Income	0.95	0.88
Contributions by the Employer		
Expected Contributions by the Employees	9	-
Assets Transferred In /Acquisitions	3.4	1
(Assets Transferred out / Divestments)		
(Benefits Paid from the Fund)		(0.36)
(Assets Distributed on Settlements)		
(Expenses & Tax for managing the benefit obligations – Paid from the Fund)	12	
Effects of Asset Ceiling		
The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	25	-
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(0.10)	(0.09)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	13.51	12.66

Mortality Rate After Employment	N.A.	N.A
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)(Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)(Urban)
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%
Rate of Salary Increase	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of Discounting	7.22%	7.489
Expected Return of Plan Assets	7.22%	7.48%
Assumptions (Current Period)		200
Delta Effect of -1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.03	0.0
Delta Effect of +1% change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.04)	(0.02
Delta Effect of -1% change in Rate of Salary Increase	(0.26)	(0.14
Delta Effect of +1% change in Rate of Salary Increase	0.23	0.16
Delta Effect of -1% change in Rate of Discounting	0.23	0.16
Delta Effect of +1% change in Rate of Discounting	(0.25)	(0.13
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	2.3	1.16
)Sensitivity Analysis		
Net (Income)/ Expenses for the Period Recognized in OCI	0.23	(0.06
Change in Assets Ceiling		
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	0.10	0.09
Actuarial Gains/(Losses) on Obligation for the Year	0.13	(0.15)
Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for Current Year		
Expenses recognized	0.06	0.23
Net Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	*	
(Gains)/Losses on Curtailments and Settlements	-	19
(Expected Contributions by the Employees)		
Past Service Cost		
Net Interest cost	(0.86)	(0.84
Current service cost	0.92	1.05
Amounts recognized in the profit and loss account		
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in Balance Sheet	(11.21)	(11.50)
(Employer's Contribution)	-	
(Benefit paid directly by the Employer)	-	
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out		
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	-	
Expenses recognized in OCI	0.23	(0.06)
Expenses recognized in statement of Profit or Loss	0.06	0.21
Opening Net Liability	(11.50)	(11.65)
Balance Sheet Reconciliation		
Net (Liability)/Asset recognized in balance sheet	11.21	11.50
Funded Status (Surplus / Deficit)	11.21	11,50
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	13.51	12.66
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	(2.30)	(1.16

#### Note 32

#### A) Value of Imports on CIF Basis

(Rs. In Lacs)

		first in rac
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Value of Imports on CIF Basis	Nil	Nil

#### B) Earning in Foreign Currency

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Earning in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil

#### C) Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Expenditure in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil

#### Note 33

Pursuant to disclosure pertaining to sec. 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 the following are the details thereof:

- a) Investment Made: The same are classified under respective head for purpose as mentioned in their objectclause (Refer note 2).
- b) Guarantee Given, the same is as under:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
RSAL Steel Private Limited	-	24,148.00

## Note 34 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk

#### ManagementFinancial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contract. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the company's operation. The company's financial assets comprise investment, loan and other receivables, trade and other receivable, cash, and deposits that arise directly from its operations.

The Company's activities are exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In other to minimize adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts are entered into to hedge foreign currency risk exposure. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purpose and not as trading and speculative purpose.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- (i) Market risk
- (a) Currency risk;
- (ii) Credit risk; and
- (iii) Liquidity risk

#### Risk management framework

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of risks on its financial performance. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitorsuch risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

#### (i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of changes the market prices on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates and Commodity prices, which shall affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the returns.

#### (a)Currency risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the profit and loss account and equity, where any transaction has more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

As on 31st March, 2024 Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as there are no receivable/payables outstanding as on date.

#### (ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Creditrisk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

#### Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business

Summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Past due 0-90 days	14.38	26.62
Past due 91–180 days	1.4	
Past due more than 180 days	1.69	61.66
(A)	29.03	88.28
Less: - Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts (B)	20.09	20.09
TOTAL (A-B)	8.94	68.19

Expected credit loss assessment for customers as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 and 31<sup>st</sup>March, 2024:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables	Amount
31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	
Opening provision	20.09
Additional Provision made	
Bad Debts written off against Provision already made	
Closing Provision	20.09
31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	
Opening provision	20.09
Additional Provision made	
Bad Debts written off against Provision already made	
Closing Provision	20.09

#### Cash and cash Equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institutions of Rs 47.41 Lacsas at March 31, 2024 [Previous Year Rs. 36.97 Lacs]. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

#### (iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Liquidity crises have led to default in repayment of principal and interest to lenders. The Company had taken measures to ensure that the Company's cash flow from business borrowing is sufficient to meet the cash requirements for the company's operations. The Company managing its liquidity needs by monitoring forecasted cash inflows and outflows in day to day business. Liquidity needs are monitored on various time bands, on a day to day and week to week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30 day projections. Presently company's objective is to maintain sufficient cash to meet its operational liquidity requirements.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for:

### Contractual Cash Flows As at 31st March, 2024

(Rs. In Lacs)

As at 31st March, 2024	Carrying amount	Total	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 Years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Secured term loans and borrowings	24	78	*	*		
Trade and other payables	79.31	79.31	32.49	30.00	16.82	- 2
Other financial liabilities (repayable on demand)		- 2		- 2		
Derivative financial liabilities						

#### Contractual Cash Flows as at 31<sup>st</sup>March, 2023

(Rs. In Lacs)

As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	Carrying amount	Total	1 year or less	1-2 year s	2-5 years	Mor e than 5 year s
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Secured term loans and borrowings	- 3	9		- 6	- 8	
Trade and other payables	451.17	451.17	434.89		16.28	
Other financial liabilities (repayable on demand)	2					
Derivative financial liabilities	90	100	500		1. 20	

#### Note 35 Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing the capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In order to provide the return to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholder's and to maintain an optimal capital structures to reduce the capital.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'total equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents.

Equity comprises of Equity share capital and other equity. However, in view of certain adverse factors and liquidity problems faced by the Company, the net worth of the Company has been eroded in previous years.

## A. The Company's adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio was as follow: (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Debt		-
Cash and cash equivalent	47.41	36.97
Adjusted net Debt		(36.97)
Total Equity	163.62	160.59
Net Debt to equity ratio	-	(0.23)

#### B. Dividends

No dividend is paid by the Company in last three Years.

## Note 36 Financial instruments by Category

#### Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their level in fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. A substantial portion of the Company's long-term debt has been contracted at floating rates of interest, which are reset at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying value of such long-term debt approximates fair value.

(Rs. In Lacs)

	As	at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ma	rch, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023		
Particular s	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortise dCost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
(i) Investments	- 25	*5	-		*:	
(ii) Trade receivables	3		8.94		+3	68.19
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	-	- 2	47.41	- 2	23	36.97
(iv) Bank Balance other than above		+	1.65	- 12		1.65
Financial liabilities						
(i) Trade Payables			79.31			451.17

### Note 37

### (A) Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair values and have beengrouped into Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 below:

(Rs. In Lacs)

				fus. in racs
As at 31st March, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
(i) Investments;				- 2
Financial instruments at FVTOCI				
(i) Investments*		-		

<sup>\*</sup>Company has provided for full diminution in the value of investments

As at 31st March, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
(i) Investments;	34	2	49	
Financial instruments at FVTOCI				
(i) Investments				

### (B) Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- . Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset
  or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- . Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Note 38 Ageing schedule of trade payable is as below:

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Less than 1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(i) MSME	1.35	-	+:	-	1.35			
(ii) Others	31.14	30.00	0.54	16.28	77.96			
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		+ -			-			
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	100		- 83					

### Note 39 Ageing schedule of trade receivables is as below:

(Rs in Lacs)

Particulars		Outstanding for f	ollowing period	s from due date	e of payment	
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	14.38		14.02		0.63	29.03
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful						
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-					
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	- 11	÷	23	1 24		
TOTAL (A)	14.38	*	14.02	3.9	0.63	29.03
Less: - Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts (B)			1.0		(20.09)	(20.09
TOTAL (A-B)		-				08.94

#### Note 40

Company has made the provisions for Bad & Doubtful Debts in FY 2023-24 Nil for its customers (Previous year Rs. Nil).

### Note 41

In some cases, confirmation of loans, advances, deposits, debtors and creditors are not received. Therefore, same are shown as per books of accounts. Necessary adjustments, if any, will be made on reconciliations, quantum of impact if any, not ascertainable.

## Note 42: Financial Ratios

The ratios as per the latest amendment to Schedule III are as below:

S.No.	Financial Ratios	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
1	Current ratio* (Total current assets/Current liabilities) [Current liabilities: Total current liabilities - Current maturities of non-current borrowings and lease obligations]	2.20	1.30
2	Net debt equity ratio (Net debt/Average equity) [Net debt: non-current borrowings + Current borrowings + non-current and current lease liabilities - Current investments - Cash and cash equivalents - Other balances with banks (including non-current earmarked balances)] [Equity: Equity share capital + Other equity + Hybrid perpetual securities]	ž.	
3	Debt service coverage ratio*  (EBIT/ (Net finance charges + Interest income from group companies + Scheduled principal repayments of noncurrent borrowings and lease obligations (excluding prepayments) during the period))  [EBIT: Profit before taxes +/ (-) Exceptional items + Net finance charges] [Net finance charges: Finance costs (excluding interest on current borrowings) - Interest income - Dividend income from current investments - Net gain/(loss) on sale of current investments]	•	
4	Return on Equity (%) * (Profit after tax (PAT)/Average Equity) [Equity: Equity share capital + Other equity + Hybrid perpetual securities]	(3.31%)	0.13 %
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in days) * (Average inventory/Sale of products in days)	28.50	71.11
6	Debtors' turnover ratio (in days) (Average trade receivables/Turnover in days) [Turnover: Revenue from operations]	5.09	23.60
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in days) (Average Trade Payables/Expenses) [Expenses: Total Expenses - Finance Cost - Depreciation and Amortisation Expense - Employee Benefit Expenses in respect of Retirement Benefits - Other expenses with respect to Royalty, Rates & Taxes, Provision for Doubtful Debts & Advances, Provision for Impairment and Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss]	45.60	120.14
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in days) (Average working capital/Turnover) [Working capital: Current assets - Current liabilities] [Current liabilities: Total current liabilities - Current maturities of long-term debt and leases] [Turnover: Revenue from operations]	0.23	60.41
9	Net profit ratio (%) * (Net profit after tax/Turnover) [Turnover: Revenue from operations]	0.47%	0.75%
10	Return on Capital Employed (%) *  (EBIT/Average capital employed) [Capital Employed: Equity share capital  Other equity + Hybrid perpetual securities + Noncurrent borrowings +  Current borrowings + Current maturities of long-term debt and leases +  Deferred tax liabilities] [EBIT: Profit before taxes +/ (-) Exceptional items  + Net finance charges] [Net finance charges: Finance costs - Interest income - Dividend income from current investments - Net gain/ (loss) on sale of current investments]	1.83%	0.139
11	Return on investment (%) (Net gain/(loss) on sale/fair value changes of mutual funds/Average investment funds in current investments)		

Note 45: The corresponding figure for 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 have been regrouped / reclassified in order to confirm to the presentation for the current year.

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To, The Members of IMEC Services Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of IMEC Services Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income / Loss), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

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

#### Basis of Opinion

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We draw attention to the following points:

Sr No.	Key Audit Matter					
1	Assessment of Group's Contingent Liability, Litigations and Related Disclosures					
	[Refer to Note B (iii) to the Consolidated Financial Statements— "Use of Estimates, Judgements and Assumptions – Provisions and contingent liabilities", Note 30 to the Consolidated Financial Statements— "Contingent Liabilities and Commitments"]					
	As at March 31, 2024, the Group has exposures towards litigations relating to various matters as set out in the aforesaid Notes.					
	Significant management judgement is required to assess such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognised, or a disclosure should be made. The management judgement is also supported with legal advice in certain cases as considered appropriate.					
	As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken by the management are based on the application of their best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/regulations, it is considered to be a Key Audit Matter.					
1338	Auditor's Response					
	Our audit procedures included the following:  • We understood, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls surrounding contingent liability relating to the relevant laws and regulations;					
	<ul> <li>We discussed with management the recent developments and the status of the material litigations which were reviewed and noted by the audit committee;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>We performed our assessment on a test basis on the underlying calculations supporting the contingent liabilities made in the Consolidated Financial Statements;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>We used auditor's experts to gain an understanding and to evaluate the disputed tax matters;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>We considered external legal opinions, where relevant, obtained by management;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>We met with the Group's external legal counsel to understand the interpretation of laws/regulations considered by the management in their assessment relating to a material litigation;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>We evaluated management's assessments by understanding precedents set in similar cases and assessed the reliability of the management's past estimates/judgements;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>We evaluated management's assessment around those matters that are not disclosed or no considered as contingent liability, as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote by the management;</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures.</li> </ul>					
	Based on the above work performed, management's assessment in respect of disclosures relating contingent liabilities and litigations in the Consolidated Financial Statements is considered to be reasonable					

## 2 **Key Audit Matter** Auditor's Response

#### Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding from the management, assessed and tested the designand operating effectiveness of the Group's key controls over the impairment assessment and fair valuation of material investments.
- We evaluated the Group's process regarding impairment assessment and fair valuation by involving auditor's valuation experts to assist in assessing the appropriateness of the valuation model including the independent assessment of the underlying assumptions relating to discount rate, terminal value etc.
- We assessed the carrying value/fair value calculations of all individually material investments, where applicable, to determine whether the valuations performed by the Group were within an acceptable range determined by us and the auditor's valuation experts.
- We evaluated the cash flow forecasts (with underlying economic growth rate) by comparing them to the approved budgets and our understanding of the internal and external factors.
- We checked the mathematical accuracy of the impairment model and agreed relevant data back to the latest budgets, actual past results and other supporting documents.
- We assessed the Group's sensitivity analysis and evaluated whether any reasonably foreseeable change in assumptions could lead to impairment or material change in fair valuation
- We had discussions with management to obtain an understanding of the relevant factors in respect of certain investments carried at fair value where a wide range of fair values were possible due to various factors such as absence of recent observable transactions, restrictions on transfer of shares, existence of multiple valuation techniques, investee's varied nature of portfolio of investments for which significant estimates/judgements are required to arrive at fair value.
- We evaluated the adequacy of the disclosures made in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Based on the above procedures performed, we did not identify any significant exceptions in the management's assessment in relation to the fair value of other investments.

#### 3 **Key Audit Matter**

#### Evaluation of uncertain tax positions

The Group has material uncertain tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgement to determine the possible outcome of these disputes.

#### Auditor's Response

#### Principal Audit Procedures

We obtained details of completed tax assessments and demands for the year ended March 31, 2024 from management. We involved our internal experts to challenge the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. Our internal experts also considered legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions. Additionally, we considered the effect of new information in respect of uncertain tax positions as at April 1, 2024 to evaluate whether any

change was required to management's position on these uncertainties.

## 4 Key Audit Matter

#### Allowance for credit losses

The Company determines the allowance for credit losses based on historical loss experience adjusted to reflect current and estimated future economic conditions. The Company considered current and anticipated future economic conditions relating to industries the Company deals with and the countries where it operates. In calculating expected credit loss, the Company has also considered credit reports and other related credit information for its customers to estimate the probability of default in future and has taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

We identified allowance for credit losses as a key audit matter because the Company exercises significant judgment in calculating the expected credit losses.

Refer Notes 46 (A) & 51 to the Standalone financial statements.

### Auditor's Response

## Principal Audit Procedures

Our audit procedures related to the allowance for credit losses for trade receivables and unbilled revenue included the following, among others:

We tested the effectiveness of controls over the (1) development of the methodology for the allowance for credit losses, including consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions (2) completeness and accuracy of information used in the estimation of probability of default and (3) computation of the allowance for credit losses.

For a sample of customers: We tested the input data such as credit reports and other credit related information used in estimating the probability of default by comparing them to external and internal sources of information.

We tested the mathematical accuracy and computation of the allowances by using the same input data used by the Company.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the following matters:

- 1. The Company has given corporate guarantee of Rs 24,148 Lacs to its subsidiary company i.e. RSAL Steel Private Limited for loans taken from various banks. Banks have classified these loans as Non-Performing Assets. On 9th January 2024, the Hon'ble NCLT Order Bench passed and order in IA. No. 1240/2021 in CP(IB)No. 2985/MB/C-II/2018 (certified true copy of order received on January 12, 2024) regarding the approval of Resolution Plan by the Hon'ble NCLT. The implementation of the Resolution Plan is under process and thereafter RSAL Steel Private Limited will cease to be the Subsidiary of IMEC Services Limited (the Holding Company). Accordingly, the Company shall not have any control over the affairs/management of RSAL Steel Private Limited.
- During the period certain Key Management Personnel (KMPs) has resigned as follows:
- Company Secretary MS. Nidhi Arjaria has tendered his resignation and have been relieved from the service w.e.f. February 29, 2024.
- Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh is being appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company w.e.f. February 14, 2024.

The Company has appointment new personnels as replacement of above KMPs during the period, completing the process as per the Companies Act, 2013.

- NCLT has passed the order in CP No. 41(MB) of 2022 dated February 10, 2023, for the reduction of share capital of the Company. Pursuant to this, the Company has filed requisite form with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra and which has been approved on 11th May, 2023.
- 4. The Company has received demand notice from Customs/DGFT for non-fulfilment of export obligations under 5 Advance Licenses issued in 2010 and to pay the export obligations amounting to Rs. 116.85 Lacs. As per reply received from the Company Management, the Duty Discharge Certificate was received for 4 Advance Licenses amounting to Rs. 55.27 Lakhs. For 1 License amounting to Rs 61.58 Lakhs, the Company has already assigned and transferred its all assets and liabilities/obligations, including but not limited to duty free imported raw materials to RSAL Steel Private Limited (a subsidiary of the Company / RSPL) through the Slump Sale Agreement dated 30.03.2011. During the year, Hon'ble NCLT has passed the order in respect of RSPL and did not specifically mentioned cessation of liability pertaining to above. The Company has also filed Interim Application in NCLT, Mumbai in CP No. 2985 of 2018 in respect of the said liability regarding export obligations along with the one more advance licence for which company has not fulfilled its obligation, which is pending before the NCLT.

#### In respect of Company's Subsidiary RSAL Steel Private Limited (RSPL)-

- 5. The National Company Law Tribunal (""NCLT""), Mumbai Bench, admitted petition for initiation of Corporate Insolvency Process ("CIRP") u/s 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("the Code") filed by Dena Bank (since merged with Bank of Baroda), one of the financial creditors of RSPL; vide order no. CP 2985 (IB) / MB/ 2018 dated September 3, 2019 ("Insolvency Commencement date"). Mr. R. K. Girdhar, IP registration No. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00048/2017-18/10396 was appointed Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage affairs of the Company in accordance with the provision of the Code.
- 6. On 9th January 2024, the Hon'ble NCLT Order Bench has passed and order in IA. No. 1240/2021 in CP(IB)No. 2985/MB/C-II/2018 (certified true copy of order received on January 12, 2024) regarding the approval of Resolution Plan by the Hon'ble NCLT. From the date, RSAL Steel Private Limited ceased to be the Subsidiary of IMEC Services Limited (the Holding Company). Accordingly, the Holding Company does not have any control over the affairs/management of RSAL Steel Private Limited.

The figures of the discontinued business are shown separately in results as discontinued operations.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

#### Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding 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 Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income/loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii. Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary 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.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- vi. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Financial Statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated 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.

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income / Loss, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary, 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.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
    - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the

remuneration paid by the Company and its subsidiary company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
  - The Group has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts in the Consolidated Financial Statements.
  - There is no amount, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary company.

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No.113954W)

CA Neel Khandelwal

Place: Indore

Date: 30th May, 2024

UDIN: 24181251BKCICO02488

Partner

M. No. 181251

## Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of IMEC Services Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of IMEC Services Limited of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of IMEC Services Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

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

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its subsidiary company have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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.

### Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in so far as it relates to its subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No.113954W)

CA Neel Khandelwal

Partner M. No. 181251

Place: Indore

Date: 30th May, 2024

UDIN: 24181251BKCICO02488

## IMEC SERVICES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2024

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets	0-15	007000	
(a) Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets	1	19.14	1,643.37
(b) Capital work-in-progress			577.80
Total Non-Current Assets		19.14	2,221.17
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	3	50.07	538.06
(b) Financial Assets:			
(i) Trade Receivables	4	8.94	143.34
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	5	47.41	69.73
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	6	1.65	32.57
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	7(a)	73.91	163.68
(d) Other Current Assets	7(b)	87.36	259.73
Total Current Assets		269.34	1,383.96
TOTAL ASSETS		288.48	3,605.13
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (1) EQUITY			,650;
(a) Share Capital	8	190.00	5,001.28
(b) Other Equity	9	(26.38)	(35,782.27
Total Equity		163.62	(30,780.99
(2) LIABILITIES			
(I) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22a	9	1,284.27
(ii) Other financial liabilities	23	120	3,707.56
Provisions	10	2.22	15.97
(d) Other non-current liabilities	24	-	34.39
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4 - 0	2.22	5,042.19
(II) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22b	12	19,101.77
(ii) Trade Payables	11	79.31	1,109.92
(iii) Other financial liabilities	25		5,994.10
(b) Other Current Liabilities	12	43.30	3,130.54
(c) Provisions	13	0.03	7.60
Total Current Liabilities		122.64	29,343.93
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		288.48	3,605.13

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No.113954W)

Nagendra Singh Director DIN: 0775674

Rajesh Soni Director DIN: 00574384

CA Neel Khandelwal

Partner

Membership No: 181251

Place: Indore Date: 30th May, 2024

UDIN: 24181251BKCICO02488

Abhishek Saxena Chief Financial Officer

Adnan Kanchwala Company Secretary Membership No. A64482

## IMEC SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2024

(Rs. In Lacs)

	2 27 100		
Particulars	Note No	For the year ended on March 31, 2024	For the year ended on March 31, 2023
I. INCOME			
a. Revenue from Operations	14	641.38	4,341.86
b. Other Income	15	3.12	13.03
Total Income	+ **	644.50	4,354.89
II. EXPENSES	_		
a. Cost of Materials Consumed	26		13.46
b. Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	16	229.92	1,201.69
c. Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	27	-	(2
d. Employee Benefits Expense	17	91.62	658.61
e. Finance Costs	18		172.79
f. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1	3.38	178.440
g. Other Expenses	19	316.33	2,548.99
Total Expenses ( a to e )		641.25	4,772.14
III. Profit/(Loss)/from operations before exceptional items		3.25	(417.25)
and tax		-2000	
IV. Exceptional Items	28		(*)
V. Profit/(Loss) before tax from Continuing Operations (3+4)		3.25	(417.25
VI. Tax expense:	20		- Laborator
a. Current Tax		7	(0.02)
b. Deferred Tax			10000
Total Tax Expense ( a+b )			(0.02)
VII. Net Profit/(Loss) after tax for the period from ContinuingOperations			
(5-6)		3.25	(417.27
Discontinued Operation			
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations		(545.03)	
Tax (Income)/expense for the period from discontinuedoperations			
Profit/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations	_	V 0000 1000	
before exceptional items		(545.03)	
Exceptional items		30,584.50	
Exceptional items		(56.89)	(37.27
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations	1000	29,982.58	
Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing and discontinued			
operations		29,985.83	
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) from Continuing Operations			
A ) Items that will not be reclassified to profit & Loss	1		
(ii) Re-measurement gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans		0.23	4.30
(iii)Deferred Tax(Assets) / Liabilities on above			0.02
(iv) Net (Loss) / gain on FVTOCI Equity Securities			1
(iv) deferred Tax(Assets) / Liabilities on above			
(B) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		L	
Total Other Comprehensive Income (VIII)		0.23	4.38
Total Comprehensive Income for the period for continuing operations	1-7		
(comprising profit /loss and other comprehensiveincome for the period)		3.48	(412.89
(7+11)		0.58420	1

Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) from discontinued			
Operations			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans			
(iii) Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI Equity securities			
(iv) deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities on above			
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Total Comprehensive Income for the period for discontinued			
operations (comprising profit /loss and other comprehensiveincome for the period) (10+13)		29,985.83	
IX. Earning per Equity share of Rs. 10/- each Basic and Diluted (in Rs.)	29	0.17	(0.83)
Notes forming an integral part of the financial statements	1 to 44		
General information and Significant accounting policies	A-B		

## IMEC SERVICES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCIE)

A) 1. Equity share capital:

(Rs. In Lacs)

2.4.4.4.	31 <sup>st</sup> March,	2024	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year Changes in equity share capital during the year Shares issued during the year	49,995,701 (4,80,85,701)	4,999.57 (4,811.28)	49,995,701	4,999.57	
Balance at the end of the reporting year	19,00,000	190	49,995,701	4,999.57	

2. Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Equity sha				
S. No	Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	Change during the year
1	Param Foundation Private Limited	86,79,077	17.36%	
2	Ruchi Infotech Private Limited	38,99,263	7.80%	(4)
3	APL International Private Limited	6,75,000	1.35%	
4	Nutrela Marketing Private Limited	30,000	0.06%	
5	Ruchi Infrastructure Limited	11,700	0.02%	
6	Mrs. Abhadevi Shahra	5,000	0.01%	
7	Steeltech Resources Limited	-	1.0	+

#Ruchi Soya Industries Limited (now known as Patanjali Foods Limited), holding 17,71,700 shares constituting 3.54% has been re-classified from 'Promoter & Promoter Group' Category to 'Public' Category w.e.f. February 22, 2023 vide BSE Limited Approval Letter no. LIST/COMP/HN/551/2022-23.

R) Other Fauity:

(Rs. In Lacs)

	Reserves & Surplus		Reserves & Surplus Equ		Reserves & Surplus		Equity	
Particulars	Capital Reserve			Instrument through Other comprehensive income	Component of Compound Financial Instrument	Total		
Balances as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022	10.00	599.02	(38,870.24)	0.39	2,928.72	(35,332.11)		
Profit/(loss) for the year Other	1	-	(454.54)			(454.54)		
comprehensive income (net of tax)		- 52	4.38		- 54	4.38		
Balances as at 31st March, 2023	10.00	599.02	(39,320.40)	0.39	2,928.72	(35,782.27)		
Adjustment for subsidiary discontinuation			33,870.30		(2,928.72)	30,944.58		
Profit/(loss) for the year	743	- 2	3.25	+:	34	3.25		
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		*	(0.23)			(0.23)		
Capital Reduction	100		4,811.28	+	100	4,811.28		
Balances as at 31st March, 2024	10.00	599.02	(635.80)	0.39		(26.38		

General information and Significant accounting policies

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directo

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants

(Firm Reg. No.113954W)

Nagendra Singh Director DIN: 0775674

Rajesh Soni Director DIN:00574384

CA Neel Khandelwal

Partner

Membership No: 181251

Place: Indore Date: 30th May, 2024

Abhishek Saxena Chief Financial Officer

Adnan Kanchwala Company Secretary Membership No.64482

# IMEC SERVICES LIMITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2024

	Particulars	For the year 2023-24	For the year 2022-23
A	Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	29,982.58	(454.52)
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment Expenses	3.38	178.44
	Finance cost		172.79
	Interest income	(0.97)	(9.80)
	Change due to discontinued operations	572.42	
	Gain on sale of subsidiary	(30,584.51)	
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	(27.10)	(113.09)
	Working capital adjustments:		
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	120.98	(158.13)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	229.92	(255.48)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(345.17)	704.20
	Cash Generated from Operation	(21.37)	177.50
	Income Taxes paid		-
	Cash Flow before Extraordinary Item	(21.37)	177.50
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(21.38)	177.50
В	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Purchase / Acquisition of Fixed Assets		
	Changes due to Remeasurement Plan	(0.23)	4.37
	Interest income	0.97	9.80
	Redemption of bank deposit with maturity more than 3 months		9.74
	Purchase / Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(1.69)	(26.39)
_	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(0.95)	(2.48)
C	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	Finance cost		(172.79)
_	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		(172.79)
D	Net Increase / (decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents	(22.32)	2.23
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at beginning of the year	69.73	67.50
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at end of the year	47.41	69.73
_	Increase /(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(22.32)	2.23

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For SCAN & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No.113954W) Nagendra Singh Director DIN: 0775674 Rajesh Soni Director DIN:00574384

CA Neel Khandelwal

Partner

Membership No: 181251

Place: Indore Date: 30th May, 2024 Abhishek Saxena Chief Financial Officer Adnan Kanchwala Company Secretary Membership No.64482

#### IMEC Services Limited

#### A. Basis of Consolidation

Consolidated financial statement of IMEC Services Limited and its subsidiary RSAL Steel Private Limited are prepared under historical cost convention and on accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP in India).

- These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standard notified under Rule 7 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 in respect of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other recognized accounting practices and policies.
- The financials statements of subsidiary company used in consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date of the company.
- The financials statement of the company and its of subsidiary have been combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.
- Inter company balances, transaction and resulting unrealized profit or losses have been eliminated in full.
- Non-controlling interest in the net assets of subsidiary has been separately disclosed in the consolidated financial statements
- Figures pertaining to subsidiary have been reclassified to bring them in line with the parent company's financial statements.

### B. Significant Accounting Policies of Financial Statements

The significant accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of its financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

#### (i) Statement of compliance

The financial statement have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting standards ("Ind AS") notified, under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules 2016 and the relevant provisions of the Act.

#### (ii) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies mentioned below.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

#### Functional and Presentation of Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest Rupees in Lacs unless otherwise indicated.

#### (iii) Use of Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

In the preparation of the financial statements, the Group makes judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value 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 recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment, useful lives of property and plant and equipment, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, fair value measurements of financial instruments and retirement benefit obligations as discussed below.

#### Impairment

The Group estimates the value in use of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rates and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The cash flows are discounted using a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortization expense in future periods.

#### Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

#### Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation as result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### Fair value measurements of financial instruments

When the fair value 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 Discounted Cash Flow 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 value. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risks, credit risks and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

#### Retirement benefit obligations

The Group's retirement benefit obligations are subject to number of judgements including discount rates, inflation and salary growth. Significant judgements are required when setting these criteria and a change in these assumptions would have a significant impact on the amount recorded in the Group's balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss. The Group sets these judgements based on previous experience and third party actuarial advice.

#### (iv) Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is de-recognized. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses (net of revenue) are capitalized. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalized as part of cost of qualifying asset.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and carrying value of such item, and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

#### Depreciation of Fixed Assets

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on Written down value method (WDV) as per the useful life of the assets in the manner as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful life of assets and estimated residual value is taken as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions during the year is provided on pro rata basis with reference to date of addition/installation. Depreciation on assets disposed/discarded is charged up to the date on which such asset is sold.

#### (v) Intangible Assets

Computer Software have finite useful lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

#### Amortization

Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives and is generally recognized in statement of profit and loss. Computer software are amortized over their estimated useful lives of 3 years. Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted, if required.

#### (vi) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, except by-product/ scrap is valued at net realizable value. Cost of inventories by using Moving Average Price Method. Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the price at which the inventories can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition and for the cost of marketing, selling and distribution.

Provisions are made to cover slow-moving and obsolete items based on historical experience of utilisation on a product category basis, which involves individual businesses considering their product lines and market conditions.

#### (vii) Investments in subsidiaries

NA

#### (viii) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the group and the revenue can be measured reliably and there is no continuing effective control/managerial involvement in respect of the revenue activity as described below.

#### a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, the risks of loss has been transferred, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

Revenue from sales is measured net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates, GST but inclusive of excise duty wherever applicable. Further, the revenue amount is adjusted for the time value of money if that contract contains a significant financing component.

The timing of the transfer of control varies depending on the individual terms of the sales agreement.

#### b) Sale of Services

Revenue from sales of services are recognized when agreed contractual task has been completed or services are rendered.

#### c) Interest and Dividend

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

## (ix) Employee benefits

#### a) Defined benefit plans

The liability for gratuity a defined benefit plan is determined annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed 5 Years of service with Company at the time when the employee leaves the company as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in OCI. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs

### b) Defined contribution plans

The Company's payments to the defined contribution plans are recognized as expenses during the period in which the employees perform the services that payment covers. Defined contribution plan comprise of contribution to the employees' provident fund with government, Employees' State Insurance and Pension Scheme.

#### c) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the company has 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.

#### d) Other Employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of obligation as at the Balance sheet date determined based on an actuarial valuation.

#### (x) Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

#### a) Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:

- a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and
- b) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### b) Deferred tax

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- a) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities;
- b) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

#### (xi) Foreign currency transactions and translations

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

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Difference arising on settlement of monetary items is generally recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Exchange difference arising out of these transactions is generally recognized in statement of profit and loss.

### (xii) Borrowing cost

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

Qualifying asset are the assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### (xiii) Cash and Cash Equivalent

In cash flow statement, Cash and cash equivalent includes the cash and Cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with bank and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdraft is shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of financing activities in the cash flow statement. Book overdraft are shown within other financial liabilities in the balance sheet and forms part of operating activities in the cash flow statement.

### (xiv) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effect of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flow. The cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities of the company is segregated based on the available information.

### (xv) Earnings per Share

i) Basic earnings per shares is arrived at based on net profit / (loss) after tax available to equity shareholders divided by Weighted average number of equity shares, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year (if any) and excluding treasury shares.

ii) Diluted earnings per shares is calculated by dividing Profit attributable to equity holders after tax divided by Weighted average number of shares considered for basic earning per shares including potential dilutive equity shares.

# (xvi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is reliable estimate of the amount of obligation.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arise from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

#### (xvii) Leases

#### As a Lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as finance lease or an operating lease. Leases under which the group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Other leases are treated as operating leases, with payments are recognized as expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# (xviii) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group estimates the amount of impairment loss. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets is considered as cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and recoverable amount. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, then the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

### (xix) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and currency options; and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

# Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

# (A) Financial assets

### Classification

The Group shall classify financial assets and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### Measured at Amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

# Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

# Financial Asset at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for financial asset. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to classify a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

# De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognized (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- ii) The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.
- When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.
- iv) Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the company could be required to repay.

#### Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- i) Trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.
  - The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.
- ii) For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

# (B) Financial liabilities

### Classification

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

## Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or amortized costs.

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

The group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

### 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. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

#### Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated 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/losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

#### Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

### Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

### Measurement of fair values

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for financial instruments.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs),

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

# IMEC SERVICES LIMITED Notes forming part of the Consolidate Financial Statements

Note 1 - Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets

(Rs. In I

Particulars	Furniture & Fixture	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Value				
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2022	0.20	0.77		
Additions	- 1	1.55	21.38	2
Deductions		4		
As at 31st March, 2023	0.20	2.32	21.38	2
Additions		1.69		9
Deductions				
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	0.20	4.01	21.38	2
Accumulated Depreciation		260,0000		
As at 1st April, 2022	0.20	0.73		
Depreciation for the year		0.20	1.94	
Deductions				
As at 31st March, 2023	0.20	0.93	1.94	
Depreciation for the year		0.84	2.54	33
Deductions				
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	0.20	1.77	4.48	
Net Block				
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024		2.24	16.90	1
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	14	1.39	19.44	2

# IMEC SERVICES LIMITED Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

	01 0-30500000	(Rs. In Lacs)
Particulars	As at 31* March, 2024	As at 31* March, 2023
Note 2 Non Current Investments		
a. In Equity Shares (Unquoted)		
In Subsidiary company (At Deemed Cost)		
10,010,000 ( Previous year 10,010,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up in RSAL		
Steel Private Limited	1,001.00	1,001.00
Less: Impairment in value of investment in subsidiary Refer Note 23(a)	(1,001.00)	(1,001.00)
In other than Subsidiary Companies (At fair value through Other Comprehensive Income) 1,50,000 (Previous Year 1,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in Agrotrade Enterprises Limited	167.71	167.71
Less: Impairment in value of investment Refer Note 23(b)	(167.71)	(167.71)
Total (a)		
b. In Preference Shares (At Deemed Cost) In Subsidiary company		
42,788,700 (Previous year 42,788,700), 5% Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference		
Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid in RSAL Steel Private Limited	4,278.87	4,278.87
Less: Impairment in value of investment in subsidiary Refer Note 23(a)	(4,278.87)	(4,278.87)
Total (b)		
Total (a+b)		
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments Aggregate amount for diminution in value of investments	5,447.58 5,447.58	5,447.58 5,447.58
Note 3 Inventories	- 22	
Stock-in-Trade	50.07	318.63
Total	50.07	318.63
Note 4 Trade Receivables		
Unsecured considered good Unsecured considered Doubtful	8.94 20.09	143.34 6386.36
CA AND TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	29.03	6,529.69
Less:- Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	(20.09)	(6,386.36)
(Refer Note 39) Total	8.94	143.34
In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, the Company has used the pract		
expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into accour		
and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ag		
used in the provision matrix.	geing or the rece	ivables and rates
Note 5 Cash and Cash Equivalent i. Balances with Banks		
in Current Accounts	46.79	68.67
ii. Cash on hand	0.61 47.41	1.05 69.72
Note 6 Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalent above In Deposit Accounts	47.41	63.72
i. having maturity of more than 3 months up to 12 months	1.00	31.94
ii. having maturity more than 12 Months	1.02 0.63	0.63
어떻게 하지만 아이트 전에 가면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하고 있습니다. 그는 모든 그는 모든 그는 모든 그는 모든 그는	0.63	0.63
Deposits maintained by the Company with Banks, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any		
point of the time without prior notice or penalty on the principal amount  Total	1.65	32.57
Total	1.05	32.37

# IMEC SERVICES LIMITED Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023		
Note 7 (a) Current Tax Assets (Net)				
Advance Tax			73.91	163.6
Net of provision of Rs. 15.59 Lacs (Previous year Rs. 15.59 Lacs	)		33,000	
		Total	73.91	163.69
Note 7 (b) Other Current Assets (Unsecured, considered good)				
Balance with Government Authorities			4.44	92.9
Rent Deposit			3.19	2.65
Advance to Suppliers1			68.32	82.96
Other advances recoverable			11.13	26.80
Interest Accrued on deposits			0.29	3.0
Gratuity Fund		147783	*	51.3
		Total	87.37	259.73
Advance to Supplier includes Rs 21.57 Lacs (Previous year Rs 21	.57 lacs) advance to Re	elated Parties	(Refer Note 25)	
Note 8 Share Capital Authorised				
5,02,50,000 Equity shares (Previous year 5,02,50,000), Equity S			5,025.00	5,025.00
17,00,000 (Previous year 17,00,000) 5% Non Cumulative Redee of Rs. 100 each.	mable Preference Sha	re		70.0222.02
or RS. 100 Each.			1,700.00 6,725.00	1,700.00 6,725.00
Issued			0,725.00	0,725.00
5,00,29,901 Equity Shares (Previous Year 5,00,29,901) Equity St	hares of Rs. 10/- each.	8	5,002.99	5,002.9
Subscribed & Fully paid up 4,99,95,701 Equity shares (Previous year 4,99,95,701) Equity sh	nares of Rs.10/-each			
fully paid-up			190.00	4,999.57
Forfeited shares				82.4
Amount originally paid up on forfeited shares		*	100.00	1.71
		Total	190.00	5,001.28
8.1 The reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outst				
	As at 31st Ma		As at 31st Ma	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Issued Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	50,029,901	5,002.99	50,029,901	5,002.99
Add: Shares issued during the year.	50 020 001	5,002.99	50,029,901	5,002.99
e to the de e to the de	50,029,901	5,002.99	30,029,901	5,002.99
Subscribed & Fully paid up Equity Shares at the beginning of the year Add: Shares issued during the year	49,995,701	4,999.57	49,995,701	4,999.57
Add: Amount paid up on Forfeited Shares		-		-
partir cognitions of the second design of	49,995,701	4,999.57	49,995,701	4,999.57

<sup>8.2</sup> The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

<sup>8.3</sup> The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

# IMEC SERVICES LIMITED Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

NAME OF A STATE OF A S	As at 31st M	As at 31st March, 2023		
Name of the Shareholders	No of shares Held	% Held	No of shares Held	% Held
Param Foundation Private Limited	86,79,077	17.36	86,79,077	17.36
Top Seals India Private Limited	69,76,714	13.95	69,76,714	13.95
Money Capfin Private Limited	42,35,796	8.47	42,35,796	8.47
Ruchi Infotech Private Limited	38,99,263	7.80	38,99,263	7.80
Joyful Developers Private Limited	38,06,075	7.61	38,06,075	7.61
Jush Developers And Erectors Private Limited	38,06,000	7.61	38,06,000	7.61
Shashwat Trust	28,80,000	5.76	28,80,000	5.76

- 8.4 During the period of five year immediately preceding the date of which the balance sheet is made :-
  - (i) No bonus shares were issued.
  - (ii) No shares were bought back.
- (v) No shares are allotted for consideration other than cash by the Company.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Note 9 Other Equity		-
a) Capital Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	10.00	10.00
Add : Received during the year		
Balance as at the end of the year	10.00	10.00
b) Securities Premium Account		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	599.03	599.02
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year		-
Balance as at the end of the year	599.03	599.02
c) Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(39,320.40)	(38,870.24)
Add: Profit /(Loss)for the year	3.25	(454.54)
Less:- Capital reduction	4811.28	(A)(Ca)(1/4/A)
Add: Item of OCI recognised in retained earnings remeasurement gain/(loss) on define benefit plan	(0.23)	4.38
Adjustment for discontinuation of subsidiary	33,870.30	(0.00)
Balance as at the end of the year	(635.80)	(39,320.40)
d) Equity Instrument through other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	0.39	0.39
Add: Net fair Value gain /(loss) in Equity Instrument (Net tax)		-
Add: Other Comprehensive income		
Balance as at the end of the year	0.39	0.39
e) Equity Component of Compound Financial Instrument		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2	2,928.72
Add: Adjustments during the year		2,020.72
Balance as at the end of the year	0.00	2928.72
Total	(26.38)	(35,782.28)

# Nature of Reserve

# a) Capital Reserve

Capital reserve was created against state investment subsidy received and utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013

b) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is created on recording of premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of Companies Act, 2013

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Note 10 Non Current Liabilities (Provision)			
Provision for Employee Benefits		2.22	15.97
(Refer Note 31)		5000000	20000
	Total	2.22	15.97
Note 11 Trade Payable			
Dues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises			
Dues of Others (Refer Note 22 & 38)		79.31	1,109.92
		79.31	1,109.92
Note 12 Other Current Liabilities			
Statutory Dues		6.09	51.83
Other Liabilities <sup>1</sup>		11.97	2,827.93
Advances from Customers		25.23	250.78
Corbert (abilities leaded as D. C.	Total	43.30	3,130.54
<sup>1</sup> Other Liabilities includes Rs 0.90 Lacs (Previous year Rs 1.90 Lacs) payable to Rela	ated Parties (Refe	r Note 25)	
Note 13 Provisions			
Provision for Employee Benefits		0.03	9
(Refer Note 31)			
Normal Williams	Total	0.03	- 2
Particulars		For the year	For the year
		ended 31st	ended 31st
		March, 2024	March, 2023
Note 14 Revenue from Operations			
a. Sales of Products (Gross)		320.92	1,331.64
b. Sale of Service		320.46	3004.40
C. Other Operating Revenue			5.82
The state of the s	Total	641.38	4,341.86
Note 15 Other Income			
A. Interest Income			
- On Fixed Deposit		0.11	1.65
- Other Interest Income		0.86	8.16
B. Other non-operating income			
Other Income		-	1.03
Sales Tax refund		*	3
Profit On Sales Of Fixed Assets		-	
Insurance Claim Recived	4.000000	2.14	
	Total	3.11	10.83
Note 16 Purchases of stock in trade			
Purchases of traded goods		229.92	1,201.69
	Total	220.02	1 201 50
Note 17 Employee Benefits Expense	Total	229.92	1,201.69
Salaries and Wages		87.10	603.27
Contribution to Provident and other funds		2.99	26.13
Staff Welfare Expenses		1.53	29.20
	Total	91.62	658.60
Note 18 Finance Costs	2,000		25.0.50

Other Borrowing Cost		9:	0.01
Te	otal		172.79
Note 19 Other Expenses			
Establishment and Other expenses			
Rent		38.05	50.81
Insurance		0.85	6.90
Repairs and maintenance		13.30	22.13
Rates and Taxes , excluding taxes on income		0.05	11.85
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Printing & Stationery		1.38	1.00
Postage & Telegram Expenses		1.84	0.31
Telephone Expenses		1.51	1.40
Legal Expenses		28.46	0.17
Professional Charges		122.90	171.48
Professional Charges - Capital Reduction		4.98	-
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note 28)		1.50	2.15
Secretarial Expenses		4.42	4.89
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses		27.49	21.06
Director Travelling Expenses		0.15	0.14
Filling fess		0.20	0.19
Listing Fess	$\overline{}$	3.25	3.00
Bank Commission & Charges		0.04	0.02
Miscellaneous Expenses		65.64	31.14
Allowance for Bad & doubtful Debts			-
Sundry Bal. Written off		0.32	3.36
Control of the Contro	otal	316.33	286.22
Particulars		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
NOTE 21 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Unsecured, considered good			100
Deposit with Government Authorities			- 1
Security Deposits			-
T	otal		
NOTE 22 BORROWINGS			
(a) NON CURRENT			
Secured			
Working Capital Term Loan from banks			1,284.27
Less : Shown under Current Maturities of Long Term Debt			
(ii) Un Secured			
Intercorporate Deposits			
The state of the s	otal		1,284.27
(b) CURRENT			-,207127
Loans repayable on demand			
Secured			
(i) Working Capital Loans From Banks			18,843.77
(ii) CIRP Loan (Interim Finance/ Corpus Fund) (Refer	_		258.00
Note No (ii)			
*	otal		19,101.77

# (a) NON CURRENT

# A. Details of Borrowings

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Interest Rate	Security	Year of Maturity in Financial Year	Terms of Repayment	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Working Capital Term Loan from State Bank of India	15 %	Secured by Pari passu first charge over the Company's Subsidiary RSAL entire fixed assets situated at Sejwaya Ghatabillod, District Dhar (M.P.), second charge created over the Company's Subsidiary RSAL entire current assets including stocks of raw material, finished goods, receivable and other current assets on paripassu basis.  Personally Guaranteed by Shri Umesh Shahra and Shri Kailash Chandra Shahra and Corporate Guarantee of IMEC Services Limited (holding company).	2018-2019	Total Sanctioned Amount: 2,500.00 Lacs. The Term Loan is repayable in 24 quarterly instalments comprising of First eight instalments of Rs. 47.00 Lacs commencing from June, 2010, Next four instalments of Rs. 78.00 Lacs, Next four instalments of Rs. 86.13 Lacs and Last eight instalments of Rs. 94.50 Lacs each. Last instalment of Rs. 110.00 Lacs was due on March 2019. Rate of interest 15 %. (Pre. Year 15%) p.a. as at the year end.	*	1,284.27

B. The Company has defaulted in the previous year in repayment of the loans which are outstanding, details as follow:

*** **********************************	Amount of continuing	default as on March 31, 2024		
Particulars of Loan	Of Principal Amount	Of Interest accrued up to 31.03.2018	Due Date for Payment	
Working Capital Term Loan from State Bank of India	1,284.27	327.97	As per recall notice issued dated 30.01.2017	

# NOTE 12 BORROWINGS - (b) CURRENT

# A. Details of Borrowings

Particulars	Interest Rate	Security	Terms of Repayment	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023
Cash Credit Dena Bank (Merged with Bank of Baroda)	14.20 %	Secured by Pari passu first charge over the Company's Subsidiary RSAL entire current	Total Sanctioned Amount: 3,085.00 Lacs. Repayable on demand during the facility tenure of 12 months.		2,690.30
Cash Credit Jammu & Kashmir Bank	15.00 %	assets including stocks of raw material, finished goods, receivable and other	Total Sanctioned Amount: 2,303.00 Lacs. Repayable on demand during the facility tenure of 12 months.	21	1,227.50
Cash Credit United Bank of India (Merged with Punjab National Bank)	13.90 %	over the Company's Subsidiary RSAL entire fixed assets situated at Sejwaya Ghatabillod, District Dhar (M.P.) on	Total Sanctioned Amount: 1,845.00 Lacs. Repayable on demand during the facility tenure of 12 months.	•3	1,630.76
Cash Credit Allahabad Bank (Merged with Indian Bank)	15.00 %	paripassu basis, Personally Guaranteed by Shri Umesh Shahra and Shri Kailash Chandra Shahra and Corporate Guarantee of IMEC Services Limited (holding	Total Sanctioned Amount: 3,200.00 Lacs. Repayable on demand during the facility tenure of 12 months.		2,735.36
Cash Credit State Bank of India	15.00%	Company).	Total Sanctioned Amount: 13,715.00 Lacs. Repayable on demand during the facility tenure of 12 months.	•	10,559.85

# B. Details of earlier default in repayment of the loans which are outstanding, details as follow:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars of Loan	Amount of cont	inuing default as on March 31, 2023	Due Date for Payment	
Particulars of Coan	Of Principal Amount Of Interest accrued up to 31.03.2018		Due Date for Payment	
Cash Credit Dena Bank (Merged with Bank of Baroda)	2,690.30	633.22	As per recall notice issued dated 17.07.2017	
Cash Credit Jammu & Kashmir Bank	1,227.50	302.23	As per recall notice issued dated 14.02.2019	
Cash Credit United Bank of India (Merged with Punjab National Bank)	1,630.76	380.64	As per recall notice issued dated 07.10.2016	
Cash Credit of Allahabad Bank (Merged with Indian Bank)	2,735.36	748.88	As per notice issued dated 10.07.2018	
Cash Credit State Bank of India	10,559.85	3,601.16	As per recall notice issued dated 30.01.2017	

# (ii). Interim Finance provided under CIRP, details as follows:

Particulars of Loan	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured Interim Finance (without interest) provided by State Bank of India under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process towards the Corpus Funds	258.00

Pursuant to current losses and losses incurred in earlier years, the company had defaulted in repayment of borrowing (term loan and working capital facilities) to the banks and the account of company's Subsidiary RSAL with banks had turned into a non performing asset.

The National Company Law Tribunal (""NCLT""), Mumbai Bench, admitted petition for initiation of Corporate Insolvency Process ("CIRP") u/s 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("the Code") filed by Dena Bank (since merged with Bank of Baroda), one of the financial creditors of RSPL; vide order no. CP 2985 (IB) / MB/ 2018 dated September 3, 2019 ("Insolvency Commencement date"). Mr. R. K. Girdhar, IP registration No. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00048/2017-18/10396 was appointed Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage affairs of the Company in accordance with the provision of the Code.

On 9th January 2024, the Hon'ble NCLT Order Bench has passed and order in IA. No. 1240/2021 in CP(IB)No. 2985/MB/C-II/2018 (certified true copy of order received on January 12, 2024) regarding the approval of Resolution Plan by the Hon'ble NCLT. From the date, RSAL Steel Private Limited ceased to be the Subsidiary of IMEC Services Limited (the Holding Company). Accordingly, the Holding Company does not have any control over the affairs/management of RSAL Steel Private Limited.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
NOTE 23 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT		
5% Non-Cumulative redeemable Preference share	-	3,037.56
Add : Adjustments during the year (Refer Note 13.1)		-
Non-Controlling Interest	4	670.00
Total		3,707.56
NOTE 24 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Security Deposit		4.39
Security Deposit received from 3 Resolution Applicants#.		30.00
#Subsequent to the finalisation and approval of Resolution Plan by Committee of Creditors, the Security Deposit has been partially refunded to 2 Resolution Applicants.		
Total		34.39
NOTE 25 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES -CURRENT		
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt (Refer Note 11 for Terms)		
Interest accrued & due on borrowings (Refer Note		5,994.10
12(a) and 12(b))		3,700,007,000
Total		5,994.10
NOTE 26 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Raw Materials Consumed		13.46
Total		13.46
NOTE 27 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED		
GOODS AND WIP		
Inventory at the end of the year		
Finished Goods		1.68
Work in Progress		1.08
Stock-in-Trade		-
		2.76
Less: Inventory at the Beginning of the year		14
Finished Goods		-
Work in Progress		0.92
Stock-in-Trade		
		0.92
Net (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		
		(1.84)
Add: Variation in Excise duty on Closing Stock  Total		(1.84)
NOTE 28 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		(1.04)
Resolution Professional Charges1		37.27
Demand Of Excise & Custum Duty		37.27
Gain from sale of subsidiary	30,584.50	
Total	30,584.50	37.27

lote 29. Tax Expenses		(Rs. In Lacs)
Particulars	For the Year ended, March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2024	For the Yea ended, March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2023
A. Tax expenses recognized in the statement of Profit & Loss:	7	
I. Current Tax		
in respect of current year in respect of earlier year		
Total Current Tax		
II. Deferred Tax		
in respect of current year		
Total Deferred income tax expense/(credit)		0.02
	-	0.02
Total (A)		0.02
B. Amounts Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(0.02)
Remeasurements of the defined benefit Plans		
Equity Instruments Through Other Comprehensive Income		
Total (B)	14	-
Total (A+B)		

A. Reconciliation of the income tax amount between the enacted income tax rate and the effective income tax of the Group is as follows:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	
Profit/(loss) before tax	3.25	(454.52)	
Applicable Tax Rate (MAT)	15.60%	15.60%	
Income tax as per above rate	-		
Adjustments for taxes			
Expense not deductible for tax purposes			
Income Tax related to earlier year			
Tax due to change in tax rate			
Income tax as per statement of profit and loss			

B. The movement in Deferred Tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 and 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2022	(Credit)/charge in statement of Profit and loss	Recognized in OCI	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	(Credit)/charge in statement of Profit and loss	Recognize d in OCI	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024
Deferred tax liabilities							
Depreciation on PPE	- 4						
Other timing difference		0.02	(0.02)				
Deferred Tax assets Amount allowable on payment basis							
Total	- 2	0.02	(0.02)		74	-	

# Note 30 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(To the extent not provided for)

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
A) Contingent liabilities:		
<ul> <li>i) Income Tax/ Sales Tax/Customs Duty/Excise Duty /other disputed amount in appeals/ demands.</li> </ul>	6.85	701.42
ii) Estimated liability of Custom duty which may arise if export obligation is not fulfilled 1.2		
B) Commitments:		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital commitment (Net of Advance) <sup>1</sup>		116.35

¹Note: Company had undertaken certain Capital project in the earlier years which is yet to be executed however due to insufficient funds. Accounts of company turning Non-Performing Assets by banks and no new tie up of funds in place these projects are being stuck with an uncertainty of completion. Following contract was cancelled in the earlier year:

Capital Project	Contract Value	Amount Paid	Contract Value to be executed
Plant & Machinery	USD 1,518,000	USD 870,000	USD 648,000

<sup>1</sup>IMEC Services Limited (the Company) has received notice of the Customs/DGFT to provide documents against fulfilment of export obligations under the advance licenses issued in 2010. The Company has already assigned and transferred its all assets and liabilities/obligations, including but not limited to duty free imported raw materials to RSAL Steel Private Limited (a subsidiary of the Company / RSPL) through the Slump Sale Agreement dated 30.03.2011. RSPL is presently under CIRP. The Company has also filed Interim Application in NCLT, Mumbai in CP No. 2985 of 2018 in respect of the said export obligations, which is pending before the NCLT. Since the said Contingent Liability was already disclosed by the subsidiary company in their audited financial statements subsequent to the slump sale agreement till March 31, 2022, the Company has not disclosed said liability along with applicable interest as Contingent Liabilities in the current Financial Statement.

Note 31.Trade Payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for	following perio	ds from due	date of payment	t			
	Less than 1year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
(i) MSME	1.35		-		1.35			
(ii) Others	31.14	30.00	0.54	16.28	77.96			
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-						
(iv) Disputed dues - Others			-					
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O								

#### Note 32.

- a) Trade Payables includes Rs. 1.35(Previous Year- Rs. 31.51 Lacs) amount due to micro and small enterprises registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) Act.
- b) The details of amount outstanding to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Principle amount due and remain unpaid	1.35	31.51
Interest due on above and unpaid interest		
Interest Paid	0.00	125
Interest Payment made beyond appointed day during the year	100	- 5
Interest due and payable for the period of delay		
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid		
Amount of further interest due and payable in succeeding years		

c) The information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group and relied upon by the Auditors. No identification of amount due to Micro and small enterprises had been done in the previous year by the Group.

#### Note 33

a) The Holding Company holds 1,50,000 Equity Shares of Agrotrade Enterprises Limited, in the Financial Year 2017-18, Agrotrade Enterprises Limited has suffered huge losses and consequent upon its net worth has been fully eroded. Considering the negative net worth of Agrotrade Enterprises Limited the Holding Company has provided for diminution in the value of its investment in Equity Shares for full value i.e. Rs. 167.71 Lacs in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the FY 2018-19.

#### Note 34 Related Party Relationships, Transactions and Balances

Name of Person

As per Ind AS-24, the disclosure of transactions with related parties is given below:

List of related parties where control exists with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

 Person or a close members has control or joint control, significant influence on the reporting entity or is member of KMP in reporting entity

Relation

(a) KMP	
Mr. Abhishek Saxena	Parent Company- Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 12.08.2022)
Ms. Nidhi Arjariya	Parent Company- Company Secretary(w.e.f. 19.08.2022)
Mr. Prakash Madhavrao Deshmukh	Parent Company- Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f.14.02.2024)

#### (b) Directors

Mrs. Swati Kushwah Parent Company- Independent Director Mr. Negendra Singh Parent Company- Independent Director

Mr. Vishal Goswami Parent Company- Non-Executive Director (upto 09.05.2022 & w.e.f. 12.08.2022)

# (ii) Entities where Key Management Personnel & relatives of Key Management Personnel have significant influence:

S. No.	Name	Relation
1	Nutrela Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	Promoter Group
2	Steeltech Resources Ltd.	Promoter Group
3	Ruchi Infotech Pvt. Ltd.	Promoter Group
4	Agrotrade Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary of Ruch Infotech Pvt. Ltd.

Note: Related Party relationship is as identified by the Group on the basis of information available and relied upon by the Auditor.

Transaction carried out with related parties referred in above, in ordinary course of business during the existence of related party relationship.

Related Party	F.Y. 2023-24	F.Y. 2022-23
Nutrela Marketing Pvt. Ltd.		
Office Rent	7.86	7.86
Outstanding	1.18	
Steeltech Resources Ltd.		
Office Rent	7.48	7.48
Outstanding:		
Agrotrade Technologies Pvt. Ltd.		
E filling Services	0.18	0.24
Outstanding:		
Ruchi Infotech Pvt. Ltd.		20.02
Technical Service-Telephone and Domain etc.	2.15	1.12
Outstanding:	0.54	0.17
Mr. Saket Barodia (upto 10.02.2022)		
Sitting Fees		
Remuneration		-
Outstanding	-	
Mr. Rinish Jain (CFO w.e.f.10.02.2022 up to 06.05.2022)		
Remuneration		0.36
Outstanding		
Mr. Nilesh Nagar (CFO up to 30.06.2021)		
Remuneration		
Outstanding		>
Mr. Abhishek Saxena (CFO w.e.f. 12.08.2022)		
Remuneration	3.32	2.18
Outstanding	0.38	0.33
Ms. Nidhi Arjariya (CS w.e.f. 19.08.2022)		
Remuneration	3.90	2.75
Outstanding	0.44	0.39
Mr Ajay Patel (CS w.e.f. 11.11.2022)		

Remuneration		0.52
Outstanding		0.23
Mr. Ashutosh Mishra (up to 29.06.2021)		
Sitting Fees		
Ms. Swati Kushwah (w.e.f. 09.03.2021)		
Sitting fees	0.58	0.57
Mr. Negendra Singh (w.e.f. 29.06.2021)		
Sitting fees	0.58	0.57
Mr. Deepak Sogani (CFO w.e.f. 19.08.2020)		
Remuneration		7.95
Outstanding		3.06
Mr. Parag Gupta (Company Secretary up to 18.08.2022)		
Remuneration	0.5	2.00
Outstanding		
Mrs. Rajesh Soni ( upto 09.05.2022 &w.e.f 12.08.2022)		
Sitting fees	0.58	0.26
Remuneration		3.40
Outstanding	15	1.78
Mr. Vishal Goswami (w.e.f 12.05.2022 up to 12.08.2022)		
Sitting fees		0.05
Mr. Arvind Mishra		
Remuneration		22.96
Outstanding		8.32

# Note 35. Segment Reporting:

### General Information

Factors used to identify the entity's reportable segments, including the basis of organization

Based on the criterion as mentioned in Ind-As-108- "Operating Segment", the Group has identified its reportable segments, as follows:

- Segment 1- Steel (Job Work + Trading)
- · Segment 2- Service (Includes Operations related to Consultancy)
- · Segment 3- Trading (Others)

Unallocable - All the segments other than segments identified above are collectively included in this segment. The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments. The CODM reviews revenue and gross profit as the performance indicator for all of the operating segments.

# (a) Primary Segment

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Steel (Job Work + Trading)		Service		Trading (Others)	
11 2000 36 40 (0000000	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Segment Revenue	320.92	4,430.78	320.46	268.48		7
Segment Results (PBIT)	10.45	(15.76)	150.94	46.90		
Less: Finance Cost	-			-		
Profit before exceptional items and tax	84			w.		
Exceptional Items		100				
Profit Before Tax		-		-		
Less: Current Tax				-		
Deferred Tax (Assets) Liabilities		(*)	-			
Profit/(Loss) After Tax			+	- 2		

	Un Alle	ocable	Total		
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	
Segment Revenue	3.11	15.63	644.50	4,714.89	
Segment Results (PBIT)	(160.14)	(275.60)	3.25	(244.46)	
Less: Finance Cost			-	172.79	
Profit before exceptional items and tax			3.25	(417.25)	
Exceptional Items				37.27	
Profit Before Tax		12		(454.52)	
Less: Current Tax					
Deferred Tax (Assets) Liabilities				0.02	
Income Tax earlier year		-	-		
Profit/(Loss) After Tax		1.5		(405.42)	

Particulars	Steel (Job Work + Trading)		Service		Trading (Others)	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Segment Assets	8.31	3,371.54	53.88	63.70		
Segment Liabilities	44.63	4,183.68	48.00	2.67		
Capital Expenditure			2.4			
Segment Depreciation		175.50				
Non-Cash Expenses						

Particulars	Un Alle	ocable	Total		
ratuculars	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	
Segment Assets	226.30	476.23	288.49	3,911.47	
Segment Liabilities	32.23	29,551.34	124.86	33,737.69	
Capital Expenditure	1.69	26.38	1.69	26.38	
Segment Depreciation	3.38	2.94	3.38	178.44	
Non-Cash Expenses					

# (b) Secondary Segment Geographical:

(Rs. In Lacs)

		free, in carea)
Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
The Group's Operating Facilities are located in India		
Domestic Revenue		4,714.89
Export Revenue		
Total		4,714.89

#### Note 36

In the opinion of Board of Directors, Non-current/current assets, Loans and Advances have value on realization in the ordinary course of business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance sheet and that the provision for known liabilities is adequate and reasonable. There are no contingent liabilities other than stated herein above.

Note 37.Payment to the Auditor:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
(i) Remuneration to the Statutory auditors		
- For Statutory Audit	0.75	1.50
- For Tax Audit	0.25	0.75
- For Other services and GST Audit	-	0.50
(ii) Remuneration to Internal Auditors	0.20	0.60
(iii) Remuneration to Secretarial Auditors	0.30	0.75

# Note 38. Earnings per Share (EPS)

(Rs. In Lacs)

OLE 30.	carnings per snare (crs)		(ns. iii cacs
Sr No.	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share		
(a)	Net (Loss)/ Profit after tax but before Exceptional items	(541.55)	(417.27
(b)	Less: Exceptional items	30,527.61	(37.27
(c)	(Loss)/Profit available for Equity shareholders	29,986.06	(454.54
(d)	Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Nos.)	19,00,000	4,99,95,701
(e)	Nominal Value of Per ordinary Share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
(f)	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (continuing operations) (Rs.)	0.17	(0.91
(g)	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Continued & Discontinued operations) (Rs.)	1578.21	

# Note 39. Leases - Where company is Lessee:

The Group has taken various premises under operating leases with no restrictions and is renewable / cancellable at the option of either party. There are no sub leases. There are no restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. The Group has not recognized any contingent rent as expense in the statement of profit and loss.

The total future minimum lease rentals payable in respect of non-cancellable lease as at the balance sheet date is Nil.

The aggregate amount of operating lease payment recognized in the statement of profit and loss is Rs 38.05 Lacs (Previous year Rs. 50.81 Lacs).

# Note 40 Disclosure on Financial and Derivative Instruments:

The Group uses foreign currency forward exchange contracts to hedge its exposures in foreign currency related to firm commitment and highly probable forecasted transactions;

- (i) Notional amounts of forward contract entered into by the Group and outstanding at the year-end is- NIL
- (ii) Foreign currency exposure which are not hedged as at year end:

(In Lacs)

2023-24					2022-23				
Currency	Payable in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR	Receivable in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR	Currency	Payable in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR	Receivable in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR
US\$					US\$	33.48	2,752.85	-	-

# Note 41. Value of Imported and Indigenous Stores & Spares Consumed:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Death des	2023-24			2022-23
Particulars	Value	% of Consumption	Value	% of Consumption
Imported	-		-	
Indigenous	*	(9.1)	352.56	100%

# Note 42.

# A) Value of Imports on CIF Basis

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Value Of Imports On CIF Basis		

# B) Earning in Foreign Currency

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Earning In Foreign Currency	-	

# C) Expenditure in Foreign Currency

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Travelling	-	-

# Note 43. Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

### Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contract. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Group's operation. The Group's financial assets comprise investment, loan and other receivables, trade and other receivable, cash, and deposits that arise directly from its operations.

The Group's activities are exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In other to minimise adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts are entered into to hedge foreign currency risk exposure. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purpose and not as trading and speculative purpose.

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- (i) Market risk
  - (a) Currency risk;
  - (b) Interest Rate risk
- (ii) Credit risk; and
- (iii) Liquidity risk

#### Risk management framework

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's primary risk management focus is to minimize potential adverse effects of risks on its financial performance. The Group's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The respective Board of Directors and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

### (i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of changes the market prices on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates and Commodity prices, which shall affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the returns.

#### (a) Currency risk

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the profit and loss account and equity, where any transaction has more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Group operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in U.S. dollar and Euro, against the respective functional currencies (INR).

The Group, as per its risk management policy, uses foreign exchange and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

### Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk as reported by the management of the respective Company is as follows:

, 2023 sure in
-
-
,752.85
2,752.85
2,752.85
,752.85)

# Sensitivity to Foreign Currency Risk

Following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD currency if the currency rate is increased / (decreased) by 1% with all other variables held constant. The below impact on the Group's profit before tax is based on changes in the fair value of unhedged foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at balance sheet date:

(Rs.	In I	l a	rel	
Lucia		-0	-51	

	Profit o	or loss	Profit	or loss
Effect in	31st Marc	h, 2024	31 <sup>st</sup> Marc	th, 2023
INR lacs	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
USD			27.52	(27.52)

### (b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to deposits and borrowings from Bank. Currently Group is not using any mitigating factor to core the interest rate risk

For details of the Group's short-term and long term loans and borrowings, including interest rate profiles, refer to Note 12(a), 12(b) and Note 17of these financial statements.

# Interest rate sensitivity- fixed rate instruments

The Subsidiary Company's fixed rate borrowings Preference Shares issued @ 5% in the year 2010-2011 are carried at fair value. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity- variable rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / decreased equity and profit or loss by amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Impact on Profit or Loss for the year- Decrease in Interest Rate	203.86	203.86
Impact on Profit or Loss for the year- Increase in Interest Rate	(203.86)	(203.86)

#### (ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the respective Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The respective Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

#### A. Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the respective Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Summary of the Group's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Past due 0-90 days	14.38	90.60
Past due 91–180 days	1 500 00001	1.46
Past due more than 180 days	1.69	6,437.64
TOTAL	29.03	6,529.70
Less: - Allowance for Bad & Doubtful Debts	20.09	6,386.36
	8.94	143.34

# Expected credit loss assessment for customers as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2024

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables	Amount
31st March, 2023	
Opening provision	6,387.36
Reversal of Provision made	1.00
Closing Provision	6,386.36
31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	
Opening provision	6,386.36
Reversal of Provision made	6,366.27
Closing Provision	20.09

### B. Cash and cash Equivalents

The Group holds cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institutions of Rs. 47.41 Lacs as at March 31, 2024 [Previous Year Rs. 69.73 Lacs]. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

#### (iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Liquidity crises have led to default in repayment of principal and interest to lenders. The Group had taken measures to ensure that the Group's cash flow from business borrowing is sufficient to meet the cash requirements for the company's operations. The Group managing its liquidity needs by monitoring forecasted cash inflows and outflows in day to day business. Liquidity needs are monitored on various time bands, on a day to day and week to week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30 day projections. Presently Group's objective is to maintain sufficient cash to meet its operational liquidity requirements.

Currently there are no new fund arrangements from Banks or financial institutions been done to manage Company's liquidity requirements.

# Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities

# Contractual Cash Flows As at 31st March, 2024

(Rs. In Lacs)

As at 31st March, 2024	Carrying	Total	1 year	1-2	2-5 years	More than
Non-derivative financial liabilities	amount		or less	years	1000	5 years
Secured term loans and borrowings Trade and other payables Other financial liabilities (repayable on demand) Derivative financial liabilities	79.31	79.3	32.49	30	16.82	

#### Contractual Cash Flows as at 31st March, 2023

As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	Carrying amount	Total	1 year or less	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Secured term loans and borrowings	26,380.14	26,380.14	26,380.14	-		
Trade and other payables	1,109.92	1,109.92	753.85	70.31	22.23	263.53
Other financial liabilities (repayable on demand)	3,707.56	3,707.56	12	1.0	- 2	3,707.56
Derivative financial liabilities				- 5		

# Note 44 Capital Management

The Group's objective when managing the capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. In order to provide the return to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholder's and to maintain optimal capitals structure to reduce the capital.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'total equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total debt, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings and obligations under finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents.

Equity comprises of Equity share capital and other equity. However, in view of certain adverse factors and liquidity problems faced by the Group, the net worth of the Group has been fully eroded in previous years.

### A. The Group's adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio was as follow:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Non- Current Borrowings		1,284.27
Current Borrowings	12.	19,101.77
Interest accrued		5,994.10
Total Debt		26,380.14
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	47.41	69.73
Adjusted net Debt	(47.41)	26,310.41
Total Equity	163.62	(30,780.99)
Net Debt to Equity ratio		(0.85)

#### B. Dividends

No dividend is paid by the Company in last three Years.

#### C. Loan Covenants

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group capital management amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loan and borrowings that defined capital structure requirements. There have been breaches in the financial covenants of interest bearing loan and borrowings in the current period and previous periods. The lenders have declared the borrowings have non-performing assets as per prudential norms of Reserve Bank of India. [Refer Note 12]

# Note 45 Financial instruments by Category

#### Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their level in fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. A substantial portion of the Group's long-term debt has been contracted at floating rates of interest, which are reset at short intervals. Accordingly, the carrying value of such long-term debt approximates fair value.

(Rs. In Lacs)

		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> !	March, 2024	-	larch, 2023	
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost
Non-Current Financial assets						
(i) Investments					- 3	
(ii) Loans		- 3		100	- 5	
Current Financial assets						
(i) Trade receivables	- 2		8.94		- 12	143.34
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents			47.41	- 34		69.73
(iii) Bank Balance other than above			1.65	- 0	12	32.57
(iv) Others			×			176.85
Non-Current Financial						
liabilities						
(i) Borrowings				- 17	2.5	1,284.27
Current Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings					-	19,101.77
(ii) Trade payables	§	-	79.31		134	1,109.92
(iii) Other Financial liability		12		1.0	- 04	5,994.10

# Note 46

# (A) Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair values and have been grouped into Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 below:

			£1.001,111	
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
(i) Investments;	*			
Financial instruments at FVTOCI				
(i) Investments*	- 8			

<sup>\*</sup>Company has provided for full diminution in the value of investments

As at 31st March, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instruments at FVTPL				
(i) Investments;				3.5
Financial instruments at FVTOCI				
(i) Investments				

# (B) Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

#### Note 47

Company has made no provisions for Bad & Doubtful Debts in FY 2023-24 for its customers (Previous year Nil)

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	For 2023-24	For 2022-23	
Domestic Customers	*		
Export Customer			
Total	-		

#### Note 48

In some cases, confirmation of loans, advances, deposits, debtors and creditors are not received. Therefore, same are shown as per books of accounts. Necessary adjustments, if any, will be made on reconciliations, quantum of impact if any, not ascertainable.

#### Note 49

The Holding Company has provided Corporate Guarantee on said loans and has been issued notice from banks. The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, admitted petition for initiation of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") u/s 7 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("the Code") filed by Dena Bank (now Bank of Baroda), financial creditor of the Company's subsidiary vide order no. CP 2985 (IB) / MB/ 2018 dated September 3, 2019 ("Insolvency Commencement date"). Mr. R.K. Girdhar, IP registration No. IBBI/IPA-003/IP-N00048/2017-18/10396 was appointed Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage affairs of the Company's Subsidiary in accordance with the provision of the Code. The Committee of Creditors ("COC") of Company's Subsidiary, in its meeting confirmed IRP as Resolution Professional ("RP"). In view of pendency of the CIRP the management of affairs of Company's Subsidiary and power of Board of Directors are now vested with RP. By the order of NCLT a moratorium shall have effect from the date of order till the completion of the corporate insolvency resolution process or until Bench approves the resolution plan under sub- section (1) of Section 31 of I&B Code or passes an order for the liquidation of the Company's Subsidiary under section 33 of I&B Code, as the case may be. With respect to the CIRP proceedings of the subsidiary company, the Resolution Plan duly approved by the Committee of Creditors has been filed before Hon'ble NCLT Mumbai Bench and the same is pending adjudication.

On 9th January 2024, the Hon'ble NCLT Order Bench has passed and order in IA. No. 1240/2021 in CP(IB)No. 2985/MB/C-II/2018 (certified true copy of order received on January 12, 2024) regarding the approval of Resolution Plan by the Hon'ble NCLT. Post the implementation of the Resolution Plan RSAL Steel Private Limited will ceased to be the Subsidiary of IMEC Services Limited (the Holding Company). Accordingly, the Holding Company do not have any control over the affairs/management of RSAL Steel Private Limited. The figures of the discontinued business are shown separately in results as discontinued operations and gain on cessation of subsidiary is recorded during the period.

# Note 50.Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

(a) For Capital-work-in progress, following ageing schedule shall be given: CWIP aging schedule

(Rs. In Lacs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
Projects in progress Projects temporarily suspended	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
				\$3	
Total			* :		

#### Note 51

Pursuant to order passed as per Note 49 RSAL Steel Private Limited is no longer a subsidiary of holding company and therefore Profit & Loss for the subsidiary upto the date of discontinuation of subsidiary is shown as discontinued operations.

Note 52. The corresponding figure for 31st March, 2024 have been regrouped / reclassified in order to confirm to the presentation for the current year including those as required in keeping with revised Schedule III amendments.

# Note 53.Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	14.38	3.65	14.02	32	0.63	29.03
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	74	24		7.		
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	G+			4		
TOTAL(A)	14.38		14.02		0.63	29.03
Less: - Allowance for Bad &Doubtful Debts(B)					(20.09)	(20.09)
TOTAL(A-B)				-		08.94

# Note 54 Financial Ratios

The ratios as per the latest amendment to Schedule III are as below:

S.No.	Financial Ratios	Year ended March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2024	Year ended March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2023
1	Current ratio* (Total current assets/Current liabilities) [Current liabilities: Total current liabilities - Current maturities of non-current borrowings and lease obligations]	2.20	0.05
2	Net debt equity ratio (Net debt/Average equity) [Net debt: non-current borrowings + Current borrowings + non-current and current lease liabilities - Current investments - Cash and cash equivalents - Other balances with banks (including non-current earmarked balances)] [Equity: Equity share capital + Other equity + Hybrid perpetual securities]		(0.66)
3	Debt service coverage ratio*  (EBIT/ (Net finance charges + Interest income from group companies + Scheduled principal repayments of noncurrent borrowings and lease obligations (excluding prepayments) during the period))  [EBIT: Profit before taxes +/ (-) Exceptional items + Net finance charges] [Net finance charges: Finance costs (excluding interest on current borrowings) - Interest income - Dividend income from current investments - Net gain/(loss) on sale of current investments]	NA	NA- as subsidiary company in NCLT
4	Return on Equity (%) * (Profit after tax (PAT)/Average Equity) [Equity: Equity share capital + Other equity + Hybrid perpetual securities]	-3.31%	-1.49%
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in days) * (Average inventory/Sale of products in days)	28.50	34.49
6	Debtor's turnover ratio (in days) (Average trade receivables/Turnover in days) [Turnover: Revenue from operations]	5.09	11.74
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in days) (Average Trade Payables/Expenses) [Expenses: Total Expenses - Finance Cost - Depreciation and Amortisation Expense - Employee Benefit Expenses in respect of Retirement Benefits - Other expenses with respect to Royalty, Rates & Taxes, Provision for Doubtful Debts & Advances, Provision for Impairment and Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss)	45.60	76.28
8	Net capital turnover ratio (Average working capital/Turnover) [Working capital: Current assets - Current liabilities] [Current liabilities: Total current liabilities - Current maturities of long-term debt and leases] [Turnover: Revenue from operations]	0.23	-6.40
9	Net profit ratio (%) * (Net profit after tax/Turnover) [Turnover: Revenue from operations)	0.47%	-10.44%
10	Return on Capital Employed (%) *  (EBIT/Average capital employed)  [Capital Employed: Equity share capital + Other equity + Hybrid perpetual securities + Noncurrent borrowings + Current borrowings + Current maturities of long-term debt and leases + Deferred tax liabilities] [EBIT: Profit before taxes +/ (-) Exceptional items + Net finance charges] [Net finance charges: Finance costs - Interest income - Dividend income from current investments - Net gain/ (loss) on sale of current investments]	1.83%	-2.77%