

September 03, 2022

To,
BSE Ltd.
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street,
Mumbai- 400 001

Scrip Code: 517548

Sub: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-2022.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI(LODR) Regulations 2015.

The above is also uploaded on the Company's website viz, www.starlitecomponents.com and the portal of the stock exchange, where the securities of the Company are listed.

You are requested to kindly take the same on record.

Thanking You,

For STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

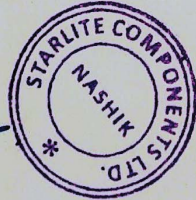
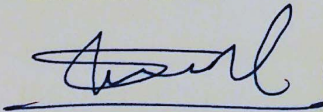
On Authority of CA Naren Seth

IRP in case of Starlite Components Limited

Insolvency Professional (IP)

IBBI Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00133/2017-18/10275

DIN: 01776424



Wamane S.K.

31ST
ANNUAL REPORT
OF
STARLITE
COMPONENTS
LIMITED

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CORPORATE INFORMATION**DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

<u>NAME OF THE DIRECTOR</u>	<u>DESIGNATION</u>
Mr. Arvind Bharati	Managing Director, Chairperson
Mr. Sreekumar Menon	Non- Executive Independent Director
Ms. Sujata Paradkar	Non- Executive Independent Director
Mr. Anand Sapkal	Non- Executive Independent Director
*Mr. Satish Wamane	Chief Financial Officer (Appointed w.ef 11/03/2021)

* Mr. Sajid Shaikh former CFO has resigned w.e.f 11/03/2021

** Starlite Components Limited is under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 (IBC) in terms of Order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai Bench with effect from 29th January, 2020. CA Naren Sheth (IBBI-IPA-001/IP-P00133/2017-18/10275) is appointed as Interim Resolution Professional by NCLT vide its Order dated 29th January, 2020. Pursuant to the publication of the Appointment Order and in accordance with the provisions of the Code, the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company stand suspended and the same have been vested with and are being exercised by the Interim Resolution Professional

Statutory Auditors

M/S. Jain Chhajer & Associates, Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor, Shree Gurudeo Tower, Above Shirpur Co-Op. Bank, Canada Corner, Nashik-422 005

Registrar & Share Transfer

Universal Capital Securities Pvt. Ltd , 21/25 Shakil Niwas, Opp. Satya Saibaba Temple, Mahakali Caves, Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra -400093

Secretarial Auditor

M/S. Amit R. Dadheech & Associates, Company Secretaries, Mumbai

Registered Office

Plot No. F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur Nashik-422007.

CIN

L31200MH1991PLC063980

Name Of Bankers

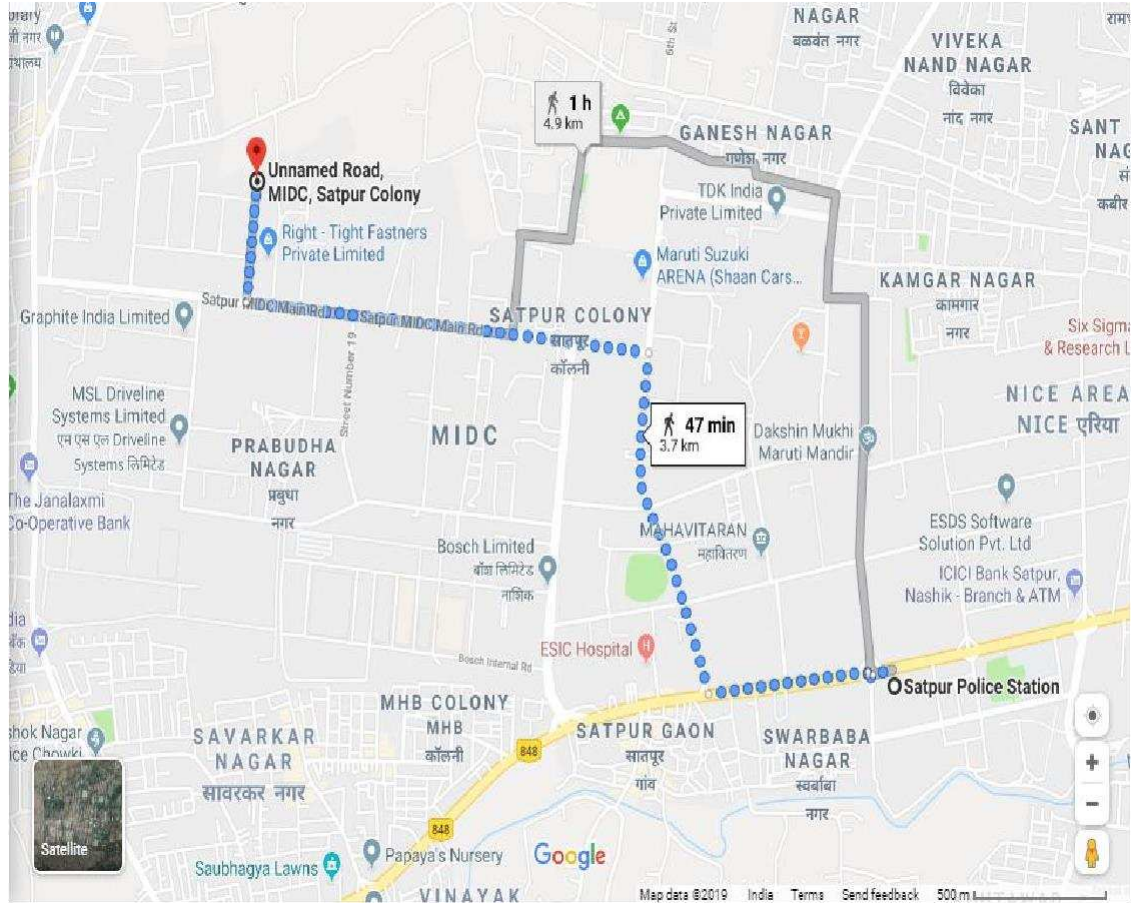
CITI Bank

ICICI Bank Ltd.

State Bank Of India

HDFC Bank Ltd.

ROUTE MAP FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22



NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty First Annual General Meeting (31stAGM) of the Members of Starlite Components Limited (Company) is scheduled to be held on Monday, September 26, 2022 at 12.00 P.M. at Plot No. F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur, Nashik – 422 007, to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 along with the reports of Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.
2. To appoint M/s. Sharp Aarth & Co LLP., Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold office for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive financial years, from the conclusion of the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company until the conclusion of the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company and to authorise the Board of Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration.

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) and/or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s . Sharp Aarth & Co LLP, (Firm Registration Number: 132748W) be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of this 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company until the conclusion of the 36th Annual General Meeting, at such remuneration plus out-of-pocket expenses and applicable taxes etc., as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to sign and submit e forms, papers and documents to be filed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other statutory regulatory authorities as may be required in connection with the above.”

Date: September 03,2022

Place: Nasik

Registered Office:

Plot No. F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur,

Nashik – 422 007

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

of

Starlite Components Limited (Company

under Corporate Insolvency

Resolution Process)

-sd

Mr. Naren Sheth,

Resolution Professional (IHP)

Registration No.(IBBI-IPA-001/IP-

P00133/2017-18/10275)

NOTES:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THIS MEETING IS ALSO ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. Under the Companies Act, 2013, voting is by a show of hands unless a poll is demanded by a member or members present in person, or by proxy, holding at least one-tenth of the total shares entitled to vote on the resolution or by those holding paid-up capital of at least Rs. 500,000. A proxy shall not vote except on a poll. The instrument appointing the proxy must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
2. Every member entitled to vote at the Annual General Meeting of the Company can inspect the proxies lodged at the Company at any time during the business hours of the Company during the period beginning twenty four hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the Annual General Meeting and ending on the conclusion of the meeting. However, a prior notice of not less than 3 (three) days in writing of the intentions to inspect the proxies lodged shall be required to be provided to the Company.
3. The Company has notified closure of Register of Members and Share Transfer Books from, Thursday, September 20, 2022 to Sunday, September 26, 2022 (both days inclusive) for convening the Annual General Meeting of the Company.
4. Members are requested to bring their copy of the Notice at the time of attending the Annual General Meeting.
5. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their Demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.
6. Members who are holding shares in identical order of names in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent, Universal Capital Service Private Limited, Mumbai, details of such folio together with the share certificates for consolidating their holding in one folio. The share certificates will be returned to the Member/s after making requisite changes thereon.
7. Non-resident Indian Shareholders are requested to inform the Company immediately:
8. Change in residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
9. Particulars of bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, branch code, account type, account number and address of bank, if not furnished earlier.
10. Copy of Reserve Bank of India permission.
11. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise immediately change in their address, if any, quoting their folio number(s) to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company.
12. Members holding shares in the electronic form are requested to advise immediately change in their address, if any, quoting their Client ID number, to their respective Depository Participants.
13. ***Members may avail dematerialization facility by opening Demat Accounts with the Depository Participants of either National Securities Depository Limited or Central Depository Services (India) Limited and get the equity share certificates held by them***
14. Members desirous of getting any information in respect of accounts of the Company and proposed resolutions, are requested to send their queries in writing to the Company at its registered office at least 7 days before the date of the meeting, so that the required information can be made available at the meeting.
15. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representative to attend the meeting are requested to send to the Company, a certified true copy of the Board resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.
16. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with

whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company/Registrar & Share Transfer Agent i.e. M/s Universal Capital Services Private Limited, Mumbai.

17. Members may also note that the Notice of the Annual General Meeting will also be available on the Company's website: www.starlitecomponents.com for their download. The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days. Even after registering for e-communication, members are entitled to receive such communication in physical form, upon making a request for the same, by post free of cost. For any communication, the shareholders may also send requests to the Company's investor email id: investor@starlitecomponents.com

Date: September 03,2022

Place: Nasik

Registered Office:

Plot No. F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur,

Nashik – 422 007

**For and On Behalf of Board of Directors
of**

**Starlite Components Limited (Company
under Corporate Insolvency
Resolution Process)**

-sd

Mr. Naren Sheth,

Resolution Professional (IHP)

**Registration No.(IBBI-IPA-001/IP-
P00133/2017-18/10275)**

2021-2022

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
Starlite Components Limited.

Starlite Components Limited is under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 (IBC) pursuant to terms of Order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai Bench with effect from 29th January 2020. CA Naren Sheth was appointed as Interim Resolution Professional by NCLT vide its Order dated 29th January 2020. Its affairs, business and assets are being managed by the Interim Resolution Professional CA Naren Sheth who was appointed vide order dated 29th January 2020 by Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench.

Under Section 17 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code;

- the management of the affairs of the company shall vest in the Interim Resolution Professional.
- the powers of the Board of Directors shall stand suspended and be exercised by the Interim Resolution Professional.
- the officers and managers of the company if any shall report to the Interim resolution professional and provide access to such documents and records of the company as may be required by the Interim Resolution Professional.
- the financial institutions maintaining accounts of the company shall act on the instructions of the Interim Resolution Professional in relating to such accounts furnish all information relating to the company available with them to the Interim Resolution Professional.

The Committee of Creditors have yet to approve a resolution plan for the Company

1. Financial Results –

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	CURRENT YEAR (2021-22)	PREVIOUS YEAR (2020-21)
Revenue from operations	204.59	185.27
Other income	2.11	16.54
Total Income	206.69	201.81
Finance expenses	0.14	0.06
Depreciation	54.55	55.35
Total Expenses	288.49	325.33
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(81.79)	(123.52)
Less : Current Tax	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax Liability	(4.07)	(2.56)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	(77.72)	(120.97)

2. DIVIDEND:

In order to conserve resources for operational purposes and for further expansion of the business, your Directors have not recommended any dividend on the equity shares for the year under review.

3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S WORKING DURING THE YEAR / STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIR:

Due to tightened market conditions and slump in the sales of the products of the company over the period of time there has been a considerable decline in the turnover of the Company, eventually the Company has sustained losses of Rs. **77,72,000/-** during the year as compared to a loss of **Rs. 1,20,97,000/-** in the **FY 2020-21**. Further, the Company has achieved a turnover of **Rs. 2,04,59,000/-** against **Rs. 18,527,000/-** in the previous year. These figures clearly demonstrate the current market condition of the Company in the middle of overall market slowdown and fall in the demand for the products of the Company due to the new entrants in the market and the increasing competition.

4. SHARE CAPITAL:

At present the securities of the Company are listed on BSE Limited and the Shares of the Company were placed in Z category by BSE Limited.

During the year under review, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company was 1,80,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each amounting to Rs. 18,00,00,000/-. Subscribed, Issued and Paid up Capital of the Company was 17100000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- amounting to Rs. 17,10,00,000/-.

5. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY -

No change has taken place during the year in the nature of Company's business.

6. MATERIAL CHANGES & COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN DATE OF YEAR END TO THE DATE OF REPORT -

There have been no material changes affecting the financial position which have occurred between dates of year end to the date of Report.

7. 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 is under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 (IBC) in terms of Order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai Bench with effect from January 29th, 2020.

M/s. Shree Enterprises one of the Operational Creditor had filed an application with Hon'ble NCLT Mumbai for initiation of Corporate Insolvency resolution process against the Company u/s.9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The Hon'ble NCLT Mumbai after hearing the application vide its order dated 29/01/2020 admitted the application of the said operational creditor for initiation of Corporate

Insolvency resolution process (CIRP) and has appointed CA Naren Sheth (Reg. No. Registration No. IP/P-00133- IBBI/IPA- 0013113- 1300133/2017-2018/10275) as Interim Resolution Professional (IRP).

8. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES/WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES:

The company has not any joint ventures/ wholly-owned subsidiaries. However, the Company has Associate_Named as_Solarcopyer Limited (CIN: U21098MP1976PLC001379) is the parent company holds 28.71%shares in the Company.

9. DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any Deposits during the year within the meaning of Section 73 of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder

10. AUDITORS AND REPORTS:

The matters related to Auditors and their Reports are as under:

a. Statutory Auditors –

The Members of the Company at their 27th AGM held on September 29, 2018 have approved the appointment of M/s. Jain Chhaged & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Nasik (Firm Registration No. 127911W) as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive year from the conclusion of the 27th AGM till the conclusion of 32nd AGM to be held in the calendar year 2023 on such remuneration as may be mutually agreed by the Board and the Auditor.

The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of Auditors for ratification by members at every Annual General Meeting is done away by Companies Amendment Act, 2017 vide notification dated May 7, 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi. Accordingly, no resolution is proposed for ratification of the appointment of Auditors, who were appointed in the Annual General Meeting, held on.

M/s. Jain Chhaged & Associates, Chartered Accountant (FRN: 127911W), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the company in the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company to hold the office upto the conclusion of 32nd Annual General Meeting. However M/s. Jain Chhaged & Associates vide its letter dated August 14, 2022-resigned as the Statutory Auditors of the Company citing the reasons that the audit fees is not commensurate to the efforts that they would be incurring to conduct an audit for the Financial Year 2022- 2023 in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

On Authority of IRP Insolvency Professional (IP) CA Naren at its meeting held on 03rd September, 2022 noted and accepted the resignation of M/s. Jain Chhaged & Associates. The Board also placed on record its appreciation to outgoing Auditors for their contribution to the Company with their audit processes and standards of auditing. In this regard, after obtaining their consent and eligibility certificate under Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 03rd September, 2022 appointed M/s. Sharp Aarth & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number: 132748W) as the Statutory Auditors to hold office for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive financial years, from the conclusion of the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company until the conclusion of the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company and to authorize the Board of Directors of the

Company to fix their remuneration.

The Auditor's Report do not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimer.

b. Secretarial Auditors –

The Board has appointed M/s. Amit R. Dadheech & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 is annexed herewith as **Annexure 2** to this Report.

c. Cost Auditors:

As the Company is operating in the service industry, cost audit is not applicable to the Company and hence no reporting is required.

11. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Conservation of energy-

NA as the company under the CIRP and there are not any business operations during the year.

B. Technology absorption-

NA as the company under the CIRP and there are not any business operations during the year.

C. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo–

Total Foreign Exchange Outgo is NIL & Earning is NIL by exports during the FY 2021-22

12. CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS (CIRP):

Section 17(1) of the IBC provides that from the date of appointment of the interim resolution professional,—

Starlite Components Limited is under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 (IBC) pursuant to terms of Order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai Bench with effect from 29th January 2020. CA Naren Sheth was appointed as Interim Resolution Professional by NCLT vide its Order dated 29th January 2020. Its affairs, business and assets are being managed by the Interim Resolution Professional CA Naren Sheth who was appointed vide order dated 29th January 2020 by Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench.

It should be noted that pursuant to initiation of CIRP process against the Company, the Board of Directors stands suspended and the management of the affairs of the Company are being vested in interim resolution professional Mr. Naren Sheth.

2021-2022

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

13. BOARD MEETINGS–

The Board met 4 (Four) times during the financial year on the following dates;

29/06/2021	11/08/2021	11/11/2021	10/2/2022
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The intervening gap between any two meetings was within the period prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

14. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

No data available with RP, the company is under CIRP.

15. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

No data available with RP, the company is under CIRP.

16. VIGIL MECHANISM:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Vigil Mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns has been established.

17. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES & INVESTMENTS U/S 186

The Company has not granted any loans or given guarantees – directly or indirectly to directors or any other person in whom directors are interested in contravention of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, compliance under Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of providing securities is not applicable to the Company.

18. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS & ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES U/S 188 (1)

All the Related Party Transactions entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in ordinary course of business. The Detail of the related party entered between the Company and the related party are given in the Form **AOC-2 as Annexure I**

19. DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

Risk management practices seek to sustain and enhance long term competitive advantage of the Company. The Risk Management Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company.

20. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

No data available with RP, the company is under CIRP.

21. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

Social Welfare Activities has been an integral part of the Company since inception. The Company is committed to fulfill its social responsibility as a good corporate person. Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, has laid down the requirement for constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, which shall be responsible for laying down the CSR Policy, to a certain class or classes of Companies.

The compliance with Section 135 is applicable to specific class or classes of the Companies falling under the threshold mentioned under the Act and rules framed there under. However, our Company does not fall under the requisite threshold as mentioned under Section 135 during the financial year under review and thus the compliance with the relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

22. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

As provided under Regulation 15(2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the compliance with Corporate Governance as specified in Regulation 17 to 27, 46 (2)(b) to (i) & para c, d & e of Schedule V are not applicable to the Company as paid-up share capital doesn't exceed Rs. 10 Crore and Net Worth doesn't exceed Rs. 25 Crore, as on the CIRP commencement date.

23. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

As the company is under CIRP, Director's Responsibility Statement are not applicable to the Company.

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

The Company is committed to provide a protective environment at workplace for all its women employees. To ensure that every woman employee is treated with dignity and respect and as mandated under —The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013||. The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013. An Internal Committee has been set up to redress the complaints received regarding sexual harassment at workplace.

The following is the summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the current financial year.

Number of Complaints received: Nil Number of Complaints disposed of : Nil

25. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES

Shareholders are requested to convert their physical holding to demat/electronic form through any of the Depository Participants to avoid any possibility of loss, mutilation etc. of physical share certificates and also to ensure safe and speedy transaction in securities.

26. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Directors greatly value the support and co-operation received during the year from the Company's Bankers, Statutory Authorities and all organizations connected with its business. The Directors also take pleasure in commending the valuable contributions made by the Company's employees at all levels during the year under review.

Date: September 03,2022

Place: Nasik

Registered Office:

Plot No. F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur,

Nashik – 422 007

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

of

Starlite Components Limited (Company

under Corporate Insolvency

Resolution Process)

-sd/-

Mr. Naren Sheth,

Resolution Professional (IHP)

Registration No.(IBBI-IPA-001/IP-

P00133/2017-18/10275)

Form no. AOC-2

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

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party
A.	Key Managerial Personnel :
1	Mr. Arvind Subhashchandra Bharati
2	Mrs. Sujata Sachchidanand Paradkar
B.	Enterprise over which key Management Personnel are able to exercise significant influence
1	Solarcopyer Limited
2	Virtuoso Optoelectronics Limited
3	M/s. Solar Technologies (Earlier known as M/s. Aura Light)
4	Reprolite Paper (I) Private Limited
C.	Relatives
1	Smt. Rochana Subhashchandra Bharati
2	Mr. Ravindra Subhashchandra Bharati
3	Mr. Sukrit Arvind Bharati
4	Mrs. Ashu Arvind Bharati

Transactions carried out with related parties referred above, in ordinary course of business

(INR in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Party	Nature of Transactions	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	Reprolite Paper (I) Private Limited	Factory Rent	4.32	9.63
2	Solarcopyer Limited	Labour Charges (Ambernath)	194.36	174.53

		Advance Received (Payment on behalf of Company)	4.01	19.56
3	Mr. Arvind Bharati	Advance Received (Payment on behalf of Company)	0.64	9.69
4	Virtuoso Optoelectronics Limited	Advance Received (Payment on behalf of Company)	3.00	7.24

Balances outstanding at the end of the year

(INR in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Name of the Party	Nature of Transactions	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	Solarcopyer Limited	Trade Payables	167.02	155.32
2	Solarcopyer Limited	Secured Loans	406.09	406.09
3	Virtuoso Optoelectronics Limited	Trade Payables	45.40	42.40
4	Mr. Arvind Bharti	Other Payables	29.54	28.90
5	Reprolite Paper (I) Private Limited	Trade Payables	0.78	2.51

Footnote:

1. The transactions with the related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
2. No amount has been provided as doubtful debt or advance written off or written back in the year in respect of debts due from/ to above related parties.

3. Solarcopyer Limited is also a Strategic Investor of the Company in accordance with the Order of Hon'ble BIFR Order dated 10th October, 2013. Also, Solarcopyer is a resolution applicant whose resolution plan under CIRP is unanimously approved by the CoC and has been submitted to the Adjudicating Authority (Mumbai – NCLT) for its approval.

Date: September 03,2022

Place: Nasik

Registered Office:

Plot No. F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur,

Nashik – 422 007

For and On Behalf of Board of Directors

of

Starlite Components Limited (Company

under Corporate Insolvency

Resolution Process)

-sd

Mr. Naren Sheth,

Resolution Professional (IHP)

Registration No.(IBBI-IPA-001/IP-

P00133/2017-18/10275)

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Starlite Components Limited Plot No. F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur Nashik,
Maharashtra – 422 007

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Starlite Components Ltd (CIN: L31200MH1991PLC063980) (hereinafter called “the Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of M/s. Starlite Components Ltd 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 the Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by M/s. Starlite Components Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made there under;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
4. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and rules made there under)
5. 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, 2009; (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009)
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999)
- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008)
- 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 (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009)
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any transaction requiring compliances with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998)
- i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015.

OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS:

With respect to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable to the Company, subject to the observation stated below:

1. Income Tax Act, 1961 to the extent of Tax Deducted at Source under various Section and T.D.S. Returns filed;
2. Indirect Tax Laws relating to collections, deductions, wherever applicable, payments made and returns filed;
3. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 read with Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, 1975;
4. The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 read with Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Rules, 1982;
5. The Legal Metrology Act, 2009 read with the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodity) Rules, 2011;
6. The Trade Marks Act, 1999;
7. The Factories Act, 1948;
8. Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Rules/Scheme thereunder;
9. Employers Liability Act, 1938;
10. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; and
11. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and Rules made thereunder.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards as issued and implemented by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI);
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited, pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except upto the extent of observations stated below by.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is not duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors, however the Company being under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process, the Board of the Company stands suspended and the powers of Board vest in the Interim Resolution Professional, CA Naren Sheth. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

No records available with us on 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 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.

We further report that during the audit period:

1. We have relied on the representations made by the Company and its officers for systems and mechanisms formed by the Company for compliances under other laws and regulations applicable to the Company and have serious concerns about the compliance mechanism followed by the Company;
2. The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench (—NCLT||) admitted an insolvency and bankruptcy petition filed by an operational creditor against Starlite Components Limited ("the Company") and appointed Resolution Professional(RP)who has been vested with management of affairs and powers of the Board of Directors with direction to initiate appropriate action contemplated with extant provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and other related rules;
4. The Company has not appointed Company Secretary and Compliance Officer as is required to be appointed pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 6(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement), 2015;
5. In the event of non-appointment of Company Secretary (CS) by the Company, the financials of the Company were not signed by CS, in terms of Section 129 of the Companies Act and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015;
6. The website of the Company is not updated as per provisions of regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement), 2015. during the year under review;
7. M/s. Comet Filament Limited, Company promoted by the same Promoters, has not provided the Exit Offer to the shareholders of the Company within the stipulated period of time and thus has not complied with the provisions of SEBI Circular No.SEBI/HO/MRD/DSA/CIR/P/2017/92

dated August 1, 2018. Pursuant to the non compliance, actions specified under the said SEBI Circular were initiated against the reporting Company i.e. Starlite Components Limited and its Promoters & Directors;

8. The Company has obtained an approval from the members of the Company at the 26th Annual General Meeting for preferential allotment of shares to Promoter & Promoter Group for cash and pursuant to conversion of loans obtained from them. The Company has filed the application for In-Principal Approval to BSE Ltd, however, post initiation of CIRP proceedings against the Company w.e.f January 2020, the same is still in pending for approval;
9. The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on September 28, 2018 decided to allot 6,80,005 Share Warrants at INR 54/- each, convertible into equity shares of the company, in line with special resolution passed in the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 28, 2017, without obtaining the In-Principle Approval of the Stock Exchange. However, the said allotment was later reversed in the books of the Company by the resolution passed by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 31, 2019. No intimation / disclosure / filing pertaining to the aforesaid transaction has been provided by the Company to Stock Exchange or to the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, Maharashtra;
10. The Company had not provided e-voting facility to members in the previous AGM held for the FY 2020-21;
11. The Company has not appointed Internal Auditors as per the provision of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013;
12. The required E-forms under the Companies Act, 2013 has not been filed by the Company.
13. The Company has failed to file certain disclosures / quarterly / half yearly reporting / compliances with BSE Limited, where the securities of the Company are listed.

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this Report.

For Amit R. Dadheech & Associates SD/-

Amit R. Dadheech

M. No.: 22889; C.P. No.: 8952

Date: September 03, 2022

Place: Mumbai

UDIN: A022889D000903296

2021-2022

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
Starlite Components Limited Plot No. F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur Nashik,
Maharashtra – 422 007

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

1. 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 process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis of our opinion;
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company;
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc;
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test check basis;
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Amit R. Dadheech & Associates SD/-
Amit R. Dadheech
M. No.: 22889; C.P. No.: 8952
Date: September 03, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Independent Auditors' Report

To ,
The Members of
Starlite Components Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**Corporate Insolvency Proceedings as per Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC)**

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") admitted an insolvency and bankruptcy petition filed by a operational creditor against Starlite Components Limited ("the Company") and appointed Resolution Professional (RP) who has been vested with management of affairs and powers of the Board of Directors with direction to initiate appropriate action contemplated with extant provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and other related rules.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Starlite Components Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effect of matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the 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, 2022 and its loss (including total comprehensive loss) , its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We draw attention to following notes to the accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022:-

1. Regarding admission of the Company into Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP"), and pending determination of obligations and liabilities including various claims submitted by the Operational/financial/other creditors and employees including interest payable on loans during CIRP. We are unable to comment the accounting impact and disclosure there of pending reconciliation and determination of final obligation.

The Company accordingly has not provided interest on borrowings amounting to Rs.69.31 Lakhs for the CIRP period for year ended March 31, 2022 as per the terms of borrowings. Had such interest as mentioned above has been provided, the reported loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 would have been Rs. 147.04 Lakhs and total Equity of the Company would have been Rs. (1,079.39) Lakhs. Non provision of interest on borrowings is not in compliance with Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs".

2. Regarding the pending comprehensive review of carrying amount of all the assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022, hence no provision in the books of account has been made by the Company. In the absence of assessment of impairment by the Company & pending confirmation, we are unable to comment on the recoverable/payable amount with regards to said terms and consequential impact, if any, on the Statement. Non determination of fair value of financial assets & liabilities and carrying amount for other assets and liabilities are not in compliance with Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments and Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets.

3. Regarding non adoption of Ind AS 116 "Leases" effective from April 01, 2019 and the consequent impact thereof. The aforesaid accounting treatment is not in accordance with the relevant Indian Accounting Standard Ind-AS 116

4. Regarding continuous losses incurred by the Company, current liabilities exceeding its current assets, default in repayment of borrowings and default in payment of regulatory and statutory dues. This situation indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accounts, however has been prepared by the management on a going concern basis for the reason stated in the aforesaid note. We however are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements, in view of on-going Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process, the outcome of which cannot be presently ascertained.

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 36 of the Statement in view of ongoing CIRP, the outcome of which cannot be presently ascertained and other matters mentioned above. The Company continues to incur losses and its current liabilities exceed current assets, its manufacturing operations haven temporarily suspended and there is considerable decline in the level of operations. Further, the Company has defaulted in repayment of its borrowings and payment of statutory dues.

These events raise significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a “Going Concern”. These events or conditions, along with other matters indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters (‘KAM’) are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

The Key Audit Matter How the matter was addressed in our audit

1. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured net of discounts, rebates and incentives earned by customers on the Company’s sales.

Revenue is recognized when the control of the underlying products has been transferred to the customer. There is a risk of revenue being overstated due to fraud resulting from the pressure on management to achieve performance targets at the reporting period end.

Our audit procedures included:

- Assessing the appropriateness of the revenue recognition accounting policies, including those relating to discounts, rebates and incentives by comparing with applicable Ind AS.
- Performing substantive testing (including year- end cutoff testing) by selecting samples of revenue transactions recorded during the year by verifying the underlying documents, which included sales invoices/contracts and shipping documents.
- Assessing manual journals posted to revenue to identify unusual items.

- Considered the adequacy of the Company's disclosures in respect of revenue.

2. Inventory Valuation

Inventories are held at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV).

Due to high volume and nature of products, the company is dealing with and the absence of adequate records, valuation of inventory may be misstated.

Also NRV is being based on the assumptions / judgment of the management. Inappropriate assumptions of NRV can impact the assessment of the carrying value of inventories.

Our audit procedures included:

- Assessing the appropriateness of the inventory valuation method followed.
- Performing substantive testing (including year – end cut off testing) by selecting samples of inward and outward movement of inventory during the year by verifying the underlying documents, which included sales invoices / purchase invoice.
- Evaluating the design and implementation of the Company's internal controls over the Net Realizable Value (NRV) assessment.
- Considered the valuation certificate provided by the management.

3. Litigations & Claims

The Company operates in complex regulatory environment, exposing it to a variety of different central and state laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. In this regulatory environment, there is an inherent risk of litigations and claims.

Consequently, provisions and contingent liability disclosures may arise from direct and indirect tax proceedings, legal proceedings, including regulatory and other government/department proceedings, as well as investigations by authorities and commercial claims.

Management applies significant judgment in estimating the likelihood of the future outcome in each case when considering whether, and how much, to provide or in determining the required disclosure for the potential exposure of each matter.

These estimates could change substantially over time as new facts emerge as each legal case progress.

Given the inherent complexity and magnitude of potential exposures across the Company and the judgment necessary to estimate the amount of provisions required or to determine required disclosures, this is a key audit matter. Our procedures included:

- Reviewing the outstanding litigations against the Company for consistency with the previous years. Enquire and obtain explanations for movement during the year.
- Discussing the status of significantly known actual and potential litigations with the senior management personnel who have knowledge of these matters and assessing their responses.
- Reading the latest correspondence between the Company and the various tax/legal authorities and review of correspondence with / legal opinions obtained by the management, from external legal advisors, where applicable, for significant matters and considering the same in evaluating the appropriateness of the Company's provisions or disclosures on such matters.

- Examining the Company's legal expenses and reading the minutes of the board meetings, in order to ensure that all cases have been identified.
- With respect to tax matters, involving our tax specialists, and discussing with the Company's tax officers, their views and strategies on significant cases, as well as the related technical grounds relating to their conclusions based on applicable tax laws.
- Assessing the decisions and rationale for provisions held or for decisions not to record provisions or make disclosures.
- For those matters where management concluded that no provisions should be recorded, considered the adequacy and completeness of the Company's disclosures.

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

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

Our opinion on the 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The financial Statements, which is the responsibility of the Company's Management is relied upon by the Resolution Professional based on the assistance provided by the Directors and taken on record by the Resolution Professional as fully described in Note No. 37 of financial Statements. The Company's Management is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended 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 / Resolution Professional (RP) 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 (RP) either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Management/RP is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility 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:

- 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management / RP.

- 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.

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 auditors' 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.

Other Matters

1. Pursuant to applications filed by M/s. Shree Enterprises before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") in terms of Section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with the rules and regulations framed thereunder ("Code"), the NCLT had admitted the applications and ordered the commencement of corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") of Starlite Components Limited ("the Company") (the "Corporate Debtors") vide its orders dated January 29, 2020.

2. The financial statements of the Company shall be signed by the Chairperson or Managing Director or Whole Time Director or in absence of all of them; it shall be signed by any Director of the Company who is duly authorized by the Board of Directors to sign the financial statements. As mentioned in Note No. 38 of the financial statement, in view of the ongoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process, the powers of the board of directors stand suspended and are exercised by the Resolution Professional.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable..

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

- a) Except for the matters described in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph above, 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) Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, except requirement of Ind AS 23 on Borrowing Cost, Ind AS 116 on Leases, Ind 37 on Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, with regard to matters described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph above;
- e) The matter described under the basis for qualified opinion paragraph above and Qualified Opinion paragraph of 'Annexure B' to this report in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on functioning of the Company and on the amounts disclosed in financial statements of the Company;
- f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- g) The qualification relating to maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above;
- h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B" to this report;
- i) In view of ongoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) of the company, no remuneration was paid during the FY 2021-22 under CIRP process. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been paid / provided by the Company Rs. NIL to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2022 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 28 to the standalone financial statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2022.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

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

v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

For Jain Chhajer & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No – 127911W

Sd/-
CA Dinesh Burad
Partner
Membership No.151551
UDIN: 22151551AJICEI3657

Place: Nashik
Date: May 20, 2022

ANNEXURE "A"
TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

With reference to the Annexure "A" referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date:

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

(i) In respect of Property, Plant and Equipments

(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets including property, plant and equipment and investment properties.

(b) We are informed that the Company physically verifies its assets over a three year period. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this policy, the Company has physically verified some of the fixed assets on sample basis during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such physical verification. However, the record relating to physical verification has not been maintained by the Company.

(c) There are no immovable properties in the name of the company. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.

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

(ii) In respect of Inventories

(a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. Discrepancies on such physical verification were less than 10% in aggregate for each class of inventory and have been properly dealt with in the books of account. However, the record relating to physical verification of inventories has not been maintained.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) Compliance under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013

(a) The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has not made any investments in firms and limited liability partnership.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the investments made during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans and advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(c) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) Compliance under section 185 and 186 of The Companies Act, 2013

The company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or given any security or made any investments to which the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iv) of the order is not applicable.

(v) Compliance under section 73 to 76 of The Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed there under while accepting Deposits

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

(vi) Maintenance of cost records

As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Act.

(vii) Deposit of Statutory Dues

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we observed that there were delays in amounts deposited with appropriate authorities for amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs Duty, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax (VAT), Employees' State Insurance, Cess and other material statutory dues. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of wealth tax.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed amount payable which were outstanding as on March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the due date consist of:

Sr. No.	Tax Payable	Amount Rs.
1	Old BST / CST Dues	14,89,890
2	Deferred BST Liability	2,51,439
3	Deferred CST Liability	4,14,305
4	CST	14,750
5	VAT	11,04,32,370
6	ESIC	2,59,880
7	Provident Fund	3,21,643
8	Profession Tax	62,640

(c) No such dues of Income-Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and GST were outstanding on account of any dispute pending with any forum. Disputed dues not provided for in the books of accounts are disclosed under Note No. 28 - Contingent Liabilities.

(viii) Reporting on Undisclosed Income:

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

(ix) Repayment of Loans

(a) The Company has defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to the lenders other than bank and financial institutions. In view of ongoing CIRP process, the lenders, i.e., the financial creditors have submitted their claims to the Resolution Professional.

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

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) Utilization of Money Raised by Public Offers and Term Loan For which they Raised

(a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) Reporting of Fraud during the Period

(a) 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, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

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

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

(xii) Compliance by Nidhi Company Regarding Net Owned Fund to Deposits Ratio

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

(xiii) Related party compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) Reporting on Internal Audit

(a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company were not available for the period under audit.

(xv) Reporting on Non cash Transactions with Directors

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) Reporting on Registration u/s 45-IA of RBI Act

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

(c) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(e) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC as part of the Group.

(xvii) Reporting on Cash Losses

The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to INR 23.18 Lakhs in the current financial year as well as INR 65.61 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) Reporting on Auditor's Resignation

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) Reporting on Financial Position

On the basis of ongoing CIRP Process, the financial ratios disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial

liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, it has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet. Also, since the Company continues to incur loss, current liabilities exceed current assets and Company has defaulted in repayment of borrowings, payment of regulatory and statutory dues, these events indicate that material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

(xx) Reporting on CSR Compliance

The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

(xxi) Reporting on Consolidated Financial Statements

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, reporting on consolidated financial statements is not applicable to company.

For Jain Chhajed & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No – 127911W

Sd/-

CA Dinesh Burad

Partner

Membership No.151551

UDIN: 22151551AJICEI3657

Place: Nashik

Date: May 20, 2022

ANNEXURE “B”**TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Starlite Components Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2022 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 Company’s Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Act, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls 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.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses has been identified in the operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial statements as at March 31, 2022:

- (i) Balances of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, other liabilities and loan & advances are subject to confirmations.
- (ii) The Company's internal financial control with regard to the compliance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and evaluation of carrying values of assets and liabilities and other matters, as fully explained in basis for qualified opinion of our main report, resulting in the Company not providing for adjustments, which are required to be made, to the standalone financial statements. A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial statements, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects / possible effects of the material weaknesses described above under Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has, in all material respects an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI..

2021-2022

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

We have considered material weakness identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 and these material weaknesses affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 [our audit report dated May 20, 2022 which expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements of the Company].

For Jain Chhajed & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No – 127911W

Sd/-

CA Dinesh Burad

Partner

Membership No.151551

UDIN: 22151551AJICEI3657

Place: Nashik

Date: May 20, 2022

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

CIN - L31200MH1991PLC063980

STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES AS ON MARCH 31, 2022

INR (In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
	ASSETS			
1	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	344.56	399.11
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
	(c) Investment Properties		-	-
	(d) Intangible assets		-	-
	(e) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	4(a)	0.05	0.05
	(ii) Loans & Advances	4(b)	59.33	59.33
	(iii) Trade Receivables	4(c)	301.80	301.80
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	4(d)	1.61	1.61
	(f) Deferred Tax Assets		-	-
	(g) Other Non-Current Assets	5	7.51	1.61
	Total Non-Current Assets		714.87	763.52
2	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	6	35.09	53.57
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments		-	-
	(ii) Trade Receivables	4(c)	191.69	199.34
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	4(e)	0.68	0.76
	(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	4(f)	22.83	18.17
	(v) Loans & Advances	4(b)	20.25	20.25
	(vi) Other Financial Assets		-	-
	(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	116.80	111.73
	(d) Other Current Assets			-
	Total Current Assets		387.34	403.82
	Total Assets (1+2)		1,102.21	1,167.34
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	EQUITY			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	8	1,710.00	1,710.00
	(b) Other Equity	9	(2,720.08)	(2,642.35)
	Total Equity		(1,010.08)	(932.35)
	LIABILITIES			
2	Non-Current Liabilities			

	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	10(a)	476.09	476.09
	(ii) Trade Payables	10(b)	53.98	53.98
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
	(b) Other Non-Current Liabilities	11	1,126.03	1,126.03
	(c) Provisions	12	10.12	10.12
	(d) Deferred Tax Liabilities	13	101.25	105.32
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,767.47	1,771.53
3	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings		-	-
	(ii) Trade Payables	10(b)		
	- Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises (MSME)		-	-
	- Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		267.36	247.96
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	10(c)	29.54	28.90
	(b) Provisions	12	28.02	35.02
	(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	14	1.00	1.00
	(d) Other Current Liabilities	15	18.90	15.28
	Total Current Liabilities		344.83	328.16
	Total Equity & Liabilities (1+2+3)		1,102.21	1,167.34
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		

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

As per our report of even date

For Jain Chhajed & Associates

For Starlite Components Limited

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 127911W

Sd/-

Sd/-

CA Dinesh Burad

Mr. Naren Sheth

Partner

Resolution Professional

Membership No. 151551

Sd/-

Place: Nashik

Mr. Satish Wamane

Date: May 20, 2022

Chief Financial Officer

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

CIN - L31200MH1991PLC063980

INR (In Lakhs), except per share data

Sr. No.	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	
			31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	Income			
	(a) Revenue from operations	16	204.59	185.27
	(b) Other Income	17	2.11	16.54
	(c) Total Income [(a) + (b)]		206.69	201.81
2	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of material consumed	18	18.48	10.05
	(b) Purchase of traded goods	19	-	-
	(c) Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade & finished goods	20	0.00	51.95
	(d) Employee Benefits Expenses	21	-	5.23
	(e) Finance costs	22	0.14	0.06
	(f) Depreciation and amortization expense	3	54.55	55.35
	(g) Other Expenses	23	215.31	202.68
	(h) Total Expenses [(a) to (g)]		288.49	325.33
3	Profit / (Loss) before Exceptional Items & Tax [1(c) - 2(h)]		(81.79)	(123.52)
4	Exceptional Items		-	-
5	Profit / (Loss) Before Tax [3+4]		(81.79)	(123.52)
6	Tax Expense			
	(a) Current Tax		-	-
	(b) Deferred Tax		(4.07)	(2.56)
	(c) Total Tax Expenses [(a) + (b)]		(4.07)	(2.56)
7	Profit / (Loss) after Tax [5-6(c)]		(77.72)	(120.97)
8	Other Comprehensive Income			
	Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
9	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (7+8)		(77.72)	(120.97)
10	Earning per Equity Share (EPS)* (Face value of Rs. 10 each)			
	Basic EPS		(0.45)	(0.71)
	Diluted EPS		(0.45)	(0.71)

2021-2022

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

	Significant Accounting Policies	1		
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Jain Chhajed & Associates

For Starlite Components Limited

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 127911W

Sd/-

Sd/-

CA Dinesh Burad

Mr. Naren Sheth

Partner

Resolution Professional

Membership No. 151551

Sd/-

Place: Nashik

Mr. Satish Wamane

Date: May 20, 2022

Chief Financial Officer

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

CIN - L31200MH1991PLC063980

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

INR (In
Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit before Income Tax	(81.79)	(123.52)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation & amortization expenses	54.55	55.35
	Interest Income	(2.11)	(1.24)
	Finance Cost	0.14	0.06
	Loss on sale of Motor Vehicles	-	-
	Diminution in the value of Investments	-	-
	Impairment of Capital Work in Progress & Building	-	-
	Adjustment of Ineligible Taxes	-	-
	Adjustment for Deferred Taxes	4.07	2.56
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	(25.14)	(66.79)
	Changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets	2.99	(66.80)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Non Financial Assets	(10.97)	(4.04)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	20.05	102.30
	Increase / (Decrease) in Non Financial Liabilities	(7.45)	(14.20)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	18.48	61.88
	Cash generated from Operations	(2.04)	12.37
	Income Taxes Paid	-	-
	Net Cash Inflows from Operating Activities	(2.04)	12.37
2	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	-	-
	Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-
	Interest Income	2.11	1.24
	Net Cash Inflows from Investing Activities	2.11	1.24

3	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	-	(13.71)
	Finance Cost	(0.14)	(0.06)
	Net Cash Inflows from Financing Activities	(0.14)	(13.77)
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(0.08)	(0.17)
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.76	0.93
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	0.68	0.76
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		

1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cash Flows, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

2. Cash comprise cash on hand, current accounts and deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short term balances (with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

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

As per our report of even date

For Jain Chhajer & Associates

For Starlite Components Limited

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 127911W

Sd/

Sd/-

CA Dinesh Burad

Mr. Naren Sheth

Partner-

Resolution Professional

Membership No. 151551

Sd/-

Place: Nashik

Mr. Satish Wamane

Date: May 20, 2022

Chief Financial Officer

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

CIN - L31200MH1991PLC063980

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	No. of shares	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,71,00,000	1,710.00	1,710.00
Changes in equity shares capital during the year	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,71,00,000	1,710.00	1,710.00

B. Other Equity

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Total
	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	
Balance at 1 April, 2021	(3,277.23)	634.88	(2642.35)
Profit for the year	(77.72)	-	(77.72)
Adjustments	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (net)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(3,354.95)	634.88	(2,720.08)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Dividends Paid	-	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March, 2022	(3,354.95)	634.88	(2,720.08)

As per our report of even date

For Jain Chhajer & Associates	For Starlite Components Limited
<i>Chartered Accountants</i>	
Firm Registration No. 127911W	
Sd/	Sd/-
CA Dinesh Burad	Mr. Naren Sheth
<i>Partner-</i>	<i>Resolution Professional</i>
Membership No. 151551	
	Sd/-
Place: Nashik	Mr. Satish Wamane
Date: May 20, 2022	<i>Chief Financial Officer</i>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022**I. Company Overview**

Starlite Components Limited (“the Company”) having CIN L31200MH1991PLC063980 is public listed company incorporated and domiciled in India having its registered office at F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur, Nashik – 422007, Maharashtra, India. The company is engaged primarily in the in manufacturing and selling of Electronic Ballast and LED Products. The equity shares of Company are listed on The Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) with Scrip Code - 517548.

Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (“CIR Process”) has been initiated against the Company under the Provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (the Code). Pursuant to the order, the management of affairs of the Company and powers of board of directors of the Company stands vested with the Resolution Professional (“RP”) appointed by the NCLT.

Pursuant to the ongoing CIRP process of the Company, CoC has unanimously approved Resolution Plan received from Solarcopyer Limited in the 4th CoC Meeting held on January 01, 2021. The company has submitted the CoC approved Resolution Plan to the Adjudicating Authority (NCLT, Mumbai Bench) for its approval. The matter is pending before the Adjudicating Authority for the hearing and final approval.

II. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**(a) Basis of preparation and measurement**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) to comply with the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the 2013 Act”) and the relevant provisions and amendments, as applicable. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention method unless otherwise specified and presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is also the company’s functional currency. All the amounts have been rounded-off to the rupees in lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Resolution Professional and took the same on record basis recommendation from the suspended directors and authorized for issue on May 20, 2022.

(b) Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company’s normal operating cycle. An operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(c) Fair value measurement

The Company’s accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial assets and liabilities.

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.

When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial 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 (unadjusted) market prices 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.

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 categorized 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 recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of amount received or receivable.

Sales are recognized when significant risks & rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer, usually on the delivery of goods.

Interest income is recognized using effective rate of interest method.

Other income (including rent, income from sale of scrap, income from claims received, etc.) is recognized on accrual basis. However, where the ultimate collection of the same is uncertain, revenue recognition is postponed to the extent of uncertainty.

Dividend income is accounted when right to receive is established.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes purchase price, including freight, duties, taxes and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognized from financial statements, either on disposal or when no economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of occurrence.

Assets under construction include the cost of property, plant and equipment that are not ready to use at the balance sheet date. Advances paid to acquire property; plant and equipment before the balance sheet date are disclosed under other non-current assets. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use

Subsequent expenditures

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its carrying value only when it is probable that the future economic benefits from the asset will flow to the Company and cost can be reliably measured. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Intangible Assets

An intangible asset shall be recognized if, and only if:

- (a) it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company; and
- (b) the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use.

Computer softwares / licenses are carried at historical cost. They have an expected finite useful life of 3 years and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Computer licenses which are purchased on annual subscription basis are expensed off in the year of purchase.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation / Amortisation on property, plant & equipment of the Company has been provided using the straight line method based on the useful life specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The useful life is as follows:

Class of Asset	Useful Life
Buildings	30 years
Plant & Equipment	15 years
Electrical Installation	10 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 years
Computers	3 years

Assets costing less than INR 5,000 are depreciated at 100% in the year of acquisition.

Assets acquired on lease and leasehold improvements are amortised over the primary period of the lease on straight line basis.

The estimated useful lives and residual values of the property, plant & equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Investment property and depreciation

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The Company does not have any investment property as on the date of balance sheet.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the standalone statement of profit and loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods which no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss. In case of revalued assets, such reversal is not recognized.

(g) Foreign currency transactions:

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the Company's functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous standalone financial statements are recognized in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

(h) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures, partnership firms and associates:

Investments in equity shares and preference shares of subsidiaries, joint ventures, partnership firms and associate are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date and if any impairment is required, the same is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(i) Inventories:

- Inventories are valued at cost or market price whichever is less in the case of finished and semi-finished goods and at cost in case of raw material. Cost comprises of cost of purchase, cost conversion & other cost for bringing the inventory to present location and condition.

- The net realizable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.
- Raw material, components and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices are declined, and it is estimated that the cost of finished products will exceed their net realizable value.
- Traded goods are valued at cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.
- The value of write down and circumstances, if any are disclosed in the notes pertaining to the inventories. There is no reversal of write down.
- Inventories are not pledged as security for any liabilities.

(j) Income Tax:

The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in OCI.

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 assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- i) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- ii) intends either to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent there is convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- ii) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)

MAT credit is recognized as a deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax during specified period. MAT credit is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

(k) Employee benefits:**Short term employee benefits**

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund, Pension, Superannuation Fund and Employees State Insurance Fund are considered as defined contribution plans, as the Company does not carry any further obligations apart from the contribution made to the respective fund/scheme and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

Defined benefit plans

The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefits obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurement gain and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income (OCI). They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Change in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Leave Entitlement

Leave entitlement are provided based on an actuarial valuation, similar to that of gratuity benefit. Remeasurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, in respect of leave entitlement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

(l) Leases:**Finance Lease**

Agreements are classified as finance leases, if substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the lessee.

Operating Lease

Agreements which are not classified as finance leases are considered as operating lease.

Operating lease payments/income are recognized as an expense/income in the standalone statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term unless there is another systematic basis which is more representative of the time pattern of the lease.

(m) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and is measured with reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the respective borrowing.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. There are no borrowing costs capitalized during the year.

All other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(n) Related Parties

The Company is an associate of Solarcopyer Limited (CIN: U21098MP1976PLC001379). The parent company holds 28.71% shares in the Company. Other related parties are as follows:

Key Management Personnel include:

1. Mr. Arvind Bharati
2. Mrs. Sujata Paradkar
3. Mr. Sreekumar Menon
4. Mr. Anand Sapkal

Enterprises and relatives of key management include:

1. Mrs. Ashu Bharati
2. Mr. Ravindra Bharati
3. Mr. Sukrit Bharati
4. Smt. Rochana Bharati
5. Reprilite Papers (I) Private Limited
6. Virtuoso Optoelectronics Limited
7. M/s. Solar Technologies

The disclosures of transactions with related parties, their outstanding balances, terms & conditions, securities offered and guarantees given are disclosed in Note No. 29. The company has not made Provision for doubtful debts in respect of any of the related parties. The company has not written-off or written back any amount in respect of above related parties.

(o) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(p) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

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

(q) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

(r) Dividend:

Dividend to the equity shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividend is approved by the shareholders.

(s) Events after reporting date:

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted with the standalone financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

(t) Segment Reporting:

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

The primary operating segment of Company is business segment. Since majority of the assets are located at single place and are of common nature, management has decided not to bifurcate the same into segment wise assets & liabilities.

The Geographic Segments identified, as Secondary Segment are "Domestic Market" and "Export Market".

(u) Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow statement is prepared by indirect method set out in Ind AS 7- “Cash Flow Statements” and present cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

(v) Trade Receivables

A receivable is classified as a ‘trade receivable’ if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business.

The management is authorized, whenever required, to execute / transfer / assign Company’s right to claim on its trade receivables in favour of its trade payables to avoid getting stuck in debt recovery loop and affect its operations, by executing proper documentation to that effect in favour of its trade payables / creditors. Consequently, amount of trade receivables is reduced to such extent of debt which is assigned in favour of creditors.

(w) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after reporting period. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

The management of the company, whenever required, can execute and transfer its right to claim on its trade receivables in favour of its trade payables to avoid financial crunch and getting stuck in trade payable payment pressure and affect its operations, by executing proper documentation to that effect in favour of its trade payables / creditors. Consequently, amount of trade payable is reduced to such extent of debt assigned in their favour.

(x) USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation and presentation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known/ materialize.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. The management also needs to exercise judgment in applying the accounting policies.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Any revision to accounting estimates and assumptions are recognised prospectively i.e. recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

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

i. Evaluation of Net Realisable Value (NRV) of Inventories

Inventories comprising of completed flats and construction-work-in progress are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Net Realisable value is based upon the estimates of the management. The effect of changes, if any, to the estimates is recognised in the standalone financial statements for the period in which such changes are determined.

ii. Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation and attrition rate. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government securities. The period to maturity of the underlying securities correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

iii. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on the quoted market prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation technique. The inputs to these models are taken from the observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, a review of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Any changes in the aforesaid assumptions will affect the fair value of financial instruments.

iv. Impairment losses on investment

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortised cost annually or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

v. Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recorded on temporary differences between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, at the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable profit during the periods in which those temporary differences and the tax loss carry forwards become deductible. The Company considers the expected reversal of deferred tax liabilities and projected future taxable income in making this assessment. The amount of deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, could be reduced in the near term if estimates of future taxable income during the carry forward periods are reduced.

vi. Provisions and contingencies

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the amount included in other provisions.

vii. Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment including intangible asset

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital work-in-progress

PARTICULARS	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				DEPRECIATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at 31 March, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deductions	Upto 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
a) Plant Property & Equipment										
Plant and Equipment	706.88	-	-	706.88	338.52	44.75	-	383.26	323.62	368.36
Electrical Installation	28.02		-	28.02	22.19	2.66	-	24.85	3.17	5.83
Furniture & Fixtures	75.16	-	-	75.16	50.25	7.14	-	57.39	17.77	24.91
Office Equipments	9.18	-	-	9.18	9.18	-	-	9.18	-	-
Computers	0.51	-	-	0.51	0.51	-	-	0.51	-	-
Total Plant Property & Equipment	819.76	-	-	819.76	420.65	54.55	-	475.20	344.56	399.11
b) Intangible Assets									-	-
c) Capital Work-in-Progress									-	-

Footnotes:

1. Property, plant and equipments are stated at cost net of depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs (if capitalization criteria are met) and directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.
2. Any subsequent expenditure incurred is treated as capital expenditure, if the same tends to increase the efficiency of the asset, otherwise is charged to Profit and Loss account.
3. There were no additions to Plant, Property & Equipments during the year.

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022****Note 4: Financial Assets****4(a): Non Current Investments***(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Investment in fully paid-up Equity Instruments (Unquoted)		
Investments carried at Cost		
Starlite Lighting Limited	0.00	0.00
1 Equity Share (31 st March 2021 : 1 Share) of INR 10/- each		
Investments in Government or trust securities	0.05	0.05
Total	0.05	0.05
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	0.05	0.05
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

4(b) : Non Current Loans & Advances*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Advance for Capital Goods		
Norini Holdings Private Limited	55.00	55.00

Market Creators Limited	4.33	4.33
Total	59.33	59.33

Footnote:

1. The amount of advances given for capital goods is under dispute and proceedings are pending in the High Courts of Bombay & Gujarat. The management of the company expects to recover this amount in full.

Note 4: Financial Assets

4(b) : Current – Loans & Advances

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Advance to Staff	-	-
Other Advances	20.25	20.25
Total	20.25	20.25

Classification of Loans & Advances as on 31st March, 2022

Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or Advance in the Nature of Loan Outstanding	Percentage of the Total Loans and Advances in the Nature of Loans
Promoter	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	-	-
Total	-	-

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Classification of Loans & Advances as on 31st March, 2021

Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or Advance in the Nature of Loan Outstanding	Percentage of the Total Loans and Advances in the Nature of Loans
Promoter	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	-	-
Total	-	-

4(c): Trade Receivables

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non - Current		
Trade Receivables	301.80	301.80
Trade Receivables from Related Parties	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Net Trade Receivables (Non – Current)	301.80	301.80

Current		
Trade Receivables	191.69	199.34
Trade Receivables from Related Parties	-	-
Less : Allowances for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Net Trade Receivables (Current)	191.69	199.34
Break-up of security details		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	493.49	501.14
Doubtful	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	493.49	501.14

Footnote:

1. Kindly refer Note No. 1(v) of significant accounting policies regarding trade receivables.
2. Balances of Trade Receivables are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2022*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	149.34	-	-	42.35	301.80	493.49
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	149.34	-	-	42.35	301.80	493.49

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2021

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	151.27	5.72	42.35	-	301.80	501.14
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

have significant increase in credit risk							
vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	151.27	5.72	42.35	-	301.80	501.14

Note 4: Financial Assets**4(d): Other Financial Assets***(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(a) Non - Current		
Security Deposits	1.61	1.61
Total	1.61	1.61

4(e): Cash and Cash Equivalents*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Balances with Banks		
- Current Accounts	0.68	0.76
Deposits with maturity of less than three months	-	-
Cheques on Hand	-	-
Cash on Hand	-	-
Total	0.68	0.76

4(f): Other Bank Balances*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Fixed Deposits with Banks		
FD with SBI Bank (<i>Bank Guarantee</i>) – Refer Footnote	19.19	17.82
FD with Yes Bank	3.64	0.35
Total	22.83	18.17

Footnote:

1. The Fixed Deposit receipts are under Lien with SBI Bank, towards issue of Bank Guarantees in favour of Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Ltd. (KREDL).

Note 5: Other Non Current Assets*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Other Non-Current Assets		
Performance Guarantee Deducted by AMC	7.51	1.61
Total	7.51	1.61

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Note 6: Inventories

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Inventories (lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Raw Materials	27.34	45.82
Work-in-progress	-	-
Finished Goods	7.75	7.75
Total	35.09	53.57

Footnote:

1. Mode of valuation of inventories is stated in Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies.

Note 7: Current Tax Assets (Net)

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Balances with Government Authorities		
Income Tax Refund	14.74	14.74
Tax Deducted at Source	11.76	12.59
Excess Credit Balances of GST (ITC)	78.73	78.73
TDS on GST – Ambernath Municipal Corporation	9.16	3.26
TDS under Sales Tax	2.41	2.41
Total	116.80	111.73

Footnote:

1. Excess Credit Balance of GST is subject to reconciliation and confirmation with the Electronic Credit Ledger on GSTN portal and with GSTR – 2A statement. Mismatches, if any, will be reconciled and adjusted at the time of GST annual return filing and GST audit.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 8: Equity Share Capital

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Authorised Share Capital		
1,80,00,000 (As at 31 st March, 2021: 1,80,00,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	1,800.00	1,800.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital comprises:		
1,71,00,000 (As at 31 st March, 2021: 1,71,00,000) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each	1,710.00	1,710.00

1. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Number of Equity Shares	Share Capital	Number of Equity Shares	Share Capital
Fully paid equity shares (in Lakhs)				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	171.00	1,710.00	171.00	1,710.00
Add : Bonus issue during the year	-	-	-	-
Add : Fresh issue during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	171.00	1,710.00	171.00	1,710.00

2. Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The Board of Directors has not declared any dividend for the year ending 31st March, 2022.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder, after settlement of all preferential obligations.

3. Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Number of shares held	% Holding	Number of shares held	% Holding
Fully paid up equity shares				
Solarcopyer Limited	49,09,963	28.71%	49,09,963	28.71%
Mr. Arvind Bharti	14,42,538	8.44%	14,42,538	8.44%
Mr. Ravindra Bharti	14,62,240	8.55%	14,62,240	8.55%

5. Details of Shares hold by Promoters & Promoter Group

Shares Held by Promoters at the end of the year			% Change in During the Year
Promoter Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Solarcopyer Limited	49,09,963	28.71%	-
Mr. Arvind Subhashchandra Bharati	14,42,538	8.44%	-
Mr. Ravindra Subhashchandra Bharati	14,62,240	8.55%	-
Mrs. Rochana Subhashchandra Bharati	5,92,400	3.46%	-
Mr. Sukrit Arvind Bharati	1,31,930	0.77%	-
Ravindra Bharati (HUF)	1,10,426	0.65%	-
Arvind Bharati (HUF)	1,00,000	0.58%	-
Mrs. Ashu Arvind Bharati	77,840	0.46%	-
Mrs. Shilpa Ravindra Bharati	8,300	0.05%	-

Total Share Holding	88,35,637	51.67%	-
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Footnote:

As per the records of the company, including its register of shareholders / members and other declarations received from the shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

Note 9: Other Equity*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
<u>Capital Reserve</u>		
i) Capital Subsidy		
Balance at the beginning of the year	20.00	20.00
Add - Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss	-	-
Less: Utilization during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	20.00	20.00
ii) Capital receipt in respect of Principle Waiver of Term Loans		
Balance at the beginning of the year	109.08	109.08
Add - Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss	-	-
Less: Utilization during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	109.08	109.08
iii) Capital Reserve in respect of Reduction in Share Capital as per BIFR order		
Balance at the beginning of the year	505.80	505.80
Add - Amount transferred from surplus in the Statement of Profit & Loss	-	-

Less: Utilization during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	505.80	505.80
Total Capital Reserve (i + ii + iii)	634.88	634.88
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(3,277.23)	(3,156.26)
Add - Profit attributable to the owners of the company	(77.72)	(120.97)
Balance at the end of the year	(3,354.95)	(3,277.23)
Total Other Equity	(2,720.08)	(2,642.35)

Note 10: Financial Liabilities**10 (a): Non – Current Borrowings***(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Secured Loans – Others		
Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD)	476.09	476.09
	476.09	476.09
Unsecured Loans – Others	-	-
Total Borrowings	476.09	476.09
Less: Transferred to Current Maturities	-	-
Non – Current Borrowings	476.09	476.09

Footnote:

1. Details of securities offered and terms of repayment for the secured borrowings

Particulars	Terms of Repayment
<p><u>Secured</u> 1. Inter Corporate Deposit (ICD) from Solarcopyer Limited – INR 406.09 Lakhs</p> <p>Interest Rate being 15% p.a. for secured portion</p>	<p>The Company has shown amount due by it to M/s. Solarcopyer Limited under Secured Loans. The amount was paid by the said Solarcopyer Limited to Axis Bank Limited (formerly known as UTI Bank) as proposed Strategic Investor. The Axis Bank subsequently assigned its charge over the assets of company and other rights in favour of M/s. Solarcopyer Limited vide deed of assignment dt. 09/02/2012 executed between Axis Bank, Solarcopyer Ltd. and the company.</p> <p>Further, the company has entered into Supplementary Deed dt. 20/09/2020 with M/s. Solarcopyer Limited enhancing ICD amount upto INR 420.00 Lakhs from existing limit of INR 70.00 Lakhs payable for the period of 10 years.</p> <p><u>Security Details:</u></p> <p>(a) Equitable Mortgage of the landed property situated at S. No. 205/2/1 & S. No. 203, Village – Thikari, Dist – Khargaon, Madhya Pradesh owned by Luma Lamp Limited</p> <p>(b) Hypothecation of Book Debts & Stock / Inventory of the Company.</p>
<p><u>Secured</u> 2. Inter Corporate Deposit (ICD) from Rutwik Sales Private Limited – INR 70.00 Lakhs (Secured portion)</p> <p>Interest Rate being 12% p.a. for secured portion.</p>	<p>The Company has availed new Inter-Corporate Deposit (ICD) of INR 70.00 Lakhs from Rutwik Sales Private Limited vide ICD agreement dt. 01/07/2020 payable for a period of 7 years.</p> <p><u>Security Details:</u></p> <p>(a) Hypothecation of Book Debts & Stock / Inventory of the Company.</p>

Note 10(b) : Trade Payables*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
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Trade Payables		
Amount due to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise (MSME)	-	-
Other than due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	321.34	301.94
Total Trade Payables	321.34	301.94
(a) Non – Current Trade Payables	53.98	53.98
(b) Current Trade Payables	267.36	247.96
Total Trade Payables	321.34	301.94

Footnote:

1. The above figures of Trade Payables are shown as net of advances paid to the local and import suppliers.
2. The average credit period on purchases available to company ranges from 1 to 6 months.
3. Information regarding the status and amounts payable to the suppliers under the “Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006”, out of the total amounts payable to the Trade Payables is being compiled on the basis of communication and MSME registration certificate received from the MSME creditors.
4. The Company has not made any provision for interest to be paid/ payable to micro and small enterprises during the year.
5. Kindly refer Note No. 1(w) of significant accounting policies regarding trade payables.
6. Trade Payables include INR 213.20 Lakhs (31st March, 2021: INR 200.22 Lakhs) due to related parties. Kindly refer Note 29.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2022

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	

i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	-	167.02	92.44	7.90	53.98	321.34
iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	167.02	92.44	7.90	53.98	321.34

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as on March 31, 2021

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	-	155.32	84.74	7.90	53.98	301.94
iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	155.32	84.74	7.90	53.98	301.94

Note 10 (c): Other Financial Liabilities

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non-Current	-	-
Total	-	-
Current		
From Related Parties – Mr. Arvind Bharati	29.54	28.90

Total	29.54	28.90
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Note 11: Other Non – Current Liabilities*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Statutory Dues Payables		
BST / CST Payable (Old Dues 1996 to 2005)	14.90	14.90
VAT Payable	1,104.32	1,104.32
CST Payable	0.15	0.15
Deferred BST Liability	2.51	2.51
Deferred CST Liability	4.14	4.14
Total	1,126.03	1,126.03

Note 12: Provisions*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Non – Current Provisions		
(a) Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity	10.12	10.12
Total	10.12	10.12
Current Provisions		
(a) Employee Benefits		

Salary Payable	6.51	6.51
Bonus Payable	-	-
(b) Other Provisions		
F&F Settlement Payable	10.50	10.80
Labour Charges Payable	6.06	6.06
Audit Fees Payable	3.00	6.00
Provision for Expenses - Ambernath	1.95	5.65
Total	28.02	35.02

Footnote:

1. The provision for Gratuity is non fund based provision and is made on the basis of F&F settlement of the employee at the time of leaving the Company. The Company has not obtained actuarial valuation report.

Note 13: Deferred Tax Liabilities*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening Balance	105.32	107.87
Temporary difference on account of depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	(4.07)	(2.56)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	101.25	105.32

Footnote:

1. Significant management judgement has been considered in determining the provision for income tax, deferred tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred tax assets. The recoverability of deferred tax assets is based on estimate of the taxable income for the period over which deferred tax assets will be recovered.

Note 14: Current Tax Liabilities (Net)*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Provision for Taxation		
Provision for Income Tax (FY 2019-20)	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

Note 15: Other Current Liabilities*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Other Current Liabilities		
GST Payable	(2.73)	(2.30)
TDS Payable	15.19	11.14
Statutory Dues Payable	6.44	6.44
Total	18.90	15.28

2021-2022

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note 16: Revenue from Operations

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Sale of Products		
(a) Manufactured Goods		
Export	-	-
Domestic	-	-
(b) Traded Goods	-	-
Sale of Services		
AMC Charges – Ambernath Project	204.59	185.27
Export of Services	-	-
Total	204.59	185.27

Note 17: Other Income

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Interest Income	2.11	1.24
Other Non – Operating Income	-	15.30
Total	2.11	16.54

Footnote:

1. Other non-operating income was on account of cessation of liabilities and balances of trade payables written off which are not payable as per the management forecast and estimates.

Note 18: Cost of materials consumed*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Raw materials & packing material at beginning of year	45.82	55.76
<u>Add:</u> Purchases of raw material and packing, materials during the year	-	0.12
<u>Less:</u> Raw material & packing material at end of the year	(27.34)	(45.82)
Total cost of materials consumed	18.48	10.05

Note 19: Purchase of Traded Goods*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
LED and other Products	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 20: Changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening balance		
Work-in progress	-	19.81

Finished goods	7.75	39.88
Total Opening Balance	7.75	59.70
Closing balance		
Work-in progress	-	-
Finished goods	7.75	7.75
Total Closing Balance	7.75	7.75
Total changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	0.00	51.95

Note 21: Employee Benefit Expenses*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Salary , wages and bonus	-	5.23
Directors' Remuneration	-	-
Contribution to provident fund	-	-
Contribution to ESIC fund	-	-
Staff welfare expenses	-	-
Total	-	5.23

Note 22: Finance Costs*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
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Interest Expenses	0.03	-
Bank Charges & Commission	0.11	0.06
Total	0.14	0.06

Footnote:

1. Due to commencement of CIRP process, the Company has not provided interest on borrowings amounting to INR 69.31 Lakhs (Previous Year – INR 69.31 Lakhs) for the current FY 2021-22 as per the agreed terms of borrowings.

Note 23: Other Expenses*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Membership Fees	0.04	-
Repairs and Maintenance	0.46	0.08
Transport, Freight & Octroi	-	0.25
Labour / Job Work Charges (Ambernath)	194.36	174.53
Insurance Charges	-	-
Rates & Taxes	1.53	8.37
Rent	4.32	8.28
Payment to Auditors	3.00	3.00
Legal & Professional Fees	10.30	3.67
Clearing & forwarding Expense	-	0.47
Sales & Promotion Expenses	-	0.24
Telephone Charges	0.05	0.05
BSE Annual Listing Fees	-	3.00
Share Register Maintenance Charges	1.00	0.60
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.09	0.15

Advertisement expenses	0.15	-
Total	215.31	202.68

Note 23(a) : Details of Payments to Auditors*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Payment to Auditors		
As Auditor:		
Audit Fees	2.25	2.25
Tax Audit Fees	0.75	0.75
	3.00	3.00
In Other Capacities		
Taxation Matters	-	-
Certification Matters	-	-
Re-imburement of Expenses	-	-
	-	-
Total	3.00	3.00

Note 24: Value of Imports (CIF Basis)*(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Import Purchases		
Raw Materials, Components & Spare Parts	-	-
Capital Goods	-	-
Others	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 25: Expenditure in Foreign Currency - NIL**Note 26: Earnings in Foreign Currency - NIL***(INR in Lakhs)*

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Export Sales		
Export of goods	-	-
Export of services	-	-
Total	-	-

Note 27 : Earnings Per Share:

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

(INR in
Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	(77.72)	(120.97)
Weighted average number of equity shares (In lakhs)	171.00	171.00
Nominal Value of Equity Shares	INR 10/-	INR 10/-
Basic EPS	(0.45)	(0.71)
Diluted EPS	(0.45)	(0.71)

For calculation of Earnings Per Share, in case of bonus issue the number of equity share outstanding before the bonus issue is adjusted for proportionate change in number of equity shares outstanding as if the bonus issue had occurred at the beginning of the earliest period reported.

Note 28: Contingent liabilities and Commitments and Conti

Contingent Liabilities & Commitments (Not Provided For)

(INR in
Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
(A) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts on account of :		
1. TDS liability on account of short deduction, short payment and interest thereon as per TRACES	7.69	7.25
2. Outstanding Guarantees	-	15.21
3. Interest on VAT Payable	992.57	992.57
4. Income Tax Demand Payable (FY 2003-04)	123.09	64.44
5. Income Tax Demand Payable (FY 2016-17)	485.71	-
6. Non-receipt of C Forms	31.85	31.85
(B) On account of corporate guarantees issued by the Company to bankers and others on behalf of other companies and joint ventures for facilities availed by them (amount outstanding there against)	-	-
Total	1,640.91	1,111.32

Footnote:

- a) Interest / penalty that may accrue on original demands are not ascertainable, at present. The Company has taken necessary steps to protect its position with respect to the above referred claims, which in its opinion, based on professional / legal advice are not sustainable.

b) Contingent liabilities related to Guarantees amounting to Rs. 15,20,556/- were outstanding bank guarantees as on 31st March 2021. Bank Guarantees are given as per the tender terms to Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Limited (KREDL). The said guarantee is closed during the year due to end of related tender period.

c) **Interest on VAT Payable**

Contingent liabilities related to Interest on VAT amounting to Rs. 9,92,56,866/- as on 31st March 2022 is payable against orders of Sales Tax Department for various financial years levying interest & penalty on unpaid sales tax amount.

There is uncertainty of outflow, because the company has filed an appeal with Mumbai High Court against these orders and the said appeals are pending as on 31st March 2022.

d) **Income Tax Demand Payable**

Income Tax Demand amounting to Rs. 1,23,08,658/- (including interest) as on 31st March 2022 is outstanding for FY 2003-04 against order of Income Tax Department. There is uncertainty of outflow because the company has filed appeal with Mumbai High Court against this order and the said appeal is pending as on 31st March 2022.

Income Tax Demand amounting to Rs. 4,85,71,050/- as on 31st March 2021 is outstanding for FY 2016-17 as reflected under the Outstanding Demand Section on the Income Tax website.

e) **Non Receipt of C-Form Liability**

Contingent liabilities related to C Forms amounting to INR 31,84,835/- due to non-receipt of C Forms from customers. This amount is the basic amount and is at the balance sheet date.

The above liability is uncertain relating to its outflow as it depends on receipt of C Forms from Customers till the date of assessment. Possibility of reimbursement – There are possibilities of reimbursement from customers. However same cannot be quantified now. Also there is possibility of interest liability on non-receipt of C Forms which needs to be paid at the time of assessment.

Note 29: Disclosure pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) 24 Related Party

Disclosures:

Related parties have been identified on the basis of representation and information given by the Key Management Personnel.

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party
A.	Key Managerial Personnel :
1	Mr. Arvind Subhashchandra Bharati
2	Mrs. Sujata Sachchidanand Paradkar
B.	Enterprise over which key Management Personnel are able to exercise significant influence
1	Solarcopyer Limited
2	Virtuoso Optoelectronics Limited
3	M/s. Solar Technologies (<i>Earlier known as M/s. Aura Light</i>)
4	Reprolite Paper (I) Private Limited
C.	Relatives

1	Smt. Rochana Subhashchandra Bharati
2	Mr. Ravindra Subhashchandra Bharati
3	Mr. Sukrit Arvind Bharati
4	Mrs. Ashu Arvind Bharati

Transactions carried out with related parties referred above, in ordinary course of business

(INR in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Party	Nature of Transactions	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	Reprolite Paper (I) Private Limited	Factory Rent	4.32	9.63
2	Solarcopyer Limited	Labour Charges (Ambernath)	194.36	174.53
		Advance Received (Payment on behalf of Company)	4.01	19.56
3	Mr. Arvind Bharati	Advance Received (Payment on behalf of Company)	0.64	9.69
4	Virtuoso Optoelectronics Private Limited	Advance Received (Payment on behalf of Company)	3.00	7.24

Balances outstanding at the end of the year

(INR in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Name of the Party	Nature of Transactions	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	Solarcopyer Limited	Trade Payables	167.02	155.32
2	Solarcopyer Limited	Secured Loans	406.09	406.09
3	Virtuoso Optoelectronics Limited	Trade Payables	45.40	42.40
4	Mr. Arvind Bharti	Other Payables	29.54	28.90
5	Reprolite Paper (I) Private Limited	Trade Payables	0.78	2.51

Footnote:

4. The transactions with the related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
5. No amount has been provided as doubtful debt or advance written off or written back in the year in respect of debts due from/ to above related parties.
6. Solarcopyer Limited is also a Strategic Investor of the Company in accordance with the Order of Hon'ble BIFR Order dated 10th October, 2013. Also, Solarcopyer is a resolution applicant whose resolution plan under CIRP is unanimously approved by the CoC and has been submitted to the Adjudicating Authority (Mumbai – NCLT) for its approval.

Note 30: Employee Benefits**a) Defined Contribution Plans:**

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans recognised as expense for the year are as under:

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	-	-
Employer's Contribution to ESIC	-	-

b) Defined Benefit Plans:**Contribution to Gratuity Fund (Non-Funded)**

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees on death or on separation/ termination in terms of the Company's policy whichever is beneficial to the employees. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Note 31: Leases

The company has entered into cancellable operating leasing arrangements for commercial premises and office premises:

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Operating lease expenses recognized in profit and loss account	4.32	8.28

The lease term do not contain any exceptional / restrictive covenants nor are there any options given by the lesser to purchase the properties. The agreement provide for changes in the rentals along with taxes leviable.

Note 32: Disclosure Pursuant To Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) 12 Income Taxes:

The company has recognized Deferred Tax Assets of Rs. 4.07 Lakhs in the Profit and Loss Account, the details of which are as under:

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Opening balance)	105.32	107.87

Income Tax at the applicable rate on the difference between the aggregate book written down value and tax written down value of property, plant and equipment	(4.07)	(2.56)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	101.25	105.32

Note 33: Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of Electronic Ballast and LED Products. The Company has only one operating segment, hence disclosure under Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments" is not applicable.

Note 34:

Previous period figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary, to confirm with current years' presentation.

Note 35: Other Statutory Information

- (a) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (b) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (c) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (d) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - i. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

- (e) To the best of our knowledge and representation received from the management, the Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall
- i. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (f) The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (g) To the best of our knowledge and representation received from the management, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in nature of loans to promoters, directors and KMPs either severally or jointly during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- (h) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank, financial institution, government or government authority.
- (i) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-to-use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2022.
- (j) As per information received from the management, there were no transactions entered with the companies which are struck off.

Note 36: Ongoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT) admitted on Insolvency and bankruptcy petition filed by an operational creditor against Starlite Components Limited ("the Company") vide its orders dated January 29, 2020 and appointed Mr. Naren Sheth to act as Resolution Professional ("the RP") with direction to initiate appropriate action contemplated with extant provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with the rules and regulations framed there under ("Code"). On the basis of the order of the NCLT, Mr. Naren Sheth in his capacity as RP has taken control and custody of the management and operations of the Company.

Considering these developments including, in particular, the RP having taken over the management and control of the Company with the objective of running them as going concerns, the financial results continue to be prepared on going concern basis. However, since the Company continues to incur loss, current liabilities exceed current assets and Company has defaulted in repayment of borrowings, payment of regulatory and statutory dues, these events indicate that material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This matter has been referred to by the Auditors in their Audit Report.

Pursuant to the ongoing CIRP process of the Company, CoC has unanimously approved Resolution Plan received from Solarcopier Limited in the 4th CoC Meeting held on January 01, 2021. The company has submitted the CoC approved Resolution Plan to the Adjudicating Authority (NCLT, Mumbai Bench) for its approval. The matter is pending before the Adjudicating Authority for the hearing and final approval.

On completion During CIRP process of the corporate insolvency resolution process, the Company will carry out a comprehensive review of all the assets including investment and liabilities and accordingly provide for impairment of assets and write back of liabilities, if any. The Auditors have also drawn qualification for recoverability of assets in their Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Note 37: Authorisation of Financial Statements

The Suspended Board of Directors of the Company have approved the financial statement at their meeting held on May 20, 2022 which was chaired by Mr. Naren Sheth, Resolution Professional ('RP') of the Company and RP took the same on record, basis recommendation from the directors.

With respect to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, the RP has signed the same solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance by the Corporate Debtor with applicable laws, and subject to the following disclaimers:

- (i) The RP has furnished and signed the report in good faith and accordingly, no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the RP in terms of Section 233 of the Code;
- (ii) No statement, fact, information (whether current or historical) or opinion contained herein should be construed as a representation or warranty, express or implied, of the RP including, his authorized representatives and advisors;
- (iii) The RP, in review of the financial statements and while signing this statement of financial statements, has relied upon the assistance provided by the directors of the Corporate Debtor, and certifications, representations and statements made by the directors of the Corporate Debtor, in relation to these financial statements. The statement of financial statements of the Corporate Debtor for the year ended March 31, 2021 have been taken on record by the RP solely on the basis of and on relying the aforesaid certifications, representations and statements of the aforesaid directors and the management of the Corporate Debtor. For all such information and data, the RP has assumed that such information and data are in the conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws with respect to the preparation of the financial statements and that they give true and fair view of the position of the Corporate Debtor as of the dates and period indicated therein. Accordingly, the RP is not making any representations regarding accuracy, veracity or completeness of the data or information in the financial statements.
- (iv) In terms of the provisions of the Code, the RP is required to undertake a review of certain transactions. Such review has been completed and the RP has filed the necessary applications with the adjudicating authority.

As per our report of even date

For Jain Chhajed & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 127911W

For Starlite Components Limited

Sd/-

Sd/-

CA Dinesh Burad

Partner

Membership No. 151551

Place: Nashik

Date: May 20, 2022

Mr. Naren Sheth

Resolution Professional

Sd/-

Mr. Satish Wamane

Chief Financial Officer

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED

Registered Office:

F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur Nashik, Maharashtra - 422 007.

CIN: L31200MH1991PLC063980, Web: <http://starlitecomponents.com/home.php>, email id: investor@starlitecomponents.com

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN : L31200MH1991PLC063980

Name of the Company : Starlite Components Limited

Registered Office : F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur Nashik, Maharashtra - 422 007.

Name of the member(s) :

Registered Address :.....

Email ID :

Folio No./Client ID/DP ID :.....

I/We, being the member(s) of shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint:

1) Name: Address:

Email ID: Signature: or failing him

2) Name: Address:

Email ID:Signature: or failing him

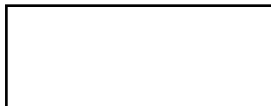
3) Name: Address:

Email ID: Signature:

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, September 26, 2022 at 12:00 p.m. at F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur Nashik, Maharashtra - 422 007 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Ordinary business

1. Adoption of financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and Reports of Directors' and Auditors' thereon.
2. To appoint M/s. Sharp Aarth & Co LLP., Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold office for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive financial years, from the conclusion of the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company until the conclusion of the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company and to authorise the Board of Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration.



Signed this day of 2022.

Affix Re.1 RevenueS tamp

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Notes:

1. This form, in order to be effective, should be duly stamped, completed, signed and deposited at the registered office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commence of the meeting.
2. Notwithstanding the above the Proxies can vote on such other items which may be tabled at the meeting by the shareholders present.

STARLITE COMPONENTS LIMITED**Registered Office:**

Plot No. F-108, MIDC Area, Satpur Nashik MH 422 007.

CIN: L31200MH1991PLC063980, Web: <http://starlitecomponents.com/home.php>**ATTENDANCE SLIP**

FOLIO NO. (Shares in physical mode)	
DP ID	
CLIENT ID	
NO. OF SHARES HELD	