

Corporate Office: C-4 to C-11, Hosiery Complex Phase-II Extension Noida- 201305, U.P., India **Registered Office:** E-8/1, Malviya Nagar New Delhi- 110 017 CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Tel: +91 120 4531 400, 4531 401 Fax: +91 120 4531 402 Email: corporate@pkrgroup.in Web: www.pkrgroup.in

07th September, 2022

To, BSE Ltd. Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001

### Company Code: 534612 ISIN: INE436N01029

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

### Sub: Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22.

We wish to inform you that the 11<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting will be held on Friday, 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at 10.30 A.M. through Video-Conferencing.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2021-22, which has been sent to the members of the Company through electronic mode.

This is for your information and record.

Thanking you,

For Advance Metering Technology Linited

Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary M.No: A57204

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Generate, Measure & Manage Energy

# Annual Report 2022

# **ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**

driving innovation and life

### COMPANY INFORMATION

Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade- Chairman & Managing Director Mrs. Ameeta Ranade- Non-Executive Director Mr. Prashant Ranade- Executive Director Mr. Anil Kohli- Non-Executive Independent Director Dr. Priya Somaiya- Non-Executive Independent Director Mr. J,P Singh - Non-Executive Independent Director

Audit Committee Mr. J.P Singh Mr. Prashant Ranade Mr. Anil Kohli Member Member Member (Resigned on 12.04.2022 as a member of Audit Committee) Nomination and Remuneration Committee Dr. Priya Somaiya Mr. J.P Singh Mr. Prashant Ranade Member Member Chairperson Shareholders' Relationship Committee Dr. Priya Somaiya Mr. P. K Ranade Chairperson Member Member SENIOR EXECUTIVES Ms. Aakansha Sharma- Company Secretary Mr. Hrydesh Jain- Chief Financial Officer AUDITORS M/s. GSA & Associates LLP SECRETARIAL AUDITOR M/s Navneet K Arora & Co. Company Secretaries REGISTERED OFFICE: E-8/1, Near Geeta Bhawan Mandir, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017 **REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT** M/s. Alankit Assignment Limited 1E/13, Jhandewalan Extension,

CORPORATE OFFICE

CORPORATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

New Delhi-110055

C-4 to C-11, Hosiery Complex, Phase-II Extension, Noida-201305

L31401DL2011PLC271394

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### COMMITTEES

Dr. Priya Somaiya Chairperson

(Appointed w.e.f. 12.04.2022)

Mr. Prashant Ranade

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### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L31401DL2011PLC271394 Registered Office: E-8/1, Near Geeta Bhawan Mandir, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017 Corporate Office: C-4 to C-11, Hosiery Complex, Phase-II Extension, Noida-201304 Tel. No: 0120- 4531400, 401, Fax No: 0120-4531402 Email address: corporate@pkrgroup.in, Website: www.pkrgroup.in

### NOTICE

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Members of Advance Metering Technology Limited will be held on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at 10.30 A.M through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), to transact the following business:

### Ordinary Business:

### 1. Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt

- a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and
- b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

### 2. Appointment of Mrs. Ameeta Ranade (DIN: 00006019) as a Director, liable to retire by rotation

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

**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, Mrs. Ameeta Ranade (DIN: 00006019) who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting, being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors For Advance Metering Technology Limited

Place: Noida Date: 08.08.2022 Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary

Registered Office: E-8/1, Near Geeta Bhawan Mandir, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017

### NOTES

- 1. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and January 13, 2021 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 and SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 has permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company being conducted through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) herein after called as "e-AGM".
- 2. The deemed venue for 11<sup>th</sup> e-AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company at New Delhi.
- 3. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the Circulars, physical attendance of members has

been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

- 4. Information regarding appointment/ re-appointment of Directors in pursuant to Regulation 36 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to Secretarial Standards on General Meetings is annexed hereto.
- 5. In compliance with the aforesaid Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2021-22 will also be available on the Company's website at <u>http://www.pkrgroup.in</u>/ , websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at <u>www.bseindia.com</u> , and on the e-voting website of Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") at <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> .
- 6. The facility of joining the e-AGM through VC/OAVM will be opened 15 minutes before and will remain open upto 15 minutes after the scheduled start time of the e-AGM, i.e., from 10:15 am to 10:45 am and will be available for 1,000 members on a first come first-served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM/AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 7. Institutional /Corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (pdf / jpg format) of its board or governing body's resolution / authorisation, etc., authorising their representative to attend the AGM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said resolution / authorisation shall be sent to the scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to info@navneetaroracs.com with a copy marked to <u>aakansha.sharma@pkrgroup.in</u>.
- 8. In case of joint holders, the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the e-AGM.
- 9. For ease of conduct, members who would like to ask questions/express their views on the items of the businesses to be transacted at the meeting can send in their questions/comments in advance during the period starting from 27<sup>th</sup> September 2022 (9.00 a.m.) upto 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022 (5.00 p.m.) mentioning their name, demat account no./ Folio no., e-mail Id, mobile number, etc. The queries may be raised precisely and in brief to enable the Company to answer the same suitably depending on the availability of time at the meeting.
- 10. Since the meeting will be conducted through VC/OAVM facility, the route map is not annexed to this Notice.
- 11. Pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Register of Members and the Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 24<sup>th</sup> September 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of 11<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company.
- 12. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of the Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the security market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their 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/ RTA.
- 13. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far or who would like to change their email address already registered, are requested to register / update their e-mail address for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to register their email address / update the same with their respective Depository Participant(s). Members holding shares in physical form are required to submit their PAN details to the Company.

### 1. Voting through electronic means

In terms of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued



by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the Company is pleased to provide to its members, facility to exercise their right to vote on the resolutions proposed to be considered at the 11<sup>th</sup> AGM by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Service availed by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

The facility of casting the votes by the Members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The Company has signed an agreement with CDSL for facilitating e-voting.

The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the Meeting may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

Members may contact Ms. Aakansha Sharma, Company Secretary, for any grievances connected with electronic means at the Corporate Office of the Company at C-4 to C-11, Hosiery Complex, Phase-II Extension, Noida-201305 (U.P.). Tel. No.: 0120-4531400

The remote e-voting period commences on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at 9.00 A.M and ends on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at 5.00 P.M.

Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2022 may opt for remote e-voting and cast their vote electronically.

A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or voting at the meeting and the person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.

Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2022 may obtain the login ID and password by sending an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdsl.com by mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID No. However, if you are already registered with CDSL for e-voting then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forget your password, you can reset your password by using "Forget User Details/Password" option available on www.evotingindia.com.

Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.

At the end of remote e-voting period, the facility shall forthwith be blocked.

The Board vide its Resolution passed on 08<sup>th</sup> August 2022 has appointed M/s. Navneet K Arora & Co LLP, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. 3214), as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in accordance with the law in a fair and transparent manner.

The Scrutinizer shall immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than 3 (Three) days of the conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company or any person authorized by him in writing and the Results shall be declared by the Chairman or any person authorized by him thereafter.

The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the website of the Company www. pkrgroup.in. and on the website of CDSL immediately after the declaration of Result by the Chairman or any person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be forwarded to the stock exchange where the shares of Company are listed.

### Please see the instructions below for details on e-Voting facility.

- (i) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (ii) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- (iii) Now enter your User ID
  - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
  - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
  - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

OR

Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, you can log-in at https://www. cdslindia.com from Login - Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, click on e-Voting option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.

- (iv) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (v) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vi) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form				
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Departmer (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)				
	Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/ RTA or contact Company/RTA.				
Dividend Bank Details	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.				
OR Date of Birth (DOB)	If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company penter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details firmentioned in instruction (v).				

- (vii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (viii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly

note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.



- (ix) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (x) Click on the EVSN for the relevant ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED on which you choose to vote.
- (xi) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xvi) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app "**m-Voting**". The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile. The Voting Rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2022.

Any person, who acquires shares of the company and becomes member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of AGM and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2022, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evotingindia.com.

In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the "downloads" section of <u>www.evotingindia.com</u> or write an email to <u>helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</u>.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER

- Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at https://www.evotingindia.com under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
- 2. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
- Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

- 5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 2 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 2 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 2 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

- 1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- 3. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
- 4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

# PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E- VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE:

- 1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
- For Demat shareholders -, please provide Demat account detials (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to Company/RTA email id.



### Information pursuant to regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Secretarial Standard on General Meetings with respect to the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at 11<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting

Name of the Director	Mrs. Ameeta Ranade
Director Identification Number	00006019
Date of Birth	11.04.1956
Qualification	She holds master degree in English Hons.
Date of Appointment on the Board	13.08.2021
Experience	Mrs. Ameeta Ranade, being a director of the group companies has vast and varied experience of the industry. Her being on the board would strengthen the Board.
Terms and Conditions of Appointment/ Re-appointment	Mrs. Ameeta Ranade has appointed as Non-Executive Director of the Company, who is liable to retire by rotation. She was appointed on the terms & conditions as mentioned in the resolution passed by the members at General Meeting held on 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2021.
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	Nil
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Nil
Shareholding in the Company (Equity)	10,91,757 shares
Disclosure of relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Mrs. Ameeta Ranade is wife of Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade and mother of Mr. Prashant Ranade.
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the financial year 2021-22	3
Other listed companies in which he/she holds Directorship	Nil
Other public companies in which he/she holds Directorship	Nil
Chairman/Member of Committee(s) of Board of Directors of the Company	Nil
Chairman/Member of the Committee(s) of Board of Directors of other listed companies in which he/she is a Director	

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors hereby submit the 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Report with Audited Financial Statement of your Company ('the Company' of 'AMTL') for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in '000) Standalone Consolidated Particulars Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended 31.03.2022 31.03.2021 31.03.2022 31.03.2021 188,137.87 203,758.78 199,767.24 212,849.28 Total Income Total Expenditure 216,526.06 286,626.31 226,561.10 296,534.95 Profit/Loss before Exceptional and Extraordinary (28.388.19)(82.867.53) (26.793.86)(83, 685.67)Item and Tax Exceptional Items - Expense / (Income) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Extraordinary Items (Net) Profit before Tax (PBT) (28, 388. 19)(82,867.53) (26, 793.86)(83,685.67) Current Tax 0 0 0 (110.00)Deferred Tax 0 0 0 0 Profit/Loss for the year (28,388.19) (82,867.53) (26, 793.86)(83,795.67)

During the financial year 2021-22 the Company has recorded a Loss of Rs. 26,793.86 as against Rs. 83,795.67 in the previous year.

### STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The State of Affairs of the Company is presented in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming part of this Report.

### SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

The Authorised share capital of the company as on 31.03.2022 is Rs. 12,60,00,000/- divided into 1,92,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each and 60,00,000 preference shares of Rs. 5/- each.

The issued, subscribed and paid up Share Capital of the company as on 31.03.2022 was Rs. 8,02,87,330/- divided into 1,60,57,466 equity shares of face value of Rs. 5/- each.

### DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

### **Board of Directors**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the company, Mrs. Ameeta Ranade (DIN: 00006019), Director retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment. The Board recommends the reappointment of Mrs. Ameeta Ranade (DIN: 00006019) for the consideration of the members of the company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Brief details of Mrs. Ameeta Ranade (DIN: 00006019) has been mentioned in the notice convening the Annual General Meeting at "Information pursuant to the Listing Regulations and in respect of Appointment/ Re-appointment of Directors".

During the period under review, Mr. Vikram Ranade, resigned from the Board of the Company w.e.f. 13th August, 2021.

Mrs. Ameeta Ranade was appointed as Non-Executive Director of the company w.e.f. 13th August 2021.

### **Key Managerial Personnel**

During the year under review, Mr. Rakesh Dhody, Company Secretary resigned w.e.f 16<sup>th</sup> June 2021 and Ms. Aakansha Sharma (ACS-57204) appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f 29<sup>th</sup> June 2021.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 203 of the Companies Act 2013 the KMPs of the Company as on date are:

- 1. Ms. Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary
- 2. Mr. Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer.



### STATEMENT ON DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declaration from each Independent Director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations 2015.

### COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Directors has approved a Policy for Selection, Appointment and Remuneration of Directors which inter-alia requires that the Directors shall be of high integrity with relevant expertise and experience so as to have a diverse Board. The Policy also lays down the positive attributes/criteria while recommending the candidature for the appointment as Director.

The policy of the Company on Directors Appointment and Remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and other matters provided under Sub-Section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, is adopted by the Board on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The remuneration provided to all the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees of the Company is in accordance with the remuneration policy of the Company.

#### PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually and evaluation of working of the Committees of the Board during the financial year 2021-22 as per the criteria laid down by Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The evaluation process contained various aspects of the functioning of the Board and its Committees and their roles, frequency of meetings and level of participation.

Further, Independent Directors at a separate meeting held on 04<sup>th</sup> March 2022 evaluated performance of the Non-Independent Directors, Board as a whole and that of the Chairman of the Board.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The report on Corporate Governance along with a certificate from the Statutory Auditor of the Company as required under the Listing Regulations is annexed to this report as "Annexure-I"

### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure-II to this report.

During the year under review, there was no employee drawing remuneration in excess of limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, list of top 10 employees is attached in the Annexure-II forming part to this report.

### DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors to the best of their knowledge and ability confirm that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there no material departures from the same;
- (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 and of the profit and loss of the company for year ended on that date;
- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

### INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has adopted policies and procedures 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 disclosures.

### STATUTORY AUDITOR

The Members of the Company at 10<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company, held on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2021, approved the appointment of M/s. GSA & Associates LLP (Firm Registration No. 000257N/N500339) as Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office for a period of five years, from the conclusion of the 10<sup>th</sup> AGM till the conclusion of the 15<sup>th</sup> AGM.

There were no qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimer made by the Auditors in their report on the financial statement of the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

### SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors have appointed M/s. Navneet K Arora & Co. LLP to carry out Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is annexed herewith as Annexure- III.

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, M/s Navneet K Arora & Co LLP, Company Secretaries in Practice has issued Annual Secretarial Compliance Report is also annexed to this report as Annexure- III.

### SECRETARIAL STANDARD

The company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meeting and Annual General Meetings.

### ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 is available at the Company's website www.pkrgroup.in.

### MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year under the review, the Board of Directors met 5 (Five) times i.e. 29.06.2021, 13.07.2021, 13.08.2021, 12.11.2021 and 14.02.2022. The details of which are provided in the corporate governance report.

### COMMITTEES

### i) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Composition of Audit Committee is as under and is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereunder and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The scope of the activities of the Audit Committee is set out in the Corporate Governance Report.

Dr. Priya Somaiya (Chairperson)	<ul> <li>Independent Director</li> </ul>
Mr. J.P. Singh*	- Independent Director
Mr. Prashant Ranade	- Executive Director
Mr. Anil Kohli*	- Independent Director

\*Consequent to the resignation of Mr. J.P. Singh from Audit Committee, the Board re-constituted the Committee through Resolution by circulation on 12.04.2022 by appointment of Mr. Anil Kohli as a member of the Audit Committee in place of Mr. J.P. Singh.



All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee of the Company have been considered and accepted by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The members of the Audit Committee met four times during the year under review, details stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

### ii) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met once during the year under review. The details of the constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, terms of reference and the meetings held during the financial year have been stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

### iii) STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

During the year under review, the members of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee met once. The details of the constitution of the Stakeholder and Relationship Committee, terms of reference and the meetings held during the financial year have been stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

### VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTILE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy framed to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any in the Company. The details of the Policy are posted on the website of the Company www.pkrgroup.in.

### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, OR GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

Pursuant to Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V of the Listing Regulation disclosure on particulars relating to loans, advances, guarantees and investments are provided as part of the notes to accounts of the Standalone Financial Statement.

### SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORY OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY**

The Company has developed and implementing a risk management policy which includes the identification therein of elements of risk, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of this report.

#### SUBSIDIARIES

The Company has one wholly owned subsidiary in India named as PKR Energy Limited and three subsidiaries outside India viz. Global Power and Trading (GPAT) PTE. Ltd., Singapore, and Advance Power and Trading GMBH, in Germany and PKR Technologies Canada Limited.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, a statement containing salient features of the Financial Statements of your Company's Subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is attached to Financial Statements annexed as "Annexure-IV".

### CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTY

The particulars of all contracts or arrangement entered with the related parties as referred to in Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the prescribed form AOC-2 is appended as "Annexure-V".

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

Information required under section 134(3)(m) of the companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is appended as "Annexure- VI"

### MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The provisions relating to maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly such accounts and records are not required to be maintained.

### CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There is no change in nature of business during the year under review.

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to your Company as the Company does not fall under the criteria limits mentioned in the said section of the Act. Hence, the Company has not taken voluntary initiative towards any activity mentioned for Corporate Social Responsibility.

### APPLICATION MADE OR PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE 2016

During the year under review, there were no applications made or proceedings pending in the name of the company under the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

## DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VALUATION AMOUNT ON ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND VALUATION WHILE AVAILING LOAN FROM BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

During the year under review, there has been no one-time settlement of loans taken from banks and financial institutions.

### GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. The amount, which it proposes to carry to any reserves.

- 2. The amount which it recommends should be paid by way of Dividend.
- 3. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
- 4. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- 5. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.

6. Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.

Your Directors further state that during the year under review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, is annexed to this report as "Annexure-VII".

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the Financial Institutions, Banks, Government Authorities, Customers, Vendors and Members during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives, staff and workers.

For and on behalf of the Board

-/Sd Pranav Kumar Ranade (Chairman & Managing Director) DIN: 00005359

Place: Noida Date: 25.05.2022



#### Annexure "I"

### REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Advance Metering Technology Limited (AMTL) is fully committed to the principals of transparency, integrity and accountability in all spheres of its operations. In keeping with this commitment, your company has been upholding fair and ethical business and corporate practices in all its dealings. Your company also fulfills its responsibility to protect the rights of its shareholders and discloses timely, adequate and accurate information regarding the financials and performance.

The Company is committed to achieve good corporate governance for betterment of sustainable growth and enhancement of stakeholder's value. So far as compliance with the requirement of Regulation 27 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is concerned, Company has complied with all the mandatory norms and disclosures that have to be made on Corporate Governance front. Report on Corporate Governance as required by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is as under:

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Composition of Board of Directors of the Company is in consonance with the requirements of Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015. As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, the Company's Board of Directors consists of Six (6) Directors comprising of two (2) Executive Directors, one (1) Non- Executive Director and three (3) Independent Directors including one Woman Director which duly complies with the requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Chairman of the Board is an Executive Director.

S.No.	Name of Director	Category	Designation	No. of Shares held in the Company	Names of Listed Companies holding Directorship & category of such directorship held
1.	Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade	Executive Director and Promoter	Chairman and Managing Director	8,54,635	Advance Metering Technology Limited (Chairman and Managing Director)
2.	Mr. Prashant Ranade	Executive Director and Promoter	Executive Director	13,12,158	Advance Metering Technology Limited (Executive Director)
3.	Mrs. Ameeta Ranade*	Non-Executive Director and Promoter	Non-Executive Director	10,91,757	Advance Metering Technology Limited (Non-Executive Director)
4.	Mr. Vikram Ranade*	Non-Executive Director and Promoter	Non-Executive Director	Nil	NA
5.	Mr. Anil Kohli	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director	Nil	Advance Metering Technology Limited (Independent Director)
6.	Dr. Priya Somaiya	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director	Nil	Advance Metering Technology Limited (Independent Director)
7.	Mr. J.P. Singh	Non-Executive Director	Independent Director	Nil	Advance Metering Technology Limited (Independent Director)

### (a) Composition and Category of Directors

\*Consequent to resignation of Mr. Vikram Ranade, the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> August 2021 has appointed Mrs. Ameeta Ranade as Non-Executive Director.

### Meetings of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the company met five times during the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, i.e. on Tuesday 29.06.2021, Tuesday 13.07.2021, Friday 13.08.2021, Friday 12.11.2021 and Monday 14.02.2022.

The details of attendance of each of director at the Board meetings and last AGM are as under:

Name of Director	No. of Board Meeting attended during the financial year 2021-22	Attendance at the last AGM
Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade (DIN: 00005359)	5	Yes
Mr. Vikram Ranade (DIN: 00006021) Resigned on 13.08.2021	Nil	No
Mrs. Ameeta Ranade (DIN: 00006019) Appointed w.e.f. 13.08.2021	3	Yes
Mr. Prashant Ranade (DIN: 00006024)	5	Yes
Dr. Priya Somaiya (DIN: 07173195)	5	Yes
Mr. Anil Kohli (DIN: 01614285)	5	Yes
Mr. J.P. Singh (DIN: 08955143)	4	Yes

Number of other Board of Directors or Committees meetings in which a director is a member or chairperson;

Board and Committee composition as on March 31, 2022;

Name of Director	Category of Directors			No of Directorship in other Companies		nmittee d in other nies*
			Public Companies	Private Companies	As Chairperson	As Member
Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade	Chairman and Managing Director	Father of Mr. Vikram Ranade and Mr. Prashant Ranade	1	4	Nil	Nil
Mrs. Ameeta Ranade (Appointed on 13.08.2021)	Non-Executive Director, Non Independent Director	Wife of Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade	1	2	Nil	Nil
Mr. Prashant Ranade	Executive Director	Son of Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade	1	3	Nil	Nil
Dr. Priya Somaiya	Independent Director	**	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mr. Anil Kohli	Independent Director	**	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Mr. J.P. Singh	Independent Director	**	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.



\*\*Other Directorship do not include alternate directorship, companies incorporated under section 8 of Companies Act, \*Other Directorships do not include alternate directorship, companies incorporated under section 8 of Companies Act, 2013 and companies incorporated outside India. Chairmanship / Membership of Board Committees include only Audit and Stakeholders Relationship Committees of Public Limited Companies.

\*\*No Inter se relationship with any of the Directors of the Company.

The Company has received declarations of Independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) & 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 from Independent Directors. All requisite declarations have been placed before the Board.

### Non-Executive Directors' compensation and disclosure

The Non- Executive Independent Directors are paid sitting fees under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. No stock option was granted to Non-Executive Directors during the year under review. The shareholding of the Non-Executive Directors of your Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 is as follows:

Name of the Director(s)	Nature of the Directorship	No. of Share held	Percentage to the paid up share capital
Mr. Anil Kohli	Non- Executive Independent Director	NIL	NIL
Dr. Priya Somaiya	Non- Executive Independent Director	NIL	NIL
Mr. J.P. Singh	Non-Executive Independent Director	NIL	NIL

Independent Directors are not serving as an Independent Directors in more than seven listed companies.

The Directors of the Company who hold the position as Whole Time Director in the Company do not serve as an Independent Director in more than three listed companies.

### Details of familiarization programs imparted to Independent Directors:

At the time of appointment, the company conducts familiarization programs for Independent Directors through meetings with key officials such as Chairman and Managing Director, Executive Directors, Company Secretary and other senior business leaders. During these meetings, presentations are made on Company Overview and Compliance of Applicable Laws.

Brief details of the familiarization program are uploaded on the website of your Company and can be accessed through following links: <u>http://www.pkrgroup.in/products-services/corporate-policies.</u>

### Skills / Expertise / Competencies of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company collectively has the following skills:

- (a) Knowledge on Company's businesses, policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates;
- (b) Behavioral skills attributes and competencies to use their knowledge and skill to contribute effectively to the growth of the Company.
- Business strategy, Sales & Marketing Corporate Governance, Forex Management, Administration, Decision Making;
- (d) Financial Management skills;
- (e) Legal expertise
- (f) Technical / professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business.

Board Competency:

Name of Director	Industry Expertise	Behavioral Skills	Corporate Governance	Financial Management Skills	Legal Expertise	Technical / Professional Skills
Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade	√	~	~	~	~	~
Mrs. Ameeta Ranade	✓	✓	~	x	х	x
Mr. Prashant Ranade	✓	~	~	~	х	✓
Mr. Anil Kohli	✓	~	~	x	х	✓
Dr. Priya Somaiya	✓	~	~	x	✓	✓
Mr. J.P. Singh	~	~	~	~	x	~

### Independent Directors

Board of Directors confirms that the Independent Directors fulfils the conditions specified in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time and are Independent of the Management.

In Compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the Independent Directors Meeting of the Company was held on 04<sup>th</sup> March, 2022. Independent Directors Meeting considered the performance of Non-Independent Directors and Board as whole, reviewed the performance of Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board.

None of the Independent Directors has resigned before the expiry of their tenure during the year.

### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has a qualified and Independent Audit Committee comprising of two Independent Directors and one Executive Director, constituted in accordance with Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee is empowered with the powers as prescribed under the said Regulation 18 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### (a) Composition, Meeting and attendance of the Audit Committee

Details on composition of the Audit Committee and the attendance by each Member of the Audit Committee are as under:

Sr.	Name of the member	Designation	Date of meeting and attendance of the member			
No.			29.06.2021	13.08.2021	12.11.2021	14.02.2022
1.	Dr. Priya Somaiya (Independent Director)	Chairperson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Mr. Prashant Ranade (Executive Director)	Member	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Mr. J.P. Singh (Independent Director)*	Member	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

\*Consequent to the resignation of Mr. J.P. Singh, the Audit Committee has been re-constituted with appointment of Mr. Anil Kohli as the member of the Committee w.e.f 12<sup>th</sup> April 2022.

All the members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and have expertise in accounting/ financial management. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary of the said Committee. The Chairman & Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors are invitees to the meetings of the Audit Committee.



#### (b) Terms of reference of the committee

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the terms of reference for the Audit Committee of Directors are as under:

- Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- (ii) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
- (iii) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
  - (a) Matters required being included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
  - (b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
  - (c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
  - (d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
  - (e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
  - (f) Disclosure of any related party transactions;
  - (g) Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
- (v) Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements of the Company and Annual Financial Statements of subsidiaries, before submission to the board for approval/review;
- (vi) reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;
- (vii) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- (ix) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;
- (x) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- (xi) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
- (xii) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- (xiii) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- (xiv) reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- (xv) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- (xvi) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- (xvii) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

- (xviii) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- (xix) To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
- (xx) Approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- (xxi) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.
- (xxi) reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/advances/investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.

Power of Audit Committee to review the following information;

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

#### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been formed in compliance of Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 comprising of Three Independent Non-Executive Directors.

During the financial year, a separate meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee was held on 04th March 2022.

Sr. No.	Name of the member	Category	Designation	Attendance of the Meeting held on 04.03.2022
1	Dr. Priya Somaiya	Non-Executive- Independent	Chairperson	Yes
2	Mr. Anil Kohli	Non-Executive- Independent	Member	Yes
3	Mr. J.P. Singh	Non-Executive- Independent	Member	Yes

#### Terms of reference:

The Terms of Reference of Nomination of and Remuneration Committee are as under:

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- 2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
- Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;
- 4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management



in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.

- 5. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- 6. Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

### Performance evaluation criteria

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit and other Committees.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. An indicative list of factors on which evaluation was carried out includes participation and contribution by the director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behavior and judgment.

### iii) STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee met once during the year 2021-22 on 04.03.2022.

The Committee has been formed in compliance of Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 comprising of Three Directors out of which one is Independent Director. The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and the attendance of each Member of the said Committee are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Category	Designation	Attendance of the Meeting held on 04.03.2022
1	Dr. Priya Somaiya	Non-Executive- Independent Director	Chairperson	Yes
2	Mr. Prashant Ranade	Executive Director	Member	Yes
3	Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade	Executive Director	Member	Yes

The Committee reviews the security transfers/transmissions, process of dematerialization and the Investor's grievances and the systems dealing with these issues. Ms. Aakansha Sharma, Company Secretary is appointed as the Compliance Officer of the Company. The Board has authorized the Company Secretary, who is also the Compliance Officer, to approve share transfers/ transmission and comply with other formalities in relation thereto. All investor complaints, which cannot be settled at the level of the Compliance Officer, will be placed before the Committee for final settlement.

Detail of the shareholder complaints received, complaints resolved and complaints pending are as under:

Particular	No.
No. of shareholder complaints received	Nil
No. of complaints resolved	NA
No. of complaints pending	NA

### **REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTORS**

The details of remuneration to the Directors for the financial year ended March 31, 2022

S. No	Name of the Director & Designation	Salary	Perquisites & other benefits	Commission	Sitting fees	Total
1	Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman & Managing Director	51,00,000	-	-	-	51,00,000
2	Mrs. Ameeta Ranade Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-
3	Mr. Prashant Ranade Executive Director	55,32,000	-	-	-	55,32,000
4	Mr. Anil Kohli Independent Director	-	-	-	70,000	70,000
5	Dr. Priya Somaiya Independent Director	-	-	-	1,30,000	1,30,000
6	Mr. J.P. Singh Independent Director	-	-	-	1,00,000	1,00,000

### All pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors:

The Company has not entered into any pecuniary transactions with the Non-Executive Directors. During the year, the Company has paid sitting fee to the Non-Executive Directors as mentioned above.

### Non-Executive Directors' compensation and disclosures

All fees/compensation paid to the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) are recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and fixed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in the General Meeting, if required and the remuneration paid/payable are within the limits prescribed under the Act.

### GENERAL BODY MEETING

The details of Last Three Annual General Meetings are as follows:

No. of Annual General Meeting	Date	Time	Location	Special Resolution
10 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting	30.09.2021	10.30 A.M	Video -Conferencing	1. Approval for Related Party Transactions
9 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting	28.12.2020	10.30 A.M	Video -Conferencing	1. Re-appointment of Mrs. Priya Somaiya (DIN: 07173195) as an Independent Director
8 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting	30.09.2019	9.00 A.M	Time Farm, Khasra No. 13, Palla Bakhtawar Pur Road, Delhi-110036	1. Alteration of Object Clause in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

Mr. Navneet Arora, prop. of M/s. Navneet K Arora & Co LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutinizer for scrutinizing the process of electronic and voting by poll in a fair and transparent manner.

The results of e-voting and poll along with poll were posted on the company's website the web-link of which is: <a href="http://www.pkrgroup.in/en/investors-releases">http://www.pkrgroup.in/en/investors-releases</a>



### POSTAL BALLOT RESOLUTION

During the year 2021-22, Company has passed the following Special Resolution through Postal Ballot on December 26, 2021:

### Item No -1 - Special Resolution

Special Resolution under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014 for the sale / transfer of Company's Immovable property.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total
a)	Total no. of members who exercised Postal Ballot through e-voting.	57
b)	Less: Invalid no. of members who exercised Postal Ballot through e-voting	Nil
c)	Net valid no. of members who exercised Postal Ballot through e-voting	57
d)	Total Number of votes cast	1,11,05,499
e)	Less: Invalid no of votes cast	Nil
f)	Valid No of votes cast (Net)	1,11,05,499
g)	Total no of votes with assent for the Resolution	1,11,05,244
h)	Total no of votes with dissent for the Resolution	255
i)	% of Total votes cast in favor of the resolution	100.00%
j)	% of Total votes cast against the resolution	0.00%

Result:- As the numbers of votes cast in favour of the resolution were more than the Number of votes cast against, we report that the special resolution with regard to Item No. 1 in the notice of Postal Ballot is passed with requisite majority.

### MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Quarterly/Half-yearly/Annual Financial results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchange immediately after the approval of Board of Directors. These are published in the Business Standard (English) and Jansatta Delhi (Hindi) newspapers within 48 hours from the conclusion of the Board meeting. The results are simultaneously posted on the website of the Company at www.pkrgroup.in. also uploaded on the website of Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE Ltd.)

No presentations were made to the Institutional Investors or to Analysts.

### **GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION**

a)	Annual General Meeting	Date: September 30, 2022 Time: 10:30 A.M Mode: Video-Conferencing	
b)	Financial year	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2021 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	
C)	Dividend Payment Date	Not Applicable	
d)	Name and address of each stock exchange(s) at which the listed entity's securities are listed and a confirmation about payment of annual listing fee to each of such stock exchange(s)		
	Name and Address of the Stock Exchange	BSE Ltd. Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001	
	Annual Listing fees for the year 2022-23 were duly paid to the BSE on May 04, 2022		
e)	Scrip Code	534612	

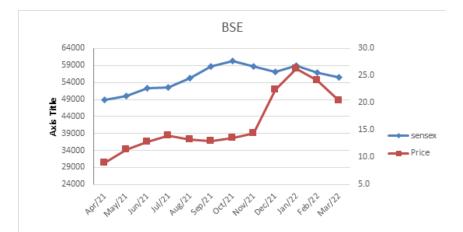
### f) Market Price Information

High, low during each month and trading volumes of the Company's Equity Shares during the last financial year 2021-22 at The BSE Limited (BSE) are as under:

2021-22	BSE			
	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Volume (Nos.)	
April, 21	9.97	7.93	61,708	
May, 21	13.28	9.49	1,13,685	
June, 21	14.96	10.80	2,12,123	
July, 21	15.65	12.30	1,79,013	
August, 21	14.58	11.85	1,41,670	
September, 21	14.49	11.48	90,343	
October, 21	15.33	11.75	1,18,504	
November, 21	17.09	11.80	2,75,525	
December, 21	29.75	15.05	5,77,122	
January, 22	30.50	22.15	3,19,199	
February, 22	28.70	19.70	1,48,646	
March, 22	21.75	19.00	1,37,809	

The securities of the Company are not suspended from trading during the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

### g) Share Price Performance BSE





h)	Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	M/s. Alankit Assignments Limited Alankit House, 1E/13, Jhandewalan Extension New Delhi-110055 Tel: 011-42541234, 23451234 Fax: 011-42541967 E-mail: jksingla@alankit.com Contact Person: Mr. J. K. Singla	
i)	Share Transfer System:	The Registrar and Share Transfer Agent deal with Share transfer both in physical and Demat mode. The Dematerialized shares are transferable through the depository system. Shares in physical form are processed by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and approved by the "Stakeholder Relationship Committee" of Directors of the Company. Transfer of physical shares is made within the time stipulated by the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.	
j)	Plant Location	Advance Metering Technology Limited C-4 to C-11, Hosiery Complex, Phase-II Extension, Noida-201305.	
k)	Address for correspondence:	<ol> <li>M/s. Alankit Assignment Limited Alankit House, 1E/13, Jhandewalan Extension New Delhi-110055 Tel: 011-42541234, 23451234 Fax: 011-42541967 E-mail: jksingla@alankit.com Contact Person: Mr. J. K. Singla</li> <li>C-4 to C-11, Hosiery Complex, Phase-II Extension, Noida-201305 Tel: 0120-4531400, 4531401 Fax: 0120-4531402 E-mail: corporate@pkrgroup.in Contact Person: Ms. Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary</li> </ol>	
I)	Disclosure of Commodity Price Risks and Commodity Hedging Activities:	Not Applicable	
m)	Outstanding Global Depository Receipts or American Depository Receipts or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:	Not Applicable	
n)	List of credit rating obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad:	Not Applicable	

### **Distribution of Shareholding**

The shareholding distribution of equity shares as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 is given hereunder: (Nominal value of each share Rs. 5/-)

Range of No. of shares		No. of	% of	No. of	% of
From	То	shareholders	Shareholders	shares held	shareholding
1	500	9206	90.55	1326703	8.26
501	1000	428	4.21	354794	2.21
1001	2000	232	2.28	355023	2.21
2001	3000	94	0.92	239398	1.49
3001	4000	46	0.45	162726	1.01
4001	5000	35	0.34	162848	1.01
5001	10000	65	0.64	465115	2.90
10001	Above	61	0.60	12990859	80.90

Category of shareholders as on 31st March, 2022:

Category	No. of shareholders	% of shareholders	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
Promoter & promoter group	5	0.049	10204716	63.55
Individuals	9798	96.37	5087257	31.68
Non- Resident Indians	33	0.32	52190	0.33
Non-Resident Non-Repartriates	26	0.25	12626	0.08
Corporate	76	0.75	512947	3.19
Clearing Members	12	0.12	8199	0.05
Resident HUF	217	2.14	179531	1.12
Total	10167	100	16057466	100.00

### **DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES & LIQUIDITY**

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated June 8, 2018, has mandated the transfer of securities in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 05, 2019. The Company's shares can be traded only in dematerialized form as per SEBI notification. The Company has entered into an agreement with NSDL and CDSL whereby shareholders have the option to dematerialize their shares with either of the depositories.

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, 97.38% of the Equity Shares of the Company have been dematerialized.

Liquidity: Company's Shares are traded on BSE Limited

No. of shares in Demat mode	1,56,37,423	97.38
No. of shares in Physical form	4,20,043	2.62

### OTHER DISCLOSURES

- (a) During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the company did not have any materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of company at large.
- (b) No penalty or strictures have been imposed on the company by the Stock Exchange, SEBI and any other statutory authority.



(c) The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standard of ethical, moral and legal conduct of the business operations. To maintain these standards, the Company encourages its employees who have concerns about suspected misconduct to come forward and express these concerns without fear of punishment or unfair treatment.

A Vigil (whistleblower) mechanism provides a channel to the employees and directors to report to the management concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the code of conduct or legal or regulatory requirements incorrect or misrepresentation of any financial statements or report, etc.

No unfair treatment will be meted out to a Whistle blower by virtue of his / her having reported a Protected Disclosure under this policy.

Adequate safe guards against victimization of the complainants shall be provided.

All Protected Disclosure should be addressed to the Competent Authority of the company or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

No personnel of the company will be denied access to the chairman of the audit committee.

i. The Board:

Your Company has an Executive Chairman and hence the need for implementing this non-mandatory requirement does not arise.

ii. Shareholder Rights - furnishing of half-yearly results:

The quarterly and half-yearly results of your company are published in Newspapers and posted on the Company's website www.pkrgroup.in. The same are also available on the website of the Stock exchange where the shares of the Company listed i.e. BSE Limited <u>www.bseindia.com</u>.

iii. Audit Qualifications:

There is no qualification in the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone and Consolidated financial statements for FY 2021-22.

iv. Reporting of Internal Auditors:

The Internal Auditor of the Company reports directly to the Audit Committee.

- (e) Web link where policy for determining material subsidiaries is disclosed.<u>http://www.pkrgroup.in/products-services/</u> <u>corporate-policies</u>
- (f) Web-link where policy for dealing with related party transactions is as under <u>http://www.pkrgroup.in/products-services/corporate-policies</u>
- (g) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities: Not Applicable
- (h) The funds raised through preferential allotment of qualified institutional placement: Not Applicable
- (i) A certificate of the Company Secretary in practice is attached as Annexure A evidencing that none of the directors on the board of the Company has been debarred by the Board/Ministry of the Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.
- (j) Board has not approved any item where any recommendation of any committee of Board is mandatorily required, in the financial year.
- (k) Payment of fees to the Auditors

The details of total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on consolidated basis, to the statutory auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which statutory auditors is a part, are as follows:

(₹ in '000)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Audit fees (including quarterly Limited Review)	10,60,930	1,227,526
Tax Audit Fees	1,00,000	75,000
Fees for other services	1,00,000	125,000
Expenses Reimbursed	59,457	42,207
TOTAL	13,20,387	14,69,733

- Disclosures under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:
  - a) No. of complaints filed during the year: Nil
  - b) No. of complaints disposed during the year: Nil
  - c) No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year: Nil
- (m) Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries have given Loans and Advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested.

### COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Company has duly complied with all the applicable requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub–regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.

### **CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION**

The Managing Director (CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company have certified to the Board on financial and other matters in accordance with Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 pertaining to CEO/CFO certification for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

### COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

Certificate from M/s. GSA & Associates LLP., Chartered Accountants, confirming compliance with the Conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is enclosed to this Annual Report as **Annexure-B**.

### DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/ UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

As per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the listed entity shall disclose the following details in its annual report, as long as there are shares in the unclaimed suspense account. The details of Advance Metering Technology Limited Unclaimed suspense account is as follows:-

Sr. No.			Demat		
NO.		Number of Shareholders	Number of equity shares		
1.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year;	1129	165665		
2.	Number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year;	Nil	Nil		



3.	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year;	Nil	Nil
4.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year;	1129	165665

The voting rights on the shares in the unclaimed suspense accounts as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 shall remain frozen till the rightful owners of such shares claim the shares.

### DECLARATION REGARDING AFFIRMATION OF CODE OF CONDUCT

I n terms of the requirements of Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, this is to confirm that all the members of the Board and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board

-/Sd Pranav Kumar Ranade (Chairman & Managing Director) DIN: 00005359

Place: Noida Date: 25.05.2022

### **CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION**

We, Pranav Kumar Ranade, Chairman and Managing Director, and Hrydesh Jain, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

- (a) We have reviewed the financial statements including cash flow statement (standalone and consolidated) for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 and to the best of our knowledge and belief :
  - 1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain any statements that might be misleading;
  - 2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- (c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- (d) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:
  - 1. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
  - Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
  - Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

### For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman & Managing Director DIN: 00005359 Sd/-Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer



Annexure -A

### CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

### To, The Members of ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED Address: E-8/1, Near Geeta Bhawan Mandir, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi-110017

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED** having CIN : L31401DL2011PLC271394 and having registered office at E-8/1, Malviya Nagar, Near Geeta Bhawan Mandir, New Delhi -110017 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its directors / officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended on, **31**<sup>st</sup> **March, 2022** have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1.	PRANAV KUMAR RANADE	00005359	07/02/2011
2.	AMEETA RANADE	00006019	13/08/2021
3.	PRASHANT RANADE	00006024	28/07/2011
4.	ANIL KOHLI	01614285	30/03/2019
5.	PRIYA SOMAIYA	07173195	05/05/2015
6.	JATINDER PAL SINGH	08955143	10/11/2020

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Navneet K Arora & Co LLP Company Secretaries

CS Navneet Arora Managing Partner FCS: 3214, COP: 3005 [Firm Unique Identification Code: P2009DE061500] UDIN: F003214D000121552 Place: New Delhi Date: 15<sup>th</sup> April 2022

Annexure -B

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERANCE

To,

### The Member of ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

- 1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter with Advance Metering Technology Limited.
- 2. We GSA & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditor of ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ("the Company") have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on 31st March 2022, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and paragraph C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations').

### Managements' Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

- 4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
- 5. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
- 6. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), to the extent relevant, the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
- We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

### Opinion

8. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and paragraph C and D of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.



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

### **Restriction on use**

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

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 000257N/N500339

Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No: 085033

### UDIN: 22085033AJONGS4958

Place: Noida Date: 25<sup>th</sup> May 2022

### Annexure "II"

## (A) Information as per Rule 5(1) of Chapter XIII, Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

### REMUNERATION PAID TO WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR

Name of the Director	Category	Remuner- ation in F.Y.2021- 22(in Lac)	Remunera- tion in F.Y. 2020-21(in Lac)	% Increase in remuneration in 2022 as	Excluding WTD*	Including WTD	Ratio of remunera- tion to
Director				compared to 2021	Ratio of Re- muneration to MRE**	Ratio of Re- muneration to MRE**	(F.Y.2021-22)
Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade	Chairman & Managing Director	3704290	3903932	Nil	21.62	21.3	.02
Mr. Prashant Ranade	Executive Director	3212660	3430448	Nil	18.75	18.47	.02

\*WTD- Whole Time Director\*\*MRE- Median Remuneration of employee

### **REMUNERATION PAID TO INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

No remuneration except sitting fees was paid to Independent Directors of the Company.

### REMUNERATION OF OTHER KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Name of Category Remunera-Remu-% Increase Excluding Includina Ratio of remuthe KMP tion in F.Y. neration in remu-WTD WTD neration to 2021-22 in F.Y. neration Revenue 2020-21 in 2022 as Ratio of Re-Ratio of Re-(F.Y. 2021-22)(1) muneration muneration compared to MRE<sup>(1)</sup> to MRE<sup>(1)</sup> to 2021 AVP Mr. Rakesh 264486 1843950 Dhody (Corporate (Resigned Affairs & on 16th Company June 2021) Secretary) 548573 Ms Aakan-(Company . sha Sharma Secretary) (Appointed w.e.f 29th June 2021) Total 813059 1843950 (55.90%) 4.70 4.68 .01 Mr. Hrydesh Chief 2418015 1841200 31.32% 13.96 13.90 .02 Financial Jain officer

The median remuneration of employee (MRE) excluding Whole Time Director (WTDs) during the financial year 2020-21 and financial year 2021-22 was of Rs. 1,13,029 /- and Rs. 1,71,324/- respectively.

(₹ in '000)

(₹ in '000)



The median remuneration of employee (MRE) including Whole Time Director (WTDs) during the financial year 2020-21 and financial year 2021-22 was of Rs. 1,10,555/- and Rs. 1,73,917/- respectively.

The number of permanent employees on the roll of the company as of March 31, 2022 was 83.

The revenue reduced during the financial year 2021-22 over the financial year 2020-21 was 7.67% and net loss reduces by 65.74 %. During the financial year 2021-22 there was aggregate change of 5.41% in the remuneration of employees excluding WTDs over the financial year 2020-21.

There was no change in the remuneration of WTDs.

The remuneration of the key managerial personnel has only fixed component. Other than fixed component the Company has not paid any remuneration by way of bonus or commission etc.

The total remuneration on annualized basis of key managerial personnel of the company as a percentage of revenue of the financial year 2021-22 was 5.39 %.

During the financial year 2021-22, no employee received remuneration in excess of the highest paid director.

The company was formed upon demerger of EON Electric Limited. EON Electric Limited was listed on the BSE and NSE accordingly in terms of arrangement the company was also listed on the both the above stock exchanges without going through any IPO. The Company has not come out with any public offer till date.

# Statement of Particulars of Employees pursuant to Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the financial year 2021-22.

S. No.	Name	Age	Designation	Qualification	Experience	Date of Joining	Name of Company (Last Company)	Remuneration
1	Hrydesh Jain	41	Chief Financial Officer	CA	16.8	06.01.2017	Oxizen Service India Pvt Ltd.	24,18,015
2	Shyam Sunder Bhatia	68	Deputy General Manager	10th Standard, ITI, Course (Glass Handling)	47.2	01.01.2007	Eon Electric Limited	18,98,003
3	Darshan Arora	63	Assistant General Manager	12th Standard, Diploma (Electronics Engineering)	38.6	09.09.2015	Genius Electrical & Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	16,03,261
4	Narinder Pal Singh	56	Senior Manager	B.A., PG (Computer Management)	30.8	01.07.2013	Eon Electric Limited	12,41,614
5	Vishal Sharma	33	Assistant Manager	B.E. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)	12.3	21.02.2014	Allied Engineering Works Pvt. Ltd.	10,25,453
6	Rakesh Dhody	68	Assistant Vice President – Group Corporate Affairs	C.S , LLB	39.8	02.07.2012	Eon Electric Limited	9,51,857
7	Swati Goswami	38	Manager	B.Tech. (Computer Science), MBA (HR & IT)	12.6	07.09.2009	Eon Electric Limited	9,07,573

8	Girish Chandra Pandey	63	Manager	B.A	36.3	14.12.2012	Surya Roshni Limited	8,91,449
9	Sanjay Kumar Srivastava	52	Deputy Manager	B.A	18.2	11.01.2016	RC Engineering Metering Pvt. Ltd.	7,55,184
10	Vijay Vir Singh	42	Deputy Manager	12th Standard, Diploma (Electronics & Communication Engineering), B.Tech (Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	19	13.11.2013	GS Lighting Private Limited	6,56,325



Annexure "III"

## Secretarial Audit Report

### [For the Financial Year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022]

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of theCompanies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To, The Members, **ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED** Corporate Office: B-189, Phase-II NOIDA (UP) -201305

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED (CIN: L31401DL2011PLC271394)** (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 there on.

Based on our verification of ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> 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 the Company for the period ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under and The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules 1957.
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) 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 Borrowing; No additional ODI or other transaction was held during the financial year hence the provisions of the said Act, Rules and Regulations were not applicable to the Company during the audit period;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') : viz.:—
  - 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 (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; The Company was not engaged in the activities relating to Registrar to an issue and also not acting as Share Transfer Agent hence the said regulations were not applicable to the Company during the audit period.
  - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009.
  - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
  - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

[No such Transaction was held during the financial year hence the Regulations stated at (v) d) to h) above were not applicable on the Company during the audit period].

- (vi) Labour, Environment & Other following specific applicable Acts / Laws for which Secretarial Audit was conducted as an overview test check basis audit and was generally based / relied upon on the documents provided to us, Management Confirmation Certificate & other Audit Report and Certificates given by other Professionals, the Company has complied with the following Acts / Laws applicable to the Company during the audit period:
  - a) Factories Act, 1948
  - b) Contract labour (Regulations and Abolition) Act, 1970
  - c) The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951
  - d) Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952
  - e) The Building and Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services Act, 1996
  - f) Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
  - g) Energy Conservation Act, 2001
  - h) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965
  - i) Information Technology Act, 2000
  - j) Sexual Harassments of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

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

- i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- ii) Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 in respect of listing of shares with BSE Ltd.

We have not examined compliance by the Company with applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above.

#### We further report that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Director. 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.
- 2) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board and Committee Meetings as per the statutory provisions, and agenda and detailed notes on agenda which were sent at shorter notice were taken up after obtaining the requisite permission of the Chairman and with the consent of the majority of the Directors / Committee Members present in the meeting respectively in compliance of clause 1.3.7 of the Secretarial Standard -1 of ICSI 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.
- 3) All the decisions were carried unanimously as evident from the minutes of the meeting of the board and other committees recorded and duly signed by the chairman, there were no dissenting members' views during the audit period and therefore dissenting members' views are not required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.



- 4) There was no penalty or strictures have been imposed on the company by the Stock Exchange, SEBI and any other statutory authority Depositories Act and Rules, Regulations and Guidelines framed under these Acts against / on the Company, its Directors and Officers.
- 5) The Directors have complied with the disclosure requirements in respect of their eligibility of appointment, their being independent and compliance with the Code of Business Conduct & Ethics for Directors and Management Personnel;

We further report that based on the information received and records maintained there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with other applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

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

- a) Public / Rights / Preferential Issue of Shares / Sweat Equity.
- b) Redemption / Buy-back of Securities.
- c) Merger / Amalgamation / Reconstruction etc. and
- d) Foreign Technical Collaborations.

For Navneet K Arora & Co LLP Company Secretaries

CS Navneet Arora Managing Partner FCS: 3214, COP: 3005 Firm Unique Identification Code: P2009DE061500 UDIN: F003214D000348790 Place: New Delhi Date: 19<sup>TH</sup> May 2022

[Note: 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].

#### Annexure "A"

# 40 Annual Report 2022

To, The Members, ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED Corporate Office: B-189, Phase-II NOIDA (UP) -201305

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter as under:

- 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 on our audit.
- 2) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 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 is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test 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 Navneet K Arora & Co LLP Company Secretaries

CS Navneet Arora Managing Partner FCS: 3214, COP: 3005 Firm Unique Identification Code: P2009DE061500 UDIN: F003214D000348790 Place: New Delhi Date: 19<sup>TH</sup> May 2022



### SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2022

[Pursuant to regulation 3.b. of SEBI Circular No CIR / CFD/ CMD1 / 27 / 2019 dated 8th February 2019 under SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To, The Board of Directors, ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED Corporate Office: B-189, Phase-II NOIDA (UP) -201305

We, M/s Navneet K Arora & Co LLP have examined:

- all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by Advance Metering Technology Limited ("the listed entity"),
- b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
- c) website of the listed entity,
- d) any other document / filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification,

for the year ended 31st March, 2022 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:

- a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
- b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined to the extent applicable during the period under review include: -

- a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (There were no events / instance during the Review Period which attract the applicability of the Regulation)
- c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an issue and Shares Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993; and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder;

and based on the above examination, we hereby report that, during the Review Period:

a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, except in respect of matters specified below:-

Sr. No	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars / guidelines including specific clause)	Deviations	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

- b) The listed entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder insofar as it appears from our examination of those records.
- c) The following are the details of actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder:

Sr. No	Action taken by	Details of violation	Details of action taken E.g. fines, warning letter, debarment, etc.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if any.
NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL

d) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

Sr. No	Observations of the Practicing Company Secretary in the previous reports	Observations made in the secretarial compliance report for the year ended 31st March 2022	Actions taken by the listed entity, if any	Comments of the Practicing Company Secretary on the actions taken by the listed entity
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

For Navneet K Arora & Co LLP Company Secretaries

CS Navneet Arora Managing Partner [FCS: 3214, COP: 3005] [ICSI Firm Regn No: P2009DE061500] Place: New Delhi Date : 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 UDIN : F003214D000348834



### Annexure-IV

#### Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

### Part "A": Subsidiaries

### (Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

SI. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	PKR Energy Limited, India
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same as of Holding Company (reporting Company)
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR
4.	Share capital	88,600,000.00
5.	Reserves & surplus	-32,686,990.52
6.	Total assets	62,465,830.48
7.	Total Liabilities	6,552,821.00
8.	Investments	Nil
9.	Turnover	Nil
10.	Profit before taxation	-663,130.92
11.	Provision for taxation	Nil
12.	Profit after taxation	-663,130.92
13.	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14.	% of shareholding	100%

### Annexure-V

### Form AOC-2

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

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

#### Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

1. De	etails o	of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm	n's length basis	
(a) N	ame(s	s) of the related party and nature of relationship		-
(b) N	ature	of contracts/arrangements/transactions		-
(c) D	uratio	n of the contracts / arrangements/transactions		-
(d) S	alient	terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions inc	luding the value, if any	-
(e) J	ustifica	ation for entering into such contracts or arrangements or tr	ansactions	-
(f) da	ate(s)	of approval by the Board		-
(g) A	mount	paid as advances, if any:		-
		which the special resolution was passed in general meetion to section 188"	ing as required under	-
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions			t arm's length basis	
(A)	(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	R.S Infosystems Priva	ite Limited
	(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Leasing of office spac	e on Rent
	(C)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	108 Months	
	(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	S Infosystems premi	0 Square feet at the R. se at plot no-19 & 20, 1304 to company on rent till 31 <sup>st</sup> May 2021
	(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	09.02.2018	
	(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Nil	

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00005359



#### Annexure-VI

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

#### (A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Conservation of energy has been constantly emphasized at every possible area. Various avenues are continuously explored at periodical intervals and after analysis measures are being implemented to minimise the consumption of energy. During the year under review, the following measures were initiated/ adopted for conservation of energy.

- 1. Non conventional energy resources were tapped for minimising energy usage for lighting. For this, the company has installed a 45 KW solar plant which caters to most of the lighting needs of the office premises.
- 2. The company has replaced all conventional lighting systems in it's office premises and plant with LED lighting thereby reducing the overall lighting load demand by more than half.
- 3. Water conservation measures by rain water harvesting, resulting in reduction in pumping extracting or direct water buying.
- 4. The meter manufacturing plant has been designed to use day light to reduce electricity consumption for illumination during day time.

#### (B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

The research and development activities are mainly carried out in the Meter division. As a result of the R&D activities, the company has been able to develop highly technically advanced meters with improved quality and reliability. This activity of the R&D division is an ongoing process in the company. The expenses incurred on R&D activity forms a part of the meter division and as it cannot be ascertained separately.

#### (C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARININGS AND OUTGO DURING THE YEAR

a.	Total Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows	Rs.	Nil
b.	Total Foreign exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows	Rs.	1,281,324.21

### Annexure-VII

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The manufacturing industry is building back fast, undeterred by significant labour and supply chain challenges. This is an indication of strong increase in new orders for all major subsectors which signals growth in the year 2022-2023. However, optimism around revenue growth is held in check by caution from ongoing risks.

The budget 2022 is a growth oriented budget which focuses on boosting manufacturing sector to create large scale employment opportunities. The extension, by another year, until March 2024 of the offer of concessional corporate tax rate of 15% to newly incorporated companies is expected to incentivize activity and growth by encouraging manufacturing industries and increasing private investment.

#### INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

#### Renewable Power Generation

As of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, the total wind installed capacity of 40,358 MW accounted for 27.78 percent of India's overall installed capacity. This is much below the target of 60 MW for 2022. During the year 2021- 2022, India added 13.5 GW of solar and wind capacity. Out of this, Solar accounted for 12,438 MW and wind accounted for 1,111 MW. Over and above the onshore potential, India's huge untapped offshore wind potential along the 7600 KM coastline is very encouraging.

#### **Energy Meters**

Power Distribution Sector worldwide is rapidly adopting the Smart Metering Technology. This technology is futuristic and helps Distribution Companies in effective distribution operations as well as help utilities in managing dynamic and disruptive changes happening in the grids due to solar energy infusion, In India, itself, there are around 360 million consumers and smart metering adoption is in initial stage.

Government is striving to adopt Smart Prepaid Meter technology as a solution to overcome the challenges of billing and collection losses of the DISCOMs and make the billing process convenient for the consumers.

The implementation of the schemes of the Government have not been fully successful. It could be that the programme has so far, a top-down approach obliging consumers to adopt smart meters. For a successful large-scale implementation there has to be a pull coming from the consumers and that they conceive it as positive and not as a move against them. Consumer awareness and educating them about the benefits of smart metering is another critical challenge to be worked on in all states of the country to ensure smooth build-up on the programme.

#### **OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS**

India is expected to be an emerging market for smart phones. Under the Smart Meter National Programme, the Government of India has aimed to replace 250 million smart meters. This is a major business opportunity. However, interoperability issues with traditional metering, billing and collection systems need to be sorted out.

Total smart meters shipments from 2019 to 2025 could decline by as much as 28% due to Covid -19 (worst-case scenario) and decline 3.2% over the next five years in the best case scenario.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND AUDIT

The company has an Internal control System, commensurate with the size, and scale of its operations. The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of the Internal Control System in the company, its compliance with the operating systems, accounting procedures and policies of the Company.

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial performance has been discussed in the Directors' Report.

#### HUMAN RESOURCES

Your company recognizes the critical importance of its Human Capital.

Your Company undertakes significant initiatives to increase effectiveness and efficiency leadership training, performance management and talent development. The Human Resources Department works continuously for maintaining a healthy working relationship amongst the employees thus drawing the best out of the employees.

S.No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at	As at	Variance	Comments
				31st March 2022	31st March 2021		
-	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	1.24	0.93	33.92%	Major Reason for Increase in Current Ratio
							<ul> <li>During the current financial year Company has repaid overdraft facility of RBL and ICICI bank using the Companys FDR and mutual funds (Current in nature).</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Current portion of the lease liability becomes NIL due to related underlying assets (ROU Assets) has de-rocognized in virtue of lease agreement.</li> </ul>
							Major liabilities mentioned above decreased during the year impacting a increase in ratio
7	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Share Holders Equity	0.15	0.75	-79.47%	Major Reason for decrease in Debt Equity ratio
							<ul> <li>- During the current financial year Company has repaid overdraft facility of RBL and ICICI bank using the Companys FDR and mutual funds (Current in nature).</li> </ul>
r	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for	Debt Service	4.95%	29.69%	-83.31%	Major Reason for decrease in Debt Service Coverage Ratio
		debt Service					<ul> <li>- During the current year 2021-22. Company has paid the major borrowing facility, interest on borrowings and lease payments</li> </ul>
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Tax and Pref.	Average Shareholder	-2.76%	%09`2-	63.67%	Major Reason for increase in return on capital employed
		Dividend	Equity				<ul> <li>- During the financial year 2021-22, The Company has repaid its major overdraft facility, in result finance cost of the Company</li> </ul>
							has decreased. Therefore considering reduction in finance cost, losses has reduced and Return on Equity Ratio is increased.
5	Inventory turnover ratio	COGS or Sales	Average Inventory	1.82	1.52	19.41%	Not Required

ADVIANCE METERING TECHNOLOgy LTD 47

Trade Receivables tumover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	1.62	1.31	23.71%	Not Required
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	0.31	0.25	23.12%	Not Required
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	3.02	-2.27	232.90%	Major Reason for Increase Net Capital Turnover Ratio
						<ul> <li>- During the current financial year Company has repaid overdraft facility of RBL and ICICI bank using the Companys FDR and mutual funds (Current in nature). This will not impact the liquidity of the Company.</li> <li>- Current portion of the lease liability becomes NIL due to related underlying assets (ROU Assets) has de-rocognized in assets (ROU Assets) has de-rocognized in</li> </ul>
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-15.09%	40.67%	62.90%	Mille of reason for Increase Net Profit Ratio
						- During the financial year 2021-22, The Company has repaid its major overdraft facility, in result finance cost of the Company has decreased. Therefor considering reduction in finance cost, losses has reduced and Net Profit Ratio is increased.
Return on Capital employed	EBIT	Capital Employed	-0.92%	-0.44%	-108.36%	Major Reason for Decrease in Return on Capital Employed - During the financial year 2021-22, The Company has premature their FDRs for payment of borrowings, in results of the same interest income has decreased and not eamed income from EPC work. - During the financial year 2021-22, Finance cost has been reduced due to repayment of
Operating Margin (%)	Operating Margin	Revenue from operations	22.67%	29.19%	22.35%	sitor term on ownigs Not required

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**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT** 

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The Management Discussion and Analysis describe company's projections, expectation; estimates are the forward looking statements within the meaning of securities laws and regulations and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties like regulatory changes, local, political and economic developments and other factors.

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# ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY ITD 49

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Members of Advance Metering Technology Limited

#### Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Advance Metering Technology Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the standalone statement of profit and loss, including the standalone statement of other comprehensive income, the standalone statement of cash flow and the standalone statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, and its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

We draw attention to the note 43 to the standalone financial statements which describe the management's assessment of the impact of uncertainties arising because of COVID-19 Pandemic and its consequential effects on the Company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this 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 31st March, 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.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S.no	Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1	Revenue Recognition Revenue from Sale of Goods Revenue is recognized when the controls of the goods have been transferred to the customer and the performance obligation of the sale of product is satisfied at point in time.	Our audit procedures included the following; Assessed the company's revenue recognition policies in line with Ind AS 115 ("Revenue from contracts with Customers") and tested thereof.

	Revenue from Windmills Power generations Revenue is recognized on the basis of actual power sold as per terms of Power Purchase Agreement entered into with respective purchasers.	Evaluated the integrity of the general information and technology control environment and testing the operating effectiveness of key IT application control over recognition of revenue.
	Interest Income Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate (EIR) Method.	Tested the effectiveness of such controls over revenue cut off at year end. On the sample basis, tested supporting documentation for sales transaction recorded during the year which included sales invoices, customer agreements.
	<b>Dividend Income</b> Dividend income is recognized when rights to receive is established.	Tested the supporting documentation for sales transaction recorded during the period closer to the year end and subsequent to the year end.
		Compared revenue with the historical trends and where appropriate, conducted further enquiries and testing.
2.	Valuation of Investments and Impairment thereof The Company's investments represents - Investments carried at Cost o Investments in Subsidiary Companies o Investment in Joint Ventures o Investment in Government Securities - Investment measured at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss	Our audit procedures included the following; Assessed the appropriateness of relevant accounting policies of the Company, including those relating to recognition and measurement of financial instruments with the applicable accounting standard.
		<ul> <li>Assessed the availability of quoted price in liquid markets or Mutual funds statements.</li> <li>Assessed whether the valuation process is appropriately designed and capture relevant valuation inputs.</li> </ul>
		For instruments carried at Cost
		<ul> <li>Assessed the standalone financial statements of subsidiaries and joint venture of the Company.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Annual performance report (APR) as per RBI Regulation have been properly submitted</li> </ul>
		Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's description of the accounting policy and disclosure related to investments and whether there are adequately presented in the standalone financial statements.



3.	Non-current assets held for sale	Our audit procedures included the following;
5.	Company has during the financial year classified certain non-current assets comprising of land & building situated at Jalandhar (Punjab) and Noida (Utter- Pradesh) as held for sale as per Ind AS 105 "Non – Current Assets held for sale and discontinued operations"	We have examined underlying negotiation documents with the buyers, advances received from buyers & resolution passed by the Company and had detailed discussion with the management.
	The same is considered as key audit matter as it involves evaluation of conditions that are required to be satisfied for classification of assets held for sale, fair valuation of assets less cost of disposal and liabilities on such classification and consequential impairment, if any, and disclosure and presentation in the standalone financial statements	
4.	Physical Verification of Inventories	Our audit procedures included the following;
	Inventory includes; - Raw Material; - Work In Progress & - Finished Good Inventories are valued at lower of cost or estimated net realisable value.	We evaluated the design, implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of key controls that the Company has in relation to physical verification of inventories including the appropriateness of the Company's standard operating procedures for conducting, recording and reconciling physical verification of inventories and tested the implementation thereof;
5.	Evaluation of the appropriateness of going concern assumption On account of COVID-19, the Government of India imposed nation-wide lockdown in March 2020 and later on State Government of Utter Pradesh imposed lockdown in the State in April 2021 which led to temporary shut-down of Company's manufacturing facilities and operations. The continuous impact of the COVID-19, has adversely impacted the operations of the Company in current financial year 2021-22. Company has made assessment considering internal and external sources of information of its liquidity position and carrying value of its assets & liabilities as at 31st March 2022.	Our audit procedures included the following; We evaluated the design and implementation of controls over evaluation of the appropriateness of going concern assumptions and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls We ascertained the net current liability position of the Company as at 31st March 2022. We discussed with the management and understood that - No third party has invoked force majure; - There is no material dependency on any vendor or customer; - No modification to contracts with customers have been made We evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date upto the date of our audit report to determine if there is any impact on the going concern assessment We evaluated adequacy of disclosures made in standalone financial statements for going concern assumptions. We also evaluated the application of Standard of Auditing (SA) 570, Going Concern

6.	First year audit transition	Our audit procedures included the following;
	During the financial year, erstwhile statutory auditors of the Company, M/s S.S Kothari Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountant (FRN. 000756N) vacated their office on completion of the audit terms as prescribed in section 139(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.	We prepared a detailed transition plan to enable us to analyse the strategy, risks, internal control measures and their impact on the Company's accounting policies.
		Engaged with management at a Company level in order to obtain a detailed understanding of business, its processes and internal controls, identified risk and significant accounting matters.
	We were then appointed as statutory auditors of the Company in terms of section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013	Evaluated key accounting positions, audit matters from prior years, internal control system and IT system.
section in the Septer	in the annual general meeting held on 30th September 2021. Thus this is our first year of statutory audit of the Company.	Understood accounting policy. Performed initials audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidences regarding opening balances and appropriate selection and consistent application of accounting policies.
	Initial audit engagement includes a number of elements not performed in recurrent audit. This includes understanding Company specific risks, controls, policies	Held audit planning meetings at which Company management briefed senior member of our audit team on Company's organization and processes.
	and processes in order to establish an appropriate audit strategy and audit plan.	Held discussion with incumbent audit on their assessment of key accounting and auditing matters.
	We established the appropriateness of the account balances as the beginning of the period being audited and understand the accounting policies applied by the Company to ensure that these are consistently applied between periods.	Discussed transition plan and the progress with management. We built upon the knowledge gained through these procedures as we undertook our audit work and refined our views on risks and scope accordingly.
	Hence it has been considered as key audit matters	

#### Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information as per SA 720 "The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information". The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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, when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Corporate Governance Report, if we conclude, that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and taka necessary actions as required under SA 720, 'The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act



for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 and Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with standards of auditing (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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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 for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Other Matters

For the preceding financial year 2020-21, statutory audit was conducted by M/s S.S Kothari Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountants (FRN. 000756N) wherein they have express unmodified opinion through their audit report dated 29th June 2021. (Also refer key audit matter no 6, supra)

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c. The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
  - g. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any of the director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigation that would impact its financial positions in its standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022;
  - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts during the year



ended 31st March 2022. The Group has not entered into any derivative contracts during the year ended 31st March 2022;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred during the year ended 31st March 2022 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:
- 1. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
- 2. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or 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:
- 1. directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or
- 2. provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures as 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 (iv) (a) and (iv) (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year. Hence, no reporting is required under rule 11(f) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 read with section 143(3)(j) of the Companies Act, 2013.

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no. 000257N/N500339

Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No.: 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPEH9140

Place: Noida Date: 25th May 2022 Annexure "1" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on standalone financial statements as at and year ended 31st March 2022 of Advance Metering Technology Limited

#### We report that;

#### I. With respect of Company's Fixed Assets

- a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment.
- b. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Intangible Assets.
- 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 a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which all Property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- d. The title deeds of immovable property are held in the name of Company, as verified from the original/ photocopies of original title deeds. Some of the original title deeds are pledged with banks as security against term loan and working capital facility which are certified by the management.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, Paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- f. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

#### II. With respect of Company's Inventory

- a. The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.
- 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 been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the monthly return or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

# III. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company;

- The Company has not made any investments in any Companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year;
- The Company has not provided guarantee to any Companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year;
- The Company has provided security deposits to the property owner from whom premises has been taken on lease and to one other party who intended to invest in the business execution / expansion during the year;
- The Company has not granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has given loan to its employee during the year.



However, the Company has made investments, given loans and security to certain parties in earlier years. The details are as under:

			·	Amount are i	n Thousand ('000)
Opening Balances as at 01st April 2021 (A)	Investments	Loans	Advances	Security deposit	Guarantees
- Subsidiaries	95,085.86	13,741.31	-	-	-
- Joint Venture	25,732.35	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	51,437.83	76.46	-	3,393.02	39,571.22
Total (A)	1,72,256.04	13,817.77	-	3,393.02	39,571.22
Amount Provided / Given / Invested during the year (B)					
- Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-
- Joint Venture	-	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	-	486.26	-	3,459.74	-
Total (B)	-	486.26	-	3,459.74	-
Amount Received during the year (C)					
- Subsidiaries	-	1658.39	-	-	-
- Joint Venture	-	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	41,729.15	76.46	-	2,388.59	2,959.45
Total (C)	41,729.15	1,734.85	-	2,388.59	2,959.45
Closing Balance as at 31st March 2022					
- Subsidiaries	95,085.86	12,082.92	-	-	-
- Joint Venture	25,732.35	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	-	-	-
- Others	9,708.68	486.26	-	4,464.17	36,611.77
Total (A+B-C)	1,30,526.89	12,569.18	-	4,464.17	36,611.77

b. In our opinion the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans and security given are not prejudicial to the Company's interest; and

c. In respect of Loans, the schedule of repayments of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and receipts of the same are regular. There is no overdue amount in respect of said loans; and

d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given; and

e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan which was due during the year and which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans given to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same party; and

- f. 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 either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- IV. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable. However Company has not given any loan to directors and in the entities in which they are interested during the year under section 185 of Companies Act, 2013.
- V. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to Section 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder apply. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- VI. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- VII. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including, income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

VIII. 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 surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

#### IX. With respect to Borrowings from Banks or Financial Institution

- a. 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 defaulted in repayment of loans or interest thereon to any bank or financial institution.
- 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 been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- 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 utilized the money obtained by way of term loan during the year for the purpose for which they are obtained.
- d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds have been raised on short-term basis by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and 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 as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- f. According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.



#### X. With respect to the Company's Fund Raising

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

#### XI. With respect to Fraud Reporting

- a. Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- b. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting on the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the Management, we report that no offence involving fraud is being or has been committed against the company by the officers or employee of the Company. Hence ADT-4 was not required to be filed by the auditor.
- c. According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.
- XII. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- XIII. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

#### XIV. With respect of Company's Internal Audit system

- a. Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b. We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- **XV.** According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

#### XVI. With respect to Company's Registration

- a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- The Company is not a Non-Banking Financial Company or Housing Finance Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d. According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Company does not have any Core investment company (CIC). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- **XVII.** According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year however the Company has incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.

- XVIII. There has not been any resignation of statutory auditor during the year. However During the financial year, erstwhile statutory auditors of the Company, M/s S.S Kothari Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountant (FRN. 000756N) vacated their office on completion of the audit terms as prescribed in section 139(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- XIX. According to the information and explanations given by the Management and in our opinion on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans; that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. (Also refer key audit matter no. 5)
- XX. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the Management, provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable on the company, Accordingly, clause 3(xx) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 000257N/N500339

Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No: 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPEH9140

Place: Noida Date: 25th May 2022



Annexure "1" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on standalone financial statements as at and year ended 31st March 2022 of Advance Metering Technology Limited

# Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone financial statements 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 **Advance Metering Technology Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 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 Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI').

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective companies' 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 (the 'Act').

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, 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 standalone financial statements.

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- 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
- 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 with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India.

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 000257N/N500339

Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No: 085033

#### UDIN: 22085033AJOPEH9140

Place: Noida Date: 25th May 2022



#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note No.	Asat	As at	
	Note No.	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
ASSETS			Maron 01, 2021	
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	3A	586,994.29	1,030,187.78	
Right of Use Assets	3B	-	50,689.72	
Capital Work in Progress	3D		2,371.22	
Other Intangible Assets	3C	3,634.96	5,684.40	
Financial Assets		.,	-,	
Investments	4A	92.682.07	92,703.36	
Loans	5A	-	10,000.00	
Other Financial Assets	6A	10,781.35	15,853.07	
Other Non-Current Assets	8A	1,546.51	4,586.82	
Total non-current assets		695.639.18	1.212.076.37	
Current assets		<u>_</u>		
Inventories	9	79,380.76	89,636.34	
Financial Assets				
Investments	4B	9,687.39	51,416.54	
Trade Receivables	10	72,602.28	116,999.89	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	48,263,19	1.578.79	
Other Balances with Bank	12	33,439,95	560,160,66	
Loans	5B	486.26	1,834.85	
Other Financial Assets	6B	2,697.28	4,580.94	
Current tax assets (net)	7	7.021.84	5,528,98	
Other Current Assets	8B	5,948,77	6,270.16	
Total Current Assets		259,527.72	838,007.15	
Assets Held for Sale	13	407,964.27	-	
TOTAL ASSETS		1.363.131.17	2,050,083.52	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			1 1	
Equity				
Equity Share Capital	14	80.287.33	80.287.33	
Other Equity	15	928,568.47	956,803.33	
Total Equity		1,008,855.80	1,037,090.66	
LIABILITIES			1	
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	16A	56,783,14	49.511.02	
Lease Liabilities	22A	-	51,291.21	
Other Financial Liabilities	17A	345.00	4,967,61	
Provisions	18A	4,274.90	4,459.58	
Other Non-Current Liabilities	20A	-	379.42	
Total non-current liabilities		61,403.04	110,608.84	
Current liabilities			,	
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	16B	99,380.53	732,524.46	
Lease Liabilities	22B		6,917,13	
Trade Payables			0,01110	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small				
enterprises; and	23	4,769.58	2,748.66	
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro				
5	23	65,656.56	101,899.66	
enterprises and small enterprises	470			
Other Financial Liabilities	17B	33,282.69	43,326.44	
Provisions	18B	1,957.08	1,575.41	
Other Current Liabilities	20B	3,634.64	13,392.26	
Total Current Liabilities		208,681.08	902,384.02	
Liabilities for Assets held for Sale	21	84,191.25	-	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,363,131.17	2,050,083.52	

The accompanying statement of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this Balance Sheet.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No : 000257N/N500339 Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No. 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPEH9140

Place: Noida Dated: 25th May, 2022 Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN-00005359

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Advance Metering Technology Limited

Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer Prashant Ranade Executive Director DIN-00006024

Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary M.No- A57204

### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

Parti	culars	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Revenue from Operations	24	153.732.14	146,450.91
Ш	Other Income	25	34,405.73	57,307.87
Ш	Total Income (I+II)		188,137.87	203,758.78
IV	Expenses:			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	26	28,288.12	22,162.51
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work in Progress	27	1,591.72	10,093.91
	Employee Benefits Expense	28	54,444.35	52,307.01
	Finance Costs	29	17,807.34	77,819.02
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	30	44,701.71	55,797.09
	Other Expenses	31	69,692.82	68,446.77
	Total Expenses (IV)		216,526.06	286,626.31
v	Profit/(loss) before Tax (III-IV)		(28,388.19)	(82,867.53)
VI	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current Tax	32	-	-
	(b) Deferred Tax		-	-
	Total tax expense		-	-
VII	Profit/(loss) for the year (V-VI)		(28,388.19)	(82,867.53)
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income			
	<ul> <li>(A) (i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Refer note-15.4) Remesaurement of defined benefit obligations</li> <li>(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit</li> </ul>		153.33	954.68
	or loss		-	-
	(B) (i) Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	<ul> <li>(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</li> </ul>		-	-
	Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (VIII) (Net of tax)		153.33	954.68
IX	Total comprehensive income/(loss) (VII+VIII)		(28,234.86)	(81,912.85)
х	Earning per equity share (Face value ₹5 each)	33		
	Basic		(1.77)	(5.16)
	Diluted		(1.77)	(5.16)

The accompanying statement of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this Statement of Profit & Loss.

#### In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Advance Metering Technology Limited

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No : 000257N/N500339

Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No. 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPEH9140

Place: Noida Dated: 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN-00005359

Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer Prashant Ranade Executive Director DIN-00006024

Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary M.No- A57204



#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Statement of Standalone Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(28,388.19)	(82,867.53)
Adjustment For :		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	44,701.71	55,797.09
Finance Cost	17,186.69	77,072.89
Interest Income	(8,779.53)	(48,377.84)
Impairment in investment of NSC	21.29	-
Remesurement of defined obligations	153.33	954.68
Impairment loss on ECL on Loan	10,000.00	2,082.92
Impairment loss on ECL on Interest	-	3,279.01
Inventories are Written down to NRV	7,140.00	4,000.00
Impairment loss/(Profit) on ECL on trade receivables	(1,152.27)	9,910.60
Net gain on financial asset remesaured at fair value	(1,467.26)	(7,595.03)
Gain on derecognition of Right of Use Assets	(7,840.96)	-
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital changes	31,574.81	14,256.79
Movement in Working Capital		
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	(34,222.18)	21,917.69
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(14,666.36)	19,072.38
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	196.99	(19.63)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current & non-current liabilities	(10,136.69)	(25,090.60)
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables	45,549.88	(20,459.85)
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	3,115.58	8,989.50
Decrease/ (Increase) in loans	1,348.59	155.13
Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial assets	6,955.38	40,084.65
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current & non-current assets	3,361.70	1,133.67
Cash generated from/(used in) Operations	33,077.70	60,039.73
Taxes Paid	(1,492.86)	785.18
Net Cash Flow From/(Used In) Operating Activities	31,584.84	60,824.91
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(3,624.29)	(168.82)
Advances received on account of assets held for sale	84,191.25	-
Sale/(Purchases) of Current Investments( Net)	43,196.41	1,408.00
Interest Received	8,779.53	48,377.84
Bank Balances not Considered as Cash & Cash Equivalents	526,720.71	46,985.55
Net Cash Flow From/(Used In) Investing Activities	659,263.61	96,602.57

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Statement of Standalone Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Borrowings	38,650.38	12,350.00
Repayment of Borrowings	(664,522.19)	(99,917.59)
Repayment of Lease liability	(1,105.55)	-
Finance Cost	(17,186.69)	(70,966.62)
Net Cash Flow From/ (Used In) Financing Activities	(644,164.05)	(158,534.21)
Net Increase/(Decrease)in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	46,684.40	(1,106.73)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of year	1,578.79	2,685.52
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of year	48,263.19	1,578.79
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of year comprises (Refer note 11)		
Balances with banks	48,090.86	1,181.32
Cash on hand	172.33	397.47
Total	48,263.19	1,578.79

#### Additional Information:

(i) Purchase of fixed assets includes movement of capital work-in-progress during the year.

#### (ii) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Cash Items	Non Cash Items	As at March 31, 2022
Long Term borrowings (Refer note 16A)	49,511.02	7,272.12	-	56,783.14
Short Term Borrowings (Refer note 16B)	714,361.54	(629,346.66)	-	85,014.88
Current Maturity of Long Term borrowings (Refer note 16B)	18,162.92	(3,797.27)	-	14,365.65
Interest Accrued on Borrowings (Refer note 17B)	13,017.70	3,085.43	-	16,103.13
Lease Liabilities (Refer note 22A & 22B)	58,208.34	(2,070.55)	(56,137.79)	-
Total	853,261.52	(624,856.93)	(56,137.79)	172,266.80

Particulars	As at April 1, 2020	Cash Items	Non Cash Items	As at March 31, 2021
Long Term borrowings (Refer note 16A)	61,848.10	(12,337.08)	-	49,511.02
Short Term Borrowings (Refer note 16B)	791,464.54	(77,103.00)	-	714,361.54
Current Maturity of Long Term borrowings (Refer note 16B)	16,290.37	1,872.55	-	18,162.92
Interest Accrued on Borrowings (Refer note 17B)	6,096.26	6,921.44	-	13,017.70
Lease Liabilities (Refer note 22A & 22B)	63,974.25	(11,206.15)	5,440.24	58,208.34
Total	939,673.52	(91,852.24)	5,440.24	853,261.52

The accompanying statement of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this Statement of Cash Flows.

#### In terms of our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No : 000257N/N500339

Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No. 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPEH9140

Place: Noida Dated: 25th May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Advance Metering Technology Limited

Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN-00005359

Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer Prashant Ranade Executive Director DIN-00006024

Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary M.No- A57204

# ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY ITD 67

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Statement of Standalone Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### a. Equity share capital

Particulars	Notes	Balances
Balance as at 1st April 2020	14	80,287.33
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2020		80,287.33
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	14	80,287.33
Balance as at 1st April 2021	14	80,287.33
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021		80,287.33
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	14	80,287.33

#### b. Other equity (Refer note-15)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other Com-	Total other
	Capital	General	Retained	prehensive	equity
	Reserve	Reserve	Earnings	Income	Amount (Rs.)
Balance as at 1st April 2020	22,088.58	1,545,955.78	(528,038.63)	(1,289.55)	1,038,716.18
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2020	22,088.58	1,545,955.78	(528,038.63)	(1,289.55)	1,038,716.18
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	(82,867.53)	954.68	(81,912.85)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	22,088.58	1,545,955.78	(610,906.16)	(334.87)	956,803.33
Balance as at 1st April 2021	22,088.58	1,545,955.78	(610,906.16)	(334.87)	956,803.33
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	22,088.58	1,545,955.78	(610,906.16)	(334.87)	956,803.33
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	(28,388.19)	153.33	(28,234.86)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	22,088.58	1,545,955.78	(639,294.35)	(181.54)	928,568.47

The accompanying statement of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this Statement of Changes in Equity.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No : 000257N/N500339 Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No. 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPEH9140

Place: Noida Dated: 25th May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Advance Metering Technology Limited

Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN-00005359

Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer Prashant Ranade Executive Director DIN-00006024

Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary M.No- A57204

#### 1. General Information

Advance Metering Technology Limited ("AMTL" or "the Company") was incorporated on 7th February, 2011 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company operates in the Energy Sector and within the business segment Energy Generation, Energy Measurement and Energy Management. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and selling of Energy Meters, provides technical services relating to Energy Sector and in the business of Wind Power Generation through Wind Mills/ other renewable energy sources. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited

The AMTL was incorporated as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to take over the Metering Division and proposed power generation business/undertakings of Eon Electric Limited (formerly Indo Asian Fuse gear Limited) as a going concern. The Hon'ble High Court for the States of Punjab & Haryana at Chandigarh vide its order dated 27th March 2012, has approved the Scheme of Arrangement ('Scheme') u/s 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 between the Company and Eon electronic Limited (Eon) and their respective shareholders and creditors for demerger of the Metering Division and Power Generation Business ("De-merged Undertaking") of Eon and transfer/ vesting of the said undertaking in favour of AMTL with effect from 1st April 2011 (Appointed Date) on going concern basis. The scheme became effective on 8th April 2012 (Effective Date) on filling of the Certified True Copy of the said Order of the Hon'ble High Court with the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi & Haryana.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

#### b. Basis of preparation and presentation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for following assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value:

- o Defined benefit plan-plan assets measured at fair value,
- o Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments).

#### c. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

#### o Revenue from Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

#### o Revenue from Windmills Power generation

Revenue from Wind Power Generation is recognized on the basis of actual power sold (net of reactive energy consumed) as per the terms of the power purchase agreements entered into with the respective purchasers. Generation Based Incentive Recognised on the basis of actual power sold (net of reactive energy consumed) in terms of scheme notified by IREDA in this behalf.

#### o Revenue from Technical Consultancy – Energy Audits:

Revenue from Technical Consultancy – Energy Audits is recognised on the basis of completion of the audit assignment and submission of audit report to the client.



#### o Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the Expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

#### o Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

#### d. Inventories

Inventories including goods-in-transit are valued at lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. However, Raw materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

#### o Raw materials, embellishment, stores & spares and packing material:

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.'

#### o Finished goods and work in progress:

Cost includes cost of direct materials (net of realizable value of waste / by product) and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs and selling expenses.

#### e. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

#### Transition to Ind AS

The Company has elected to continue with carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as of 1 April, 2016 measured as per previous GAAP as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

#### **Recognition and Measurement**

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of Property, plant and equipment (PPE) comprises its purchase price including any import duties and nonrefundable taxes and net of any trade discounts and rebates. It also includes any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses, present value of decommissioning costs (where there is a legal or constructive obligation to decommission) and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying assets up to the date, the asset is ready for its intended use.

The company identifies and determines the cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component / part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of asset and has useful life, that is materially different from that of remaining assets.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant & equipment are capitalised at cost and depreciated over the useful life of asset. Otherwise such items are classified as inventories.

#### Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Cost comprises direct cost, related incidental expenses and borrowing cost on qualifying assets. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

#### Impairment

#### Property, plants and equipment and intangible assets

The Company assess at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment or group of Assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount

#### **Derecognition of PPE**

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

#### f. Intangible assets

#### Transition to Ind AS

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of 1 April, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

#### **Recognition and Measurement**

An Intangible Assets is recognized when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of a separately acquired intangible asset comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

#### Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that Intangible Assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any.



An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

#### **Derecognition of Intangible assets**

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised in Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

#### Internally-generated intangible assets- research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internallygenerated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- b) the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- c) the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- f) the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

#### Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The useful life of property, plant & equipment is consistent with the useful life of assets specified in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.Property, Plant and Equipment which are added / disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / deletion except for assets costing Rs 5,000 or below which are fully depreciated in the year of addition.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date. Intangible asset with a finite useful life are amortized over a period over the period of 3 to 5

years on a straight-line basis & technical knowhow are amortised over the period of three years on straight-line basis and are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible asset with indefinite useful lives, if they are not amortised, but are tested for impairment either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. Currently there are no intangible assets with indefinite useful life.

#### g. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

#### Where the Company is the lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease payments are classified as financing cash flows.



#### h. Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

In case of an asset, expense or income where a non-monetary advance is paid/received, the date of transaction is the date on which the advance was initially recognised. If there were multiple payments or receipts in advance, multiple dates of transactions are determined for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

#### i. Employee Benefit

#### Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits obligation is measured on undiscounted basis and is expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Company makes defined contribution to employee's provident fund organization, pension fund, superannuation fund and Employees state insurance (ESI), which are accounted on accrual basis as expenses in the statement of Profit and Loss in the period during which the related services are rendered by employees. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to such funds.

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees of company The Gratuity Plan provides a lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment with the company.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each balance sheet date 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 and fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gain and loss arising from experience adjustments and change actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of change in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments and curtailments are recognised immediately in profit and loss as service cost.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value and fair value of any related assets is deducted. The liability for other long-term employee benefits are provided based on actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary. Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

If the benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months of the reporting date, then they are discounted to present value.

#### j. Taxation

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

#### **Current tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets (including unused tax credits such as MAT credit) are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference will be taxable profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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



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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

#### Current and deferred tax for the year

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

#### k. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities And Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised for present obligation (legal or constructive) of uncertain timing or amount arising as a result of past event where a reliable estimate can be made and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

When it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required or the amount cannot be estimated reliably the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability unless the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly with in the control of entity, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statement. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

#### I. Segment reporting

The Company's operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the group that are evaluated regularly by the Board of Directors (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments'), in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with the profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating Segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/services.

- Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including intersegment transfers.
- b) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment results. Expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.
- c) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.

Segment assets & liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Assets & liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment on direct and/or are reasonable basis have been disclosed as unallocable.

#### m. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue and shares split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares

#### n. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and cash equivalents.

#### o. Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date are classified as liabilities. The dividend on these preference shares is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of the assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### p. Fair Value Measurement

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) In the absence of a principal market, in most advantageous market for the asset or liability, and

The Company has access to the principal or the most advantageous market.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.



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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

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

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

In these financial statements is determined on such a basis as explained above, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

#### q. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

#### r. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

The Company treats sale/distribution of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- a) The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- b) An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- c) The assets or disposal group is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,

- d) The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- e) Action required completing the plan indicated that is unlikely that significant change to plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell

#### s. Financial Instruments

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

#### o Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component (determined in accordance with IND AS 115 – Revenue Recognition) are initially measured at their transaction price and not at fair value.

#### Subsequent measurement

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

#### a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

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

#### b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income for these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

#### c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at FVTPL.

#### o Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Where the company decided to make an irrevocable election to present the fair value gain and loss (excluding dividend) on noncurrent equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gain and loss to profit and loss even on sale of investments. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

The company elected to measure the investment in subsidiary, associate and joint venture at cost.



#### o Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with the assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. If credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

For trade receivables, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" which requires expected life time losses to be recognised from initial recognition of receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

#### o Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost.

#### Subsequent measurement

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

#### o Derecognition of financial instruments:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### o Reclassification of financial assets

The company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

#### o Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### t. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. 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.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and current and / or future periods are affected.

#### u. Key Source of estimation uncertainty

Key source of estimation uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of investments, provisions and contingent liabilities.

The areas involving critical estimates are:

#### Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

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

#### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

#### Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment are based on management's estimate of the expected life and residual value of those assets. These estimates are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Any reassessment of these may result in change in depreciation expense for future years.

#### Impairment of Property Plant and Equipment

The recoverable amount of the assets has been determined on the basis of their value in use. For estimating the value in use it is necessary to project the future cash flow of assets over its estimated useful life. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in statement of profit or loss.

#### Valuation of Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent it is considered probable that those assets will be recoverable. This involves an assessment of when those deferred tax assets are likely to reverse and a judgment



as to whether or not there will be sufficient taxable profits available to offset the tax assets when they do reverse. The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. Any change in the estimates of future taxable income may impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

#### **Provisions and contingencies**

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of resources embodying economic benefits resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstance.

#### v. Standard issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 23 March 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2022. Below is a summary of such amendments:

#### o Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment

Proceeds before intended use of property, plant, and equipment. The amendment clarifies that an entity shall deduct from the cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use (for example, the proceeds from selling samples produced when testing a machine to see if it is functioning properly).

#### o Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

#### Onerous Contracts – Cost of fulfilling a contract.

The amendment explains that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises: the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.

#### o Ind AS 103 Business combinations

#### References to the conceptual framework.

The amendment adds a new exception in Ind AS 103 for liabilities and contingent liabilities.

#### o Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments

Fees included in the 10% test for de-recognition of financial liabilities.

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10%' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

#### o Ind AS 101 First time adoption

#### Subsidiary as a first-time adopter.

Simplifies the application of Ind AS 101 by a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter after its parent in relation to the measurement of cumulative translation differences.

#### o Ind AS 41 Agriculture

#### Taxation in fair value measurements.

The amendment removes the requirement in Ind AS 41 for entities to exclude cash flows

for taxation when measuring fair value. This aligns the fair value measurement in Ind AS 41 with the requirements of Ind AS 113, Fair Value Measurement.

These amendments have either no applicability to the Company or if applicable, the impact is either immaterial or presently being ascertained.

Advance Metering Technology Limited CIN L31401DL2011PLC271394
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

# 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Balance as at March 31, 2022

								-				
ranculars			Gross carrying cost	ying cost				neprec	Depreciation and Amortisation	ILISATION		Net carrying Cost
	As at April 01, 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Acquisition through Business Combination	Amount of Change due to Revalua- tion	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Impairment Losses	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
(A) Tangible Assets												
Land:												
Freehold Land	20,891.20	'	20,891.20	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	1
Leasehold Land	202,678.49	'	195,001.77	1	'	7,676.72	18,850.39	2,249.56	19,053.92	1	2,046.03	5,630.69
Building												
Freehold	236,897.61	4,114.53	241,012.14	'	1	1	22,959.04	7,589.73	30,548.77	1	1	'
Road-RCC	1,691.89	'	1,691.89	1		1	858.46	171.60	1,030.06	1	1	1
Plant & Equipment's:												
Meter and Others	156,896.46	1,517.46	'	'	1	158,413.92	43,040.53	11,003.10	'	1	54,043.63	104,370.29
Windmills	580,786.07	'		'	1	580,786.07	97,748.24	16,994.02	'	•	114,742.26	466,043.81
Fumiture & Fixture	6,204.94	'	'	'	1	6,204.94	4,274.16	586.49	'		4,860.65	1,344.29
Vehicle	24,463.69	'	'	'	1	24,463.69	15,640.81	1,981.94	'	1	17,622.75	6,840.94
Office Equipment	3,413.87	352.00	'	'	I	3,765.87	2,906.23	165.98	'	'	3,072.21	693.66
Fan, Cooler & AC	1,886.25	'	'	1		1,886.25	1,103.29	143.34	'	1	1,246.63	639.62
Computers	1,323.36	11.53	'	'	'	1,334.89	1,006.02	31.33	'	'	1,037.35	297.54
Electrical Fitting	3,112.57	1	'	'	1	3,112.57	1,671.81	307.31	1	1	1,979.12	1,133.45
Total Tangible Assets	1,240,246.40	5,995.52	458,597.00	•	•	787,644.92	210,058.98	41,224.39	50,632.75	•	200,650.63	586,994.29
(B) Right of Use												
Building	67.824.00	'	67.824.00	'	'	'	17.134.28	1.427.88	18.562.16			'
Total Right of Use	67,824.00	•	67,824.00	•			17,134.28	1,427.88	18,562.16	•		•
Assets (B)												
(C) Intangible Assets												
Computer software	3,413.39	1	'	'	1	3,413.39	1,335.06	322.06	'	1	1,657.12	1,756.27
Models, designs	10,581.77	'	'	'	-	10,581.77	6,975.70	1,727.38	'	-	8,703.08	1,878.69
Total Intangible Assets	13,995.16	'	'	•	'	13,995.16	8,310.76	2,049.44	•	•	10,360.20	3,634.96
(D) Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)												
Plant & Machinery	1,042.51	'	1,042.51	-	1			1		-	1	1
Building at Noida	1,328.71	2,785.82	4,114.53	1	•	•	•	'	•	'	1	1

Total Capital Work in Progress (D)	2,371.22	2,785.82	5,157.04	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•
Total Assets (A+B+C+D)	1,324,436.78	8,781.34	531,578.04	•	•	801,640.08	235,504.02	44,701.71	69, 194.91	211,010.83	590,629.25

## Ageing of CWIP as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Less than 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
Plant & Machinery	-	•	-	•	
Building at Noida	-	-	-	-	-
Total	•	•	•	•	•

Note: Capital Work in Progress capitalised with in its expected time and its cost not exceeded over its original expected cost. Balance as at March 31, 2021

			Gross Can	Gross Carrying Cost					Depreciation and Amortisation	IOngeni		Net Carrying Cost
	As at April 01, 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Acquisition through Business Combination	Amount of Change due to Revalua- tion	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Impairment Losses	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
(A) Tangible Assets												
Land:												
Freehold Land	20,891.20	'	'	'	'	20,891.20	'	'	'	'	1	20,891.20
Leasehold Land	202,678.49		'	'		202,678.49	14,510.95	4,339.44	'	'	18,850.39	183,828.10
Building						'					'	
Freehold	236,897.61	'	'	'	'	236,897.61	15,568.37	7,390.67	'	'	22,959.04	213,938.57
Road-RCC	1,691.89	'	'	'	'	1,691.89	686.86	171.60	'	'	858.46	833.43
Plant & Equipment's:						1					1	
Meter and Others	156,727.63	168.83	'	'	'	156,896.46	31,917.85	11,122.68	'	'	43,040.53	113,856.28
Windmills	580,786.07	'	'	'	'	580,786.07	80,754.22	16,994.02	'	'	97,748.24	483,037.83
Furniture & Fixture	6,204.94	'	'	'	'	6,204.94	3,416.55	857.61	'	'	4,274.16	1,930.78
Vehicle	24,463.69		'	'		24,463.69	12,494.66	3,146.15	'	'	15,640.81	8,822.88
Office Equipment	3,413.87	'	'	'	'	3,413.87	2,764.26	141.97	'	'	2,906.23	507.64
Fan, Cooler & AC	1,886.25	'	'	'	'	1,886.25	866.06	237.23	'	I	1,103.29	782.96
Computers	1,323.36		'	'		1,323.36	920.39	85.63	'	'	1,006.02	317.34
Electrical Fitting	3,112.57	'	'	'	'	3,112.57	1,336.41	335.40	'	'	1,671.81	1,440.76
Total Tangible Assets 1,240,077.57 (A)	1,240,077.57	168.83	-	-	•	1,240,246.40	165,236.58	44,822.40	•	•	210,058.98	1,030,187.78

AMTL

(B) Right of Use Assets Building	67,824.00	'	,		1	67,824.00	8,567.28	8,567.00	'		17,134.28	50,689.72
Machinery - Leasehold	866.83		866.83		'		216.71	1	216.71		1	
Total Right of Use Assets (B)	68,690.83	1	866.83	1	1	67,824.00	8,783.99	8,567.00	216.71	1	17,134.28	50,689.72
(C) Intangible Assets												
Computer software	3,413.39	1	I	1	'	3,413.39	1,011.45	323.61	'	'	1,335.06	2,078.33
Models, designs	10,581.77	'		'	'	10,581.77	4,891.59	2,084.11			6,975.70	3,606.07
Total Intangible Assets (C)	13,995.17	•	-	•	•	13,995.16	5,903.04	2,407.72	•	•	8,310.76	5,684.40
(D) Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)												
Plant & Machinery	1,042.51			-	-	1,042.51			•	'	-	1,042.51
Building at Noida	1,328.71	'	'	'	'	1,328.71	'	'	•		1	1,328.71
Total Capital Work in Progress (D)	2,371.22	•	•	•	•	2,371.22	•	•	•	•	•	2,371.22
Total Assets (A+B+C+D)	1,325,134.79	168.83	866.83	•	•	1,324,436.78	179,923.61	55,797.12	216.71	•	235,504.02	1,088,933.12

## Ageing of CWIP as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Less than 1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
Plant & Machinery		1		1,042.51	1,042.51
Building at Noida	1,328.71	1	-	1	1,328.71
Total	1,328.71	•		1,042.51	2,371.22

Note: Capital Work in Progress capitalised with in its expected time and its cost not exceeded over its original expected cost.

## Note 3.1

- Property, plant and equipment are pledged as security against the borrowings as at 31st March 2021 & as at 31st March 2022 (Refer Note-16A & 16B). Ξ
- Title deeds of all Immovable Properties are held in the name of Advance Metering Technology Limited. (ii)



#### (iii) Note on Right of Use Assets and Lease liabilities

#### Right-of-use assets

	Categor	y of ROU
Particulars	Lease hold	Plant &
	Building	Equipment
Balance as at 1st April 2020	67,824.26	866.83
Addition of ROU Assets	-	-
Deletion of ROU Assets	-	866.83
Balance as at 31st March 2021	67,824.26	-
Balance as at 1st April 2021	67,824.26	-
Addition of ROU Assets	-	-
Deletion of ROU Assets	67,824.26	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-	-

#### Provision for depreciation

	Categor	y of ROU
Particulars	Lease hold	Plant &
	Building	Equipment
Balance as at 1st April 2020	8,567.28	216.71
Charge for the year	8,567.00	-
Disposal	-	216.71
Balance as at 31st March 2021	17,134.28	-
Balance as at 1st April 2021	17,134.28	-
Charge for the year	1,427.88	-
Disposal	18,562.16	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-	-

Company has taken Corporate Office and certain Plant & Equipment on lease. These are accounted as per IND AS 116.

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	
Interest charge for the year on lease liabilities	965.00	6,106.27
Total cash outflow (payment) for leases	2,070.55	11,206.15
Leases for which Right to use assets is recognised	(1,105.55)	(5,099.88)

#### Movement in Lease liabilites

Particulars	Balances
Balance as at 1st April 2020	63,974.25
Additions	_
Finance Cost Accrued during the period	6,106.27
Deletions	666.04
Payment of Lease Liabilities	11,206.15
Balance as at 31st March 2021	58,208.33
Balance as at 1st April 2021	58,208.33
Additions	-
Finance Cost Accrued during the period	965.00
Deletions	57,102.79
Payment of Lease Liabilities	2,070.55
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-

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#### Advance Metering Technology Limited CIN L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### **Classification of Lease Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	51,291.21
Current Lease Liabilities	-	6,917.13

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Dentionland	As a	t March 31,	2022	As	at March 31,	2021
Particulars	Units	Cost	Amount (₹)	Units	Cost	Amount (₹)
Investment carried at cost:						
Equity Investment in Subsidiary Companies (Refer note 37)						
Unquoted						
PKR Energy Ltd	8,860,000	88,600.00	88,600.00	8,860,000	88,600.00	88,600.00
(Face value of ₹ 10 each fully paid)						
Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd. Singapore	11,500	518.07	518.07	11,500	518.07	518.07
(Face value of SGD 1 each fully paid)						
Advance Power and Trading GMBH. Germany	250	1,885.72	1,885.72	250	1,885.72	1,885.72
(Face value of Euro 100 each fully paid)						
PKR Technologies Canada Ltd. Canada	78,600	4,082.07	4,082.07	78,600	4,082.07	4,082.07
(Face value of CAD 1 each fully paid)			95,085.86			95,085.86
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of Investments						
-Advance Power and Trading GMBH. Germany			(1,885.72)			(1,885.72)
-Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd. Singapore			(518.07)			(518.07)
			92,682.07			92,682.07



Investment in Joint Venture Unquoted						
Saudi National Lamps and Electricals Company Ltd. UAE	40,000	25,732.35	25,732.35	40,000	25,732.35	25,732.35
(Face value of Saudi Riyals 50 each fully paid)						
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of Investment			(25,732.35)			(25,732.35)
			-			-
Investment in Government or trust securities						
National Saving Certificate		21.29	21.29		21.29	21.29
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of Investment			(21.29)			-
			-			21.29
Total Non Current Investments			92,682.07			92,703.36

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at	As at March 31, 2022		As at	March 31, 2	2021
Particulars	Units	Cost	Amount (₹)	Units	Cost	Amount (₹)
Investments measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss						
Investment in Mutual Fund- Quoted						
BSL Medium Term Plan Growth Regular	875,914.26	1,394.93	477.05	875,913.13	18,499.99	22,305.83
Reliance Corporate Bond Fund-Growth	1,599,533.08	0.02	0.02	1,599,531.54	21,612.82	17,197.14
SBI Dual Advantage Fund-Growth	-	-	-	100,000.00	1,000.00	1,163.33
Investment in Alternative Investment Fund-Quoted						
IIFL Special Opportunities Fund Series 4	978,717.80	4,643.81	9,210.32	978,717.80	8,122.35	10,750.24
Total Current Investments		6,038.76	9,687.39		49,235.16	51,416.54

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#### Advance Metering Technology Limited CIN L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

The carrying value and market value of quoted and unquoted investments are as below:

Particulars	As at Marc	ch 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
Faiticulars	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	9,687.39	-	51,416.54	-
Market value of quoted investments	9,687.39	-	51,416.54	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	120,839.50	-	120,839.50
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	28,157.43	-	28,136.14

#### 5. LOANS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to related party - credit impaired (Refer note 37)	12,082.92	12,082.92
Less: Impairment loss / Expected Credit Loss on Loan	(12,082.92)	(2,082.92)
	-	10,000.00
Total Non Current Loans	-	10,000.00

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to related party	-	1,658.39
Other Loan		
Earnest money deposits	-	100.00
Loan to Employees	486.26	76.46
Total Current Loans	486.26	1,834.85

#### C. SUMMARY - LOANS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Loan to related party (A)		
- Non Current	12,082.92	12,082.92
- Current	-	1,658.39
	12,082.92	13,741.31
Other - Current (B)		
- Earnest Money Deposits	-	100.00
- Loan to Employees	486.26	76.46
	486.26	176.46
Total loans before impairment (A+B)	12,569.18	13,917.77
Less: Impairment loss/Expected Credit Loss(C)		
-Loan to related party	(12,082.92)	(2,082.92)
Total Loans after impairment (A+B-C)	486.26	11,834.85



D. Details of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties repayable on demand for FY 2021-22

Particulars	Balance Outstanding as at 31st March 2022	% of the total Loans & Advances
Promoters	NIL	NIL
Directors	NIL	NIL
Key Managerial Personnel		
Hrydesh Jain (Chief Financial Officer)	228.35	1.82%
Related Parties		
Global Power and Trading PTE Limited, Singapore	12,082.92	96.13%
Less: Impairment loss on ECL on Loan	(12,082.92)	Not Applicable
Net Balance of Global Power and Trading PTE Limited, Singapore	-	-

E. Details of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties repayable on demand for FY 2020-21

Particulars	Balance Outstanding as at 31st March 2021	% of the total Loans & Advances
Promoters	NIL	NIL
Directors	NIL	NIL
Key Managerial Personnel's	NIL	NIL
Related Parties		
Global Power and Trading PTE Limited, Singapore	12,082.92	86.82%
Less: Impairment loss on ECL on Loan	(2,082.92)	Not Applicable
Net Balance of Global Power and Trading PTE Limited, Singapore	10,000.00	
PKR Energy Limited	1,658.39	11.92%

#### 6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance with bank		
Bank Deposits with maturity more than 12 months	6,874.10	11,166.11
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits with maturity more than 12 months	843.33	1,694.19
	7,717.43	12,860.30
Interest Accrued on Related Party		
Interest Accrued on loans to related party - unsecured credit impaired (Refer note 5B)	3,279.01	3,279.01
Less: Impairment loss on ECL on Interest	(3,279.01)	(3,279.01)
	-	-
Security Deposit		
Due by Related Party	-	2,388.59
Due by Others	3,063.92	604.18
Total Non Current Other Financial Assets	10,781.35	15,853.07

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest Accrued on Fixed deposits	1,267.61	4,127.76
Interest Accrued on loans to related party - unsecured credit impaired (Refer note 5B)	-	453.18
Income Accrued but not received on Investment Fund	429.67	-
Security Deposits	1,000.00	-
Total Current Other Financial Assets	2,697.28	4,580.94

#### 7. Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
TDS Receivables	7,021.84	5,528.98
Total Current Tax Assets	7,021.84	5,528.98

#### 8. OTHER ASSETS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital Advances	60.18	52.92
Advance Rent	-	2,247.34
Prepaid Expenses - Lease Rent	1,086.08	1,886.31
Security Deposits	400.25	400.25
Total Non Current Other Assets	1,546.51	4,586.82

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances for Supply of Goods & Services	2,195.26	2,803.99
Advances to Employees	281.91	410.07
Prepaid Expenses	3,065.22	1,616.34
Balances with Government Authorities	406.38	1,439.76
Total Other Current Assets	5,948.77	6,270.16

#### 9. INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw Material	58,990.31	60,514.17
Work in Progress	24,271.13	27,772.60
Finished Goods	15,459.32	13,549.57
Total Inventories Before Impairment	98,720.76	101,836.34
Less Provision for Impairment in value of stock**	(19,340.00)	(12,200.00)
Total Inventories (net)	79,380.76	89,636.34

\*\*The company has created provision on the carrying value of inventory on the basis of obsolete, non moving and slow moving items.



#### 10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Receivable considered good- Secured	-	-
Trade Receivable considered good- Unsecured	72,602.28	116,999.89
Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	3,939.47	5,091.74
Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired	53,116.25	53,116.25
Gross Trade Receivables	129,658.00	175,207.88
Less : Allowances for credit impaired	(53,116.25)	(53,116.25)
Less : Allowances for unsecured doubtful	(3,939.47)	(5,091.74)
Total Trade Receivables (Net)	72,602.28	116,999.89

#### Note 10A: Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2022

		Outstanding for following periods				
Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 - 12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	28,184.85	8,502.88	6,219.41	1,233.57	28,461.57	72,602.28
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	202.18	533.11	3,204.18	-	-	3,939.47
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	53,116.25	53,116.25
Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Trade Receivables as at 31st March 2022	28,387.03	9,035.99	9,423.59	1,233.57	81,577.82	1,29,658.00

#### Note 10B: Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2021

		Outstanding for following periods				
Particulars	Less than 6 Months	6 - 12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	46,886.29	37,569.67	1,944.52	12,092.35	18,507.06	116,999.89
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	292.74	2,160.30	2,638.70	-	-	5,091.74
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	53,116.25	53,116.25
Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Trade Receivables as at 31st March 2021	47,179.03	39,729.97	4,583.22	12,092.35	71,623.31	1,75,207.88

#### 11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with bank		
In Current Account	48,090.86	1,181.32
Cash on hand	172.33	397.47
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	48,263.19	1,578.79

#### 12. OTHER BALANCES WITH BANK

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Other bank balances		
Fixed deposits under lien	20,000.00	550,000.00
Fixed deposits (Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months)	-	-
Margin Money Deposits with maturity of up to 12 months	13,439.95	10,160.66
Total Other Balances with Banks	33,439.95	560,160.66

#### 12.1 Fixed Deposit Receipts Summary as at 31st March 2022

FDR's with (Bank)	Current Assets (Maturity Month<=12M)	Non-Current Assets (Maturity Month>12M)	Total Fixed Deposit Receipts
Fixed Deposit Receipts with SBI Bank-(NEPZ)	21,552.37	5,707.46	27,259.84
Fixed Deposit Receipts with RBL Bank-(Delhi)	-	-	-
Fixed Deposit Receipts with SBI-Group Banks-(Delhi)	4,938.68	873.05	5,811.73
Fixed Deposit Receipts with Kotak Bank-(Noida)	6,948.90	293.59	7,242.49
	33,439.95	6,874.10	40,314.06

#### 12.2 Fixed Deposit Receipts Summary as at 31st March 2021

FDR's with (Bank)	Current Assets (Maturity Month<=12M)	Non-Current Assets (Maturity Month>12M)	Total Fixed Deposit Receipts
Fixed Deposit Receipts with SBI Bank-(NEPZ)	-	8,079.94	8,079.94
Fixed Deposit Receipts with RBL Bank-(Delhi)	550,055.30	-	550,055.30
Fixed Deposit Receipts with SBI-Group Banks-(Delhi)	3,405.83	2,792.58	6,198.41
Fixed Deposit Receipts with Kotak Bank-(Noida)	6,699.53	293.59	6,993.12
	560,160.66	11,166.11	571,326.77

#### 13. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets held for Sale	407,964.27	-
Total Assets held for Sale	407,964.27	-



13.1 The company has during the current year ended 31st March 2022 classified following non current assets being part of property plants of equipment as assets held for sale;

S.no	Description	Gross Block	Depreciation	Net Assets
1	Industrial plot being khasra No. 3242 (11-O), Waka Nakodar Road, Near Village Boot. District - Jalandhar			
	- Freehold Land	20,891.20	-	20,891.20
	- Building	17,830.65	12,713.81	5,116.84
	Total (1)	38,721.85	12,713.81	26,008.04
2	Plot at B-189, Noida, Phase-II, Distt- Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.			
	- Leasehold Land	195,001.77	19,053.92	175,947.85
	- Building	236,700.76	31,354.21	205,346.55
	- Road	1,806.29	1,144.46	661.83
	Total (2)	433,508.82	51,552.59	381,956.23
	Total (1+2)	472,230.67	64,266.40	407,964.27

#### Note:

The above figures are before transition impact for use of fair value as deemed cost as per Ind AS 101 (First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards) on property plant & Equipments.

#### About Jalandhar Property

The property at Jalandhar is lying vacant since inception of the Company .The Company is neither carrying on any business activities in Jalandhar nor has any plans to carry on any business activity in the future. Considering the above, the management has decided to monetize the aforesaid property by unlocking it through sale within financial year 2022-23.

#### About Noida Property

The property at Noida being pretty large is beyond the requirement of the Company and is not yielding suitable return on investment. It can be developed as a warehouse but that will entail borrowings which is not a desirable considering the present financial situation of the Company. Further the property rates in the Noida are either stable or declining. The Company has already received an advance for sale of Rs. 84,191.25 thousands against this property presented as liability for assests held for sale.

The funds received from the disposal of aforesaid properties will help in Company becoming a debt free Company & will fund the future capex and opex of the Company.

Both the properties will be disposed off in financial year 2022-23 and consequently their gain will be booked in FY-2022-23. The Property have clasified as non current assets held for sale has been measured at carrying value by lower than fair value less cost to sell.

#### 14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each	19,200,000	96,000.00	19,200,000	96,000.00
Preference Shares of ₹ 5 each	6,000,000	30,000.00	6,000,000	30,000.00
Total Authorised Share Capital	25,200,000	126,000.00	25,200,000	126,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid up	16,057,466	80,287.33	16,057,466	80,287.33
Total Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital	16,057,466	80,287.33	16,057,466	80,287.33

#### (a) Reconciliation of the Shares Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹)
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	16,057,466	80,287.33	16,057,466	80,287.33
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Deletion during the Year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	16,057,466	80,287.33	16,057,466	80,287.33

#### (b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ma	arch 2021
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	% Holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each				
M/s PKR Hitech Industrial Corporation LLP	6,941,846	43.23%	6,941,846	43.23%
Smt. Ameeta Ranade	1,091,757	6.80%	1,091,757	6.80%
Shri Pranav Kumar Ranade	854,635	5.32%	854,635	5.32%
Shri Prashant Ranade	1,312,158	8.17%	1,312,158	8.17%

#### (c) Details of Promoters Shareholding

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022		March 2022 As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	Change
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each				
M/s PKR Hitech Industrial Corporation LLP	6,941,846	43.23%	6,941,846	-
Smt. Ameeta Ranade	1,091,757	6.80%	1,091,757	-
Shri Pranav Kumar Ranade	854,635	5.32%	854,635	-
M/s P K Ranade HUF	4,320	0.03%	4,320	-
Shri Prashant Ranade	1,312,158	8.17%	1,312,158	-



Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> M	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021		% of Change
	No. of Shares	% Holding	No. of Shares	Change
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each				
M/s PKR Hitech Industrial Corporation LLP	6,941,846	43.23%	6,941,846	-
Smt. Ameeta Ranade	1,091,757	6.80%	1,091,757	-
Shri Pranav Kumar Ranade	854,635	5.32%	854,635	-
M/s P K Ranade HUF	4,320	0.03%	4,320	-
Shri Prashant Ranade	1,312,158	8.17%	656,079	4.09%
Shri Vikram Ranade	-	0.00%	656,079	-4.09%

\*Note - 6,56,079 (No. of Shares) transferred to Shri Prashant Ranade from Shri Vikram Ranade with effect from 13th July 2020.

(d) The rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital are as under:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.5 per share. Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each of the equity share holders.

#### (e) For the purpose of five years immediately preceding the reporting date, the Company

- has not allotted any shares as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash;

- has not allotted any shares as fully paid up by way of bonus shares;
- has not brought back any shares.

#### 15. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Capital Reserve (Refer Note 15.1)	22,088.58	22,088.58
General Reserve (Refer Note 15.2)	1,545,955.78	1,545,955.78
Retained Earning (Refer Note 15.3)	(639,294.35)	(610,906.16)
Other Comprehensive Income (Refer Note 15.4)	(181.54)	(334.87)
Total Other Equity	928,568.47	956,803.33

#### **15.1 CAPITAL RESERVE**

Particulars	As at	As at
raiticulais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	22,088.58	22,088.58
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	22,088.58	22,088.58

#### Note

The capital reserve was created during FY 2011-12 in due to demerger of Metering Division and proposed power generation business/ undertaking of EON Electric Limited as a going concern to Advance Metering Technology Limited from EON Electric Limited.

#### 15.2 GENERAL RESERVE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	1,545,955.78	1,545,955.78
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,545,955.78	1,545,955.78

#### Note

This represents appropriation of profit by the company.

#### **15.3 RETAINED EARNING**

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	(610,906.16)	(528,038.63)
Transfer during the year	(28,388.19)	(82,867.53)
Balance at the end of the year	(639,294.35)	(610,906.16)

#### Note

This comprise company's undistributed profit after taxes.

#### **15.4 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

Particulars	As at	As at
ratuculais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	(334.87)	(1,289.55)
Transfer during the year	153.33	954.68
Balance at the end of the year	(181.54)	(334.87)

#### Note

Other Comprehensive Income includes the remeasurement of defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuations which will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

#### 16. BORROWINGS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Secured		
Term Loan		
From Bank	68,645.58	63,361.38
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	12,410.98	16,353.57
	56,234.60	47,007.81
Other Loan from bank		
Vehicle Loan	2,503.21	4,312.56
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	1,954.67	1,809.35
	548.54	2,503.21
Total Non Current Borrowings	56,783.14	49,511.02



#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
From Bank - repayable on demand	18,311.76	652,581.54
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer note 16.1)	14,365.65	18,162.92
Unsecured		
From related party	66,703.12	61,780.00
Total Current Borrowings	99,380.53	732,524.46

#### 16.1 CURRENT MATURITIES OF BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
- Term loans		
From banks	12,410.98	16,353.57
- Vehicle Loans		
From banks	1,954.67	1,809.35
Total Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	14,365.65	18,162.92

#### 16.2 Summary of borrowings arrangements

S.No	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Particulars
a)	Terms Loans Se	ecured	
-	-	15,986.78	Capex Term Ioan of Rs Nil (31st March,2021 :Rs 15,986.78 thousands) from Kotak Bank against working capital facility. Pre payment has been done of Ioan in the year.
-	18727.37	22,122.37	Term Loan of Rs 18,727.37 thousands (31st March,2021: Rs. 22,112.37 thousands) from kotak bank are secured by land and repayable in 53 monthly installments of Rs 434.45 thousands each upto August 2026. The interest rate of this loan is 8.85% p.a. Rs. 3,712.77 thousands of term loan payable in FY 2022-23, hence shown under current maturities of long term borrowings.
-	22,418.21	25,262.23	Term Loan of Rs 22,418.20 thousands (31st March,2021: Rs. 25,262.23 thousands) from kotak bank are secured by land and repayable in 72 monthly installments of Rs 395.47 thousands each upto March 2028. The interest rate of this loan is 7.9% p.a. Rs. 3,095.62 thousands of term loan payable in FY 2022-23, hence shown under current maturities of long term borrowings.
-	27,500.00	-	GECL facility of Rs 27,500 thousands (31st March,2021 : Rs Nil) from kotak bank are secured against Immovable property (B- 189) at Noida repayable in 48 monthly installments of Rs 664.28 thousands each upto April 2026. The interest rate of this Ioan is 7.45% p.a. Rs. 5,602.58 thousands of term Ioan payable in FY 2022-23, hence shown under current maturities of Iong term borrowings.
	68,645.58	63,371.38	Total

b)	Vehicle Loan-S	ecured	
	2,503.21	4,312.56	Vehicle loan of Rs 2,503.21 thousands ( 31st March,2021: 4,312.56 thousands) from HDFC Bank is secured against vehicle under vehicle hire purchase agreement. This obligation is repayable in monthly installments up to July 2023. The interest rate for these obligations ranges from 7.75% to 9.95% p.a. Rs. 1,954.67 thousands of vehicle loan payable in FY 2022-23, hence shown under current maturities of long term borrowings.
	2,503.21	4,312.56	Total
c)	Other loans from	m banks - Secured	
-	-	34,174.97	Overdraft facility from ICICI bank of Rs. Nil (31st March,2021 : Rs 34,174.97 thousands). are secured against mutual funds. These facilities has been closed during the year.
-	-	552,676.56	Overdraft facility from RBL bank of Rs Nil (31st March,2020 : Rs 5,52,676.56 thousands) are secured against mutual funds. These facilities has been closed during the year.
-	14,740.68	65,730.01	Working capital facility of Rs 14,740.68 thousands (31st March,2021:Rs 65,730.01 thousands) from Kotak bank are secured against Immovable property (B-189) at Noida and secured against current assets of the Company.
-	3,571.08	-	Overdraft facility of Rs 3,571.04 thousands (31st March,2021 : Rs Nil) from SBI bank are secured against Fixed deposits of the Company.
	18,311.76	652,581.54	Total
d)	Loans from rela	ted parties	
-	49,430.00	49,430.00	Unsecured loan of Rs 49,430.00 thousands(31st March,2021 :Rs. 49,430.00 thousands) outstanding of R. S. Infosytems Private Limited. The interest rate for these obligations is 10.50% p.a.
-	15,783.04	10,850.00	Unsecured loan of Rs 15,783.03 thousands (31st March,2021 : Rs 10,850.00 thousands) outstanding of Mr. Prashant Ranade. The interest rate for these obligations is 10.75% p.a.
-	1,490.08	1,500.00	Unsecured loan of Rs 1490.08 thousands (31st March,2021 : Rs 1500.00 thousands) outstanding of Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade. The interest rate for these obligations is 10.75% p.a.
	66,703.12	61,780.00	Total

#### **17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31. 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Security Deposit	345.00	4,967.61
Total Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	345.00	4,967.61



#### **B. CURRENT**

	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest Accured		
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings from banks	389.01	2,451.27
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings from related parties	15,714.12	10,566.43
	16,103.13	13,017.70
Creditors for Capital Expenditure		
Others	1,432.31	556.38
Related Party	2,302.54	2,302.54
Less: Balance of GPAT, written back during the year	(2,302.54)	-
	1,432.31	2,858.92
Book overdraft	-	1,576.21
Security Deposit	3,473.49	-
Other Payables		
Payable to employees	9,899.93	21,580.15
Expenses payable	2,373.83	4,293.46
	15,747.25	27,449.82
Total Other Current Financial Liabilities	33,282.69	43,326.44

#### 18. PROVISIONS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note-35)	3,067.74	3,245.43
Compensated Absences (Refer note-35)	1,207.16	1,214.15
Total Non Current Provisions	4,274.90	4,459.58

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits	Warch 51, 2022	Warch 31, 2021
Gratuity (Refer note-35)	1,467.49	1,239.87
Compensated Absences (Refer note-35)	489.59	335.54
Total Current Provisions	1,957.08	1,575.41

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#### Advance Metering Technology Limited CIN L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 19. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Asset:		
Provision allowed under tax on payment basis	1,558.00	1,569.10
Provision for Doubtful Debts	15,714.84	11,881.50
Others	(569.82)	15,890.42
Impairment of Assets	14,263.93	15,134.08
Unabsorbed depreciation / losses	110,709.34	104,746.93
	141,676.29	149,222.03
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Tangible and Intangible Assets	140,764.13	148,654.87
Fair valuation of Investments	912.16	567.16
	141,676.29	149,222.03
Net Deferred Tax Liability	-	-

#### 19.1 Movement in Deferred tax (Liabilities)/Assets

Particulars	Provision allowed under tax on payment basis	Unabsorbed deprecia- tion/losses	Tangible and Intangible Assets	Fair valuation of Investments	Impaire- ments of Assets	Provision for Doubtful Debts	Others	Total
Balance as at 01st April 2020	1,574.20	96,496.39	(139,429.92)	1,407.55	12,641.44	9,447.40	17,862.94	-
(Charged)/Credited								
- To Profit & Loss	(5.10)	8,250.55	(9,224.95)	(1,974.71)	2,492.64	2,434.10	(1,972.52)	-
- To Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,569.10	104,746.93	(148,654.87)	(567.16)	15,134.08	11,881.50	15,890.42	-
Balance as at 01st April 2021	1,569.10	104,746.93	(148,654.87)	(567.16)	15,134.08	11,881.50	15,890.42	-
(Charged)/Credited								
- To Profit & Loss	(11.10)	5,962.40	7,890.74	(345.00)	(870.15)	3,833.34	(16,460.24)	-
- To Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	1,558.00	110,709.34	(140,764.13)	(912.16)	14,263.93	15,714.84	(569.82)	-



#### 20. OTHER LIABILITIES

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances Rent Received	-	379.42
Total Non Current Liabilities	-	379.42

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances Received from Customers	889.54	94.22
Statutory Dues payable to Government Authorities	2,577.81	13,298.04
Advances Rent Received	167.29	-
Total Current Liabilities	3,634.64	13,392.26

#### 21. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Advances received against Property (Refer note 13.1)	84,191.25	-
Total Liabilities for Assets held for Sale	84,191.25	-

#### 22. LEASE LIABILITIES

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liability (Refer note 3.1)	-	51,291.21
Total Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	51,291.21

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
Lease Liability (Refer note 3.1)	-	6,917.13
Total Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	6,917.13

#### 23. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
MSME Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 23.1)	4,769.58	2,748.66

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non MSME Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
-Others	49,829.54	75,272.01
-Related Party	18,246.96	26,627.65
Total Trade Payable before impairment	72,846.08	104,648.32
Less: Balance of GPAT, written back during the year	(2,419.94)	-
Total Trade Payable after impairment	70,426.14	104,648.32

#### 23.1 Clafficiation of Trade Payables

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
MSME Trade Payable	4,769.58	2,748.66
Non MSME Trade Payables	65,656.56	101,899.66
Total Trade Payable	70,426.14	104,648.32

#### 23.2 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstandir	Outstanding Balances from following periods			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME Trade Payables	1,130.47	1,185.74	1,042.46	1,410.91	4,769.58
Non MSME Trade Payables	25,127.11	21,825.61	12,141.53	6,562.31	65,656.56
Disputed Dues - MSME Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Non MSME Trade Payables	-	-	-	2,419.94	2,419.94
	26,257.58	23,011.35	13,183.99	10,393.16	72,846.08

#### 23.3 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Outstandir	Outstanding Balances from following periods			
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME Trade Payables	1,276.33	12.02	1,460.31	-	2,748.66
Non MSME Trade Payables	36,343.67	53,480.49	10,668.73	1,406.78	101,899.66
Disputed Dues - MSME Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Non MSME Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
	37,620.00	53,492.51	12,129.04	1,406.78	104,648.32



23.4 Disclosure Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are provided as under for the year, to the extent the Company has received intimation from the "Suppliers" regarding their status under the Act.

S. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	
(i)	Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year (but within due date as per the MSMED Act)	7,045.50	7,524.90	
	Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	4,769.58	2,748.66	
	Interest due on above	2,275.92	4,776.24	
(ii)	Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along- with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-	
(iii)	Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	-		
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	
(v)	Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-	
	Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on t basis of information collected by the Management.			

#### 24. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Sale of Product (Net of returns)		
Energy Meter & others	45,286.60	43,684.65
Sale of Power (Windmill)	75,300.32	57,618.57
Generation based Incentive (Windmill)	7,681.03	5,788.98
Rendering of Services		
EPC Work	-	18,500.00
Estate Management Services	3,075.82	2,929.36
Others	9,018.12	2,748.56
Other operating Revenue		
Rental Income	13,370.25	15,180.79
Total Revenue from Operations	153,732.14	146,450.91

#### 25. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income	8,779.53	48,377.84
Net gain on sale of current investments	1,667.44	-
Net gain on investments carried at fair value through statement of profit and loss	1,467.26	7,595.03
Net gain/ (loss) on foreign currency transactions	-	5.17

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Falticulais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Other miscellaneous income	8,469.67	1,006.29
Sundry Liabilities written off	4,722.48	-
Gain on derecognition of RoU asset	8,147.08	-
Impairment gain on Expected Credit loss	1,152.27	323.54
Total Other Income	34,405.73	57,307.87

#### 26. COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Stock	60,514.17	59,409.76
Add: Purchases	26,764.26	23,266.92
	87,278.43	82,676.68
Less: Closing Stock	58,990.31	60,514.17
Total Cost of Material Consumed	28,288.12	22,162.51

#### 27. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Closing Inventories		
Finished Goods	15,459.32	13,549.57
Work in Process	24,271.13	27,772.60
	39,730.45	41,322.17
Opening Inventories		
Finished Goods	13,549.57	21,154.60
Work in Process	27,772.60	30,261.48
	41,322.17	51,416.08
Total Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	1,591.72	10,093.91

#### 28. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
raticulais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages	51,238.04	48,939.83
Contribution to Provident and others Funds(Refer note-35)	2,573.69	2,882.95
Staff Welfare expenses	632.62	484.23
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	54,444.35	52,307.01

#### 29. FINANCE COSTS

Deutioulare	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest Expenses	17,186.69	77,072.89
Bank Charges	504.00	520.82
Unwinding of Discount of Security Deposit	116.65	225.31
Total Finance Cost	17,807.34	77,819.02



#### 30. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on tangible assets	42,652.27	53,389.38
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,049.44	2,407.71
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	44,701.71	55,797.09

#### **31. OTHER EXPENSES**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Stores & Spares Consumed	410.97	410.14
Power and Fuel	5,935.39	6,102.09
Labour & Job Work Charges	386.57	1,375.89
Testing Expenses	248.33	219.00
Research & Development Expenses	6.00	
Repair and Maintenance		
Plant and Machinery	17,549.99	17,478.13
Others	1,415.78	676.20
Rent	208.52	549.02
Rates & Taxes	8,314.98	6,443.23
Listing Fees	300.00	300.00
Travelling and Conveyance	3,423.59	2,543.88
Security Expenses	1,779.60	1,802.32
Printing & Stationery	175.07	144.09
Postage, Telegram & Telephone	791.33	1,807.02
Insurance Expenses	1,811.96	2,147.34
Vehicle Expenses	944.49	1,026.02
Legal & Professional Expenses	4,458.39	2,401.34
Payment to Auditors (Refer note 31.1)	759.46	1,267.21
Directors' sitting Fees	300.00	250.00
Freight and Forwarding (net)	508.63	211.31
Advertisement	127.79	131.41
Sales Promotion and Other Selling Expenses	500.73	405.07
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,011.09	1,015.15
(Net gain) /loss on foreign currency transactions	162.87	468.38
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss		
- Trade Receivables	-	9,910.60
- Loans	10,000.00	2,082.92
- Interest Receivable on Loans	-	3,279.01
Impairment on		
- Inventories	7,140.00	4,000.00
- Investments	21.29	-
Total Expenses	69,692.82	68,446.77

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#### Advance Metering Technology Limited CIN L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 31.1 Payment to Auditors

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Audit Fees (Including Quarterly Limited Review)	500.00	1,025.00
Tax Audit Fees	100.00	75.00
Fee for other services	100.00	125.00
Expenses Reimbursed	59.46	42.21
Total Payment to Auditors	759.46	1,267.21

#### 32. Income Taxes

Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current tax			
In respect of the current year		-	-
In respect of the prior years		-	-
	Total	-	-
Deferred tax			
In respect of the current year		-	-
	Total	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year		-	-

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	(28,388.19)	(82,867.53)
Tax at normal rates of 25%	(7,097.05)	(21,545.56)
Expenses disallowed as per income tax act	91.89	35.62
Tax losses at which deffered tax assets recognised during the year	(7,005.16)	(21,509.94)
Tax losses at which no deferred tax assets is recognised	(7,005.16)	(21,509.94)
Income Tax expenses Charged to statement of profit and loss	-	-

#### 33. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit after tax (Rs. in thousands)	(28,388.19)	(82,867.53)
Number of equity shares (No's in thousands)	16,057	16,057
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing the basic earnings per share (No's in thousands)	16,057	16,057
Basic earnings per share of ₹ 5 each	(1.77)	(5.16)
Diluted earnings per share	(1.77)	(5.16)
Face value per share ( in Rs.)	5	5



#### 34. Contingent Liabilties

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Outstanding Performance Bank Guarantees	36,611.77	39,571.22

#### 35. Employee Benefits

#### A Defined Contribution plans

The Company has recognised Rs. 1,448.82 thousands in statement of profit and loss as Company's contribution to provident fund, Rs. 840.14 thousands as Company's contribution to Pension Fund and Rs. 284.72 thousands as Company's contribution to Employees State Insurance scheme.

#### B Defined Benefit plans- Gratuity

i. The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Economic Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.20%	6.80%
Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%
Demographic Assumptions		
Retirement Age	58	58
Attrition rate		
	100% of IALM	100% of IALM
Mortality table used	(2012-14)	(2012-14)

Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligation	As at	As at
movements in present value of the defined benent obligation	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	4,485.30	4,454.85
Acquisition adjustment Out		
Interest cost	305.00	302.48
Current service cost	578.80	682.65
Benefit paid	(680.54)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	(153.33)	(954.68)
Liability at the end of the year	4,535.23	4,485.30

iii.

Movements in the fair value of plan assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the period / year	-	-
Contribution from the employer	-	-
Expected Interest Income	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss for the year on asset	-	-
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of the period / year	-	-

#### Advance Metering Technology Limited CIN L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

iv.

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	As at March 31, 2022	
Liability at the end of the period / year	4,535.23	4,485.30
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period /year	-	-
Unfunded Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet	(4,535.23)	(4,485.30)

V.		
Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current service cost	578.80	682.65
Net Interest cost	305.00	302.48
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	883.80	985.13

vi.

Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	153.33	954.68
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	-	-
Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	153.33	954.68

vii.

Change in Net Benefit Obligations	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period	4,485.30	4,454.85
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Total Service Cost	578.80	682.65
Net Interest cost (Income)	305.00	302.48
Re-measurements	(153.33)	(954.68)
Contribution paid to the Fund	-	-
Benefit paid directly by the enterprise	(680.54)	=
Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	4,535.23	4,485.30

viii.

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non current	As at March 31, 2022	
Current liability (Amount due within one year)	1,467.49	1,239.87
Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	3,067.74	3,245.43
Total PBO at the end of year	4,535.23	4,485.30



ī	v
	^.

Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a)Impact of the change in discount rate		
-Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(176.42)	(212.07)
-Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	192.65	233.34
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
-Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	193.98	234.03
-Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(179.13)	(214.56)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

x. The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. The above information is certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

#### xi. Maturity profile of Defined Benefit obligation

Year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
0 to 1 Year	1,467.49	1,239.87
1 to 2 Year	247.01	59.90
2 to 3 Year	54.04	211.61
3 to 4 Year	114.87	57.09
4 to 5 Year	215.62	107.28
5 to 6 Year	356.05	197.34
6 Year onwards	2,080.17	2,612.21

#### B.2. Defined Benefit plans- Leave Encashment

i. The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

Assumptions	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Economic Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.20%	6.80%
Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%
Demographic Assumptions		
Retirement Age	58	58
Attrition rate		
Mortality table used	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012- 14)

#### Advance Metering Technology Limited CIN L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

ii.

Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	1,549.70	1,599.77
Acquisition adjustment Out	-	-
Interest cost	105.38	108.62
Current service cost	277.93	354.67
Benefit paid	(460.93)	(268.06)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	224.69	(245.30)
Liability at the end of the year	1,696.76	1,549.70

#### iii.

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Liability at the end of the period / year	(1,696.76)	(1,549.70)
Unfunded Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet	(1,696.76)	(1,549.70)

#### iv.

Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current service cost	277.93	354.67
Net Interest cost	105.38	108.62
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	224.69	(245.30)
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	608.00	217.99

Change in Net benefit Obligations	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period	1,549.70	1,599.77
Acquisition adjustment		
Total Service Cost	277.93	354.67
Net Interest cost (Income)	105.38	108.62
Re-measurements	224.69	(245.30)
Contribution paid to the Fund	(460.93)	(268.06)
Benefit paid directly by the enterprise		
Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	1,696.76	1,549.70

vi.

Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non current.	As at March 31, 2022	
Current liability (Amount due within one year)	489.59	335.54
Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	1,207.16	1,214.15
Total PBO at the end of year	1,696.76	1,549.69



#### vii.

Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a)Impact of the change in discount rate		
-Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(70.85)	(87.69)
-Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	76.58	96.23
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
-Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	77.34	96.64
-Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(71.45)	(88.25)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

viii. The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. The above information is certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

#### ix. Maturity profile of Defined Benefit obligation

Year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
0 to 1 Year	489.59	335.54
1 to 2 Year	148.76	25.35
2 to 3 Year	21.08	90.52
3 to 4 Year	23.81	22.32
4 to 5 Year	43.75	26.46
5 to 6 Year	158.72	34.78
6 Year onwards	811.04	1,014.73

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as Investment risk, salary risk, discount rate risk, mortality risk, withdrawals risk.

Salary risk	Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Investment risk	If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability
Discount rate risk	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Mortality & disability risk	Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
Withdrawals	Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

#### 36. Segment Reporting

The Company is currently organized into two operating segments: Power generation and Meter & others. The Company's operating segments offer different products and require different technology and marketing strategies.

#### The business groups comprise the following:

Meter and Others: Sale of energy meters and others, Rental Income, Installations services , estate management services and EPC work.

Power Generation: Sale of electricity generation through Wind.

#### Identification of Segments

The Board of Directors of the Company has been identified as Chief Operation Decision Maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Accounting policy in respect of segments is in conformity with accounting policy of the company as a whole.

#### Intersegment Transfer

Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segment is accounted for on basis of transfer price agreed between the segments. Transfer prices between operating segments are on arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

#### Segment Revenue & Results

The Revenue and Expenditures in relation to the respective segments have been identified and allocated to the extent possible. Other revenue and expenditures non allocable to specific segments are disclosed separately as unallocated and adjusted directly against total income of the Company.

#### Segment Assets & Liabilities

Segment Assets includes all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consisting property, plant & equipment, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and inventory etc. Segment Liabilities primarily include trade paybles and other libilities. Common assets & liabilities which can not be allocated to specific segments are shown as a part of unallocable assets/liabilities.

SI	Particulars	Power Generation		Meters & Others		Total	
No.		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Segment Revenue						
	External Revenue	85,553.20	63,407.55	68,178.94	83,043.36	153,732.14	146,450.91
	Total Revenue from Operation	85,553.20	63,407.55	68,178.94	83,043.36	153,732.14	146,450.91



SI	Particulars	Power G	eneration	Meters 8	Others	То	tal
No.		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
2.	Segment Result before Interest & Taxes	51,355.12	30,526.78	(27,213.72)	(25,173.34)	24,141.40	5,353.44
	Less: Finance Cost					17,807.34	77,819.02
	Unallocated Corporate						
	Add: Income					44,536.95	67,969.40
	Less: Expense					79,259.20	78,371.35
	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax					(28,388.19)	(82,867.53)
	Exceptional Item					-	-
	Profit/(loss) before tax					(28,388.19)	(82,867.53)
	Тах					-	-
	Profit/(loss) after tax					(28,388.19)	(82,867.53)

SI No.	Particulars	Power Ge	eneration	Meters & Others		То	tal
110.		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3	Other information						
	Segment Assets	512,812.65	557,885.47	255,273.86	266,322.69	768,086.51	824,208.16
	Unallocated Corporate Assets					595,044.66	1,225,875.37
	A. Total Assets					1,363,131.17	2,050,083.53
	Segment Liabilities	16,185.74	257,125.72	98,800.05	455,378.16	114,985.79	712,503.88
	Unallocated Corporate Liabilities					239,289.58	300,488.98
	B. Total Liabilities					354,275.37	1,012,992.86

#### Information about major customers

Out of the total revenue of Rs 1,88,137.87 thousands 31st March 2022 ( 31st March, 2021: Rs 2,03,758.78 thousands), two customers have 10% or more of the total revenue.

#### 37. List of Related parties and their relationships

S.no	Nature of Relationship	N	ame of person/entity
I.	Subsidiaries	:	Advance Power and Trading GMBH, Germany
		:	Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd, Singapore
		:	PKR Technologies Canada Limited, Canada
		: PKR Energy Limited, India	
ii.	Entities which are members of the same group		
	- Joint Venture	:	Saudi National Lamps and Electrical Company Limited - ceased to be joint venture with effect from 24th January 2014
iii.	LLP firms in which directors and their	:	PKR Hitech Industrial Corporation LLP
	relatives are partners	:	Industrial Solutions Corporation LLP
iv.	List of entities in which Director or KMP	:	PKR Infrastructure Private limited
	has significant influence or control	:	PKR Technologies Private Limited
		:	Renewable Power Venture Private Limited
		:	R.S.Infosystems Private Limited
v.	Directors and KMP of AMTL		
	- Chairman cum Managing director		Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade
	- Executive director	:	Mr. Prashant Ranade
	- Director	:	Mr. Ashok Kumar Gupta (Cessation on 8th November 2020)
	- Director	:	Mr. Vikram Ranade (Date of Resignation 13th August 2021)
	- Non Executive Non Independent Director	:	Mrs Ameeta Ranade (Date of Appointment 13th August 2021)
	- Independent Director	:	Mr. Anil Kohli
	- Independent Director	:	Dr. Priya Somaiya
	- Independent Director	:	Mr. J.P. Singh
	- Chief Financial Officer	:	Mr. Hrydesh Jain
	- Company Secretary	:	Mr. Rakesh dhody (Date of Resignation 16th June 2021)
		:	Mrs. Aakansha Sharma (Date of Appointment 29th June 2021)
vi.	Relative of Director & KMPs		
	Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade		
	- Son's Spouse	:	Mrs. Ashima Ranade
	Mr. Prashant Ranade		
	-Spouse	:	Mrs. Natasha Tara Ranade



#### 37.1 Related party disclosures

#### Transactions with Related parties and their relationships

Particulars	Relationship	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Capital Transaction			
Assets			
Loan to Related Party (Net of Repayments)			
- PKR Energy Limited	Subsidiary	(1,658.39)	248.39
- Mr. Hrydesh Jain (Chief Financial Officer)	Key Managerial Personnel	228.35	-
Liabilities	1		
Loan from Related Parties (Net of Repayments)			
- Mr Prashant Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	4,933.03	10,850.00
- Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	(9.92)	1,500.00
Security Deposit Provided (Net of Adjustments)			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	(6,817.00)	265.03
Provision for Expected Credit Loss			
- Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Limited	Subsidiary	10,000.00	5,361.93
Revenue Transaction	I	<u> </u>	
Revenue from Operations			
Sale of Good or Services			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	-	18,500.00
Rental Income			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	53.70	-
Other Income		[]	
Interest Income on Intercompany Loan			
- PKR Energy Limited	Subsidiary	258.34	199.40
Discount Received in Shared Services			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	2,230.00	-
Cradit Balance Written Baak			
Credit Balance Written Back			
- Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Limited	Subsidiary	4,722.48	-

Particulars	Relationship	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Expenses			
Purchase of Shared Services			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	357.25	1,619.68
Interest Expenses			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	5,190.30	5,190.30
- Mr Prashant Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	1,195.98	94.72
- Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	160.58	76.84
Rent Expenses			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	2,135.94	11,595.17
Managerial Remuneration			
- Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade (including contribution to provident fund-Rs.Nil)	Key Managerial Personnel	5,100.00	5,437.50
- Mr. Prashant Ranade (including contribution to provident fund Rs 4,32,000)	Key Managerial Personnel	5,532.00	5,614.00
- Mr. Hrydesh Jain (Including Reimbursement & Provident Fund Rs 7,27,352)	Key Managerial Personnel	2,984.07	-
- Mr. Rakesh Dhody* (Including Reimbursement & Provident Fund Rs 92,079)	Key Managerial Personnel	305.30	-
- Ms. Aakansha Sharma** (Including Provident Fund of Rs 14,208)	Key Managerial Personnel	626.99	-
*Resigned on 16th June 2021 as Company Secretory of the Company			
**Appointed on 29th June 2021 as Company Secretory of the Company			
Sitting Fees Paid			
- Mr. Ashok Kumar Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	40.00
- Mr. Anil Kohli	Independent Director	70.00	70.00
- Dr. Priya Somaiya	Independent Director	130.00	100.00
- Mr. J.P. Singh	Independent Director	100.00	40.00



#### 37.2 Related party disclosures

#### Balances with Related parties and their relationships

ASSETS	Relationship	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Investments			
-Advance Power and Trading GMBH	Subsidiary	1,885.72	1,885.72
-Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd.	Subsidiary	518.07	518.07
-Saudi National Lamps and Electricals Company Ltd.	Joint Venture	25,732.35	25,732.35
-PKR Technologies Canada Limited - Canada	Subsidiary	4,082.07	4,082.07
-PKR Energy Limited	Subsidiary	88,600.00	88,600.00
Provision for Impairment on Investments			
-Advance Power and Trading GMBH	Subsidiary	1,885.72	1,885.72
-Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd.	Subsidiary	518.07	518.07
-Saudi National Lamps and Electricals Company Ltd.	Joint Venture	25,732.35	25,732.35
-PKR Technologies Canada Limited - Canada	Subsidiary	-	-
-PKR Energy Limited	Subsidiary	-	-
Net Investments			
-Advance Power and Trading GMBH	Subsidiary	-	-
-Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	-
-Saudi National Lamps and Electricals Company Ltd.	Joint Venture	-	-
-PKR Technologies Canada Limited - Canada	Subsidiary	4,082.07	4,082.07
-PKR Energy Limited	Subsidiary	88,600.00	88,600.00
Loans			
-Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd.	Subsidiary	12,082.92	12,082.92
-Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss		(12,082.92)	(2,082.92)
-Net Balance of Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd.		-	10,000.00
-PKR Energy Limited	Subsidiary	-	1,658.39
-Hrydesh Jain (Chief Financial Officer)	Key Managerial Personnel	228.35	-
Other Financial Assets			
- Interest Receivables on above given loans			
-Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd.	Subsidiary	3,279.01	3,279.01
-Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss		(3,279.01)	(3,279.01)
-Net Balance of Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd.		-	-
-PKR Energy Limited	Subsidiary	-	453.18

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ASSETS	Relationship	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Receivable*			
- Saudi National Lamps and Electrical Company Limited	Joint Venture	42,754.35	42,754.35
* A provision of Rs 4,27,54,347 (100% of Gross Receivables), has already been made for diminution in the value. (in F.Y. 18-19)			
Security Deposit			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	-	4,635.92
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings			
- Unsecured Loan			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	49,340.00	49,340.00
- Mr Prashant Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	15,783.04	10,850.00
- Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	1,490.08	1,500.00
Other Financial Liabilities			
- Interest Payable on above loan taken			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	15,077.34	10,406.08
- Mr Prashant Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	528.44	87.61
- Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	108.34	72.74
Other Payables			
- Global Power Trading (GPAT) PTE Ltd.	Subsidiary	4,722.48	4,722.48
- Less : Balance written Back		(4,722.48)	-
		-	4,722.48
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	11,452.62	17,905.77
Other Current Assets			
- Advance Rent Received			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	-	1,886.30



#### 38. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders and also complying with the ratios stipulated in the loan agreements through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 16A & 16B offset by cash and bank balances as detailed in note 11 and 12) and total equity of the Company.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of following gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity

#### Loan Covenants

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to call loans and borrowings or charge some penal interest. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current years and previous years.

#### 38.1 Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt (See note 'i' below)	156,163.67	782,035.48
Cash and bank balances (Refer note-11 &12)	(81,703.14)	(561,739.45)
Net debt	74,460.53	220,296.03
Total equity (Refer note-14 & 15))	1,008,855.80	1,037,090.66
Net debt to equity ratio	0.07	0.21

#### Note:

Debt is defined as long and short-term borrowings (excluding derivative, financial guarantee contracts), as described in notes 16A & 16B.

#### 38.2 Dividends

The company has not declared dividend on equity share for the year ended March 31, 2022. (PY Nil)

#### 39. Fair Value Measurement

#### 39.1 Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Loans (non current) (Refer note-5A)	-	10,000.00
Other financial assets (non current) (Refer note-6A)	10,781.35	15,853.07
Trade receivables(Refer note-10)	72,602.28	116,999.89
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note-11)	48,263.19	1,578.79
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note-12)	33,439.95	560,160.66
Loans ( current) (Refer note-5B)	486.26	1,834.85
Other financial assets (current) (Refer note-6B)	2,697.28	4,580.94
Measured at fair value through profit & loss		
Investments (Refer note-4B)	9,687.39	51,416.54
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings (non-current) including current maturities (Refer note-16A)	56,783.14	49,511.02
Other financial liabilities (non current) (Refer note-17A)	345.00	4,967.61
Borrowings (current) (Refer note-16B)	99,380.53	732,524.46
Trade payables (Refer note-23)	70,426.14	104,648.32
Other financial liabilities (current) (Refer note-17B)	33,282.69	43,326.44

Note: Equity investment in subsidiaries is a financial asset, however the same has not been included in above table since it is measured at cost

#### (i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (A) recognised and measured at fair value and (B) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values, the group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below :-

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

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.



Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair Va	alue Measurement	using
	March 31, 2021	Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
(A) Financial assets at fair value				
Investments				
-Investments	51,416.54	51,416.54	-	-
Total	51,416.54	51,416.54	-	-
(B) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31,2021				
(i) Financial Assets				
Loans & Advances				
Loans (non current)	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	-
Other financial assets (non current)	15,853.07	-	15,853.07	-
Total	25,853.07	-	25,853.07	-
(ii) Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (non-current)	49,511.02	-	49,511.02	-
Other financial liabilities (non current)	4,967.61	-	4,967.61	-
Total	54,478.63	-	54,478.63	-

Particulars						
	March 31, 2022	Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
(A) Financial assets at fair value						
Investments						
-Investments	9,687.39	9,687.39	-	-		
Total	9,687.39	9,687.39	-	-		
(B) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2022						
(i) Financial Assets						
Loans & Advances						
Loans (non current)	-	-	-	-		
Other financial assets (non current)	10,781.35	-	10,781.35	-		
Total	10,781.35	-	10,781.35	-		
(ii) Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings (non-current)	56,783.14	-	56,783.14	-		
Other financial liabilities (non current)	345.00	-	345.00	-		
Total	57,128.14	-	57,128.14	-		

#### Advance Metering Technology Limited CIN L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### (ii) Valuation techniques used to determine Fair value

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instrument includes:

> the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar financial instruments.

> the fair value of financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

#### The following method and assumptions are used to estimate fair values:

The Carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits etc. are considered to be their fair value , due to their short term nature

Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. For borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and the carrying amount is the the fair value.

#### 40. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which includes market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's focus is to ensure liquidity which is sufficient to meet the Company's operational requirements. The Company monitors and manages key financial risks so as to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The details for managing each of these risks are summarised ahead.

#### 40.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the expected cash flows or fair value of a financial instrument could change owing to changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and derivative financial instruments.

#### 40.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not operates internationally but has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. Exposure is very limited as compared to the size of the company, thus there is very nominal risk due to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.



Particulars	Liabilities as at (USD)		Assets as	s at (USD)
	As at As at 31 March, 2022 31 March, 2021		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
USD	141,627.50	141,627.50	296,975.98	296,975.98

#### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the INR against the relevant outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items. 10% sensitivity indicates management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where Rupee appreciates 10% against the relevant currency. A negative number below indicates a decrease in profit or equity where the Rupee depreciates 10% against the relevant the relevant currency.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	INR strengthens INR weakening by by 10% 10%		INR strengthens by 10%	INR weakening by 10%
Profit or loss	14.16	(14.16)	14.16	(14.16)
Equity	-	-	-	-

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

#### 40.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Company's position with regard to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of the fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

(i) The exposure of group borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Variable rate borrowings (Refer note-16A, 16B)	86,957.34	715,942.92
Fixed rate borrowings (Refer note-16A, 16B)	69,206.33	66,092.56
Total borrowings	156,163.67	782,035.48

#### (ii) Sensitivity

#### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

articulars Increase/Decrease in Basis		e in Basis Points	Impact on Pr	ofit before Tax
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
INR	+50	+50	434.79	3,579.71
	- 50	- 50	(434.79)	(3,579.71)

#### 40.4 Other price risks

The company's exposure to price risk arises from the investment held by the company. To manage its price risk arising from investments in marketable securities, the company diversifies its portfolio and is done in accordance with the company policy. The company's major investments are actively traded in markets and are held for short period of time. Therefore no senility is provided for the same.

#### 40.5 Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an on going basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk, it considers reasonable and supportive forward looking information such as:

- (i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business.
- (ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty.
- (iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligation
- (iv) Significant increase in credit risk an other financial instruments of the same counterparty
- (v) significant changes in the value of collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third party guarantees or credit enhancements

The company major exposure is from trade receivables, which are unsecured and derived from external customers. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual fund units, quoted securities and certificates of deposit which are funds deposited at a bank for a specified time period.

#### Expected credit loss for trade receivable on simplified approach:

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default data over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward- looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed. In case of probability of non collection, default rate is 100%



The ageing analysis of the trade receivables (gross of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due:

Ageing	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days and Less than 120 days	More than 120 days and Less than 180 days	More than 180 days and Less than 365 days	More than one year	Total
As at March 31,2021						
Gross Carrying Amount	29,274.24	9,690.12	4,738.67	43,205.97	88,298.88	175,207.88
Expected Credit Loss (in ₹)	5,091.74	-	-	4,495.32	48,620.93	58,207.99
Carrying Amount (net of impairment)	24,182.49	9,690.12	4,738.67	38,710.65	39,677.95	116,999.89
As at March 31,2022						
Gross Carrying Amount	20,217.93	2,112.08	827.12	10,662.25	95,838.62	129,658.00
Expected Credit Loss (in ₹)	202.18	-	-	533.12	56,320.42	57,055.72
Carrying Amount (net of impairment)	20,015.75	2,112.08	827.12	10,129.13	39,518.20	72,602.28

The following table summarises the change in the loss allowances measured using expected credit loss model (ECL):

Particulars	ECL for Trade Receivables
As at 31-03-2020	48,620.93
Impairment loss for the period	9,910.61
Impairment gain for the period	323.54
As at 31-03-2021	58,207.99
Impairment loss for the period	-
Impairment gain for the period	1,152.27
As at 31-03-2022	57,055.72

#### 40.6 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that company will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company's management is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the company's net liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than One Year	More than one year and less than three year	More than 3 Years	Total
Borrowings	156,163.67	85,014.88	14,365.65	29,617.14	27,166.00	156,163.67
Trade payables	70,426.14	-	70,426.14	-	-	70,426.14
Other Liabilities	33,627.69	-	33,282.69		345.00	33,627.69
Total	260,217.50	85,014.88	118,074.48	29,617.14	27,511.00	260,217.50

As at March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than One Year	More than one year and less than three year	More than 3 Years	Total
Borrowings	782,035.48	714,361.54	18,162.92	22,423.71	27,087.32	782,035.49
Trade payables	104,648.32	-	104,648.32	-	-	104,648.32
Other Liabilities	48,294.05	-	43,326.44	2,948.01	2,019.60	48,294.05
Total	934,977.85	714,361.54	166,137.68	25,371.72	29,106.92	934,977.86

#### Advance Metering Technology Limited

CIN L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 41 : Additional Regulatory Information

The following is the additional regulatory information required by the clause 5 of General Instruction for Preparation of Balance Sheet of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

#### i) Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company

The Company has immovable property which is held in the name of the Company.

#### ii) Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment

The Company has not revalued property, plant and equipment hence clause (ii) is not applicable.

#### iii) Loans or Advances

The Company has granted loan to Chief Financial Officer of the Company. (Refer note 5B)

### iv) Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule/ completion schedule (Pefer note 3.1)

(Refer note 3.1)

#### v) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule/ completion schedule

The Company does not have any Intangible assets under development, hence clause (v) is not applicable.

#### vi) Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.

#### vii) Security of current assets against borrowings

(Refer note 16.2)

#### viii) Wilful Defaulter

The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

#### ix) Relationship with Struck off Companies

Details of relationship with struck off Companies are as under;

Name of Struck off Companies	Nature of Transaction	Transactions during the year 31st March 2022	Balance outstanding as at 31st March 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Environmental Carbon Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Receivable	-	253.95	Customer

Name of Struck off Companies	Nature of Transaction	Transactions during the year 31st March 2021	Balance outstanding as at 31st March 2021	Relationship with the struck off company
Environmental Carbon Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Receivable	-	253.95	Customer

#### x) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

There are no charges or satisfaction that need to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

#### xi) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act,2013.



#### xii) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

No scheme of Arrangements has been approved by competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the Company.

#### xiii) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

The company has not provided nor taken any loan or advance to/from any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.

#### xiv) Analytical Ratios

S.no	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	Variance	
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	1.24	0.93	33.92%	Major Reason for Increase in Current Ratio
							<ul> <li>During the current financial year Company has repaid overdraft facility of RBL and ICICI bank using the Companys FDR and mutual funds (Current in nature).</li> </ul>
							<ul> <li>Current portion of the lease liability becomes NIL due to related underlying assets (ROU Assets) has de-rocognized in virtue of lease agreement.</li> <li>Major liabilities mentioned above decreased during the year impacting a increase in</li> </ul>
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Share Holders	0.15	0.75	-79.47%	ratio Major Reason for decrease in
			Equity				Debt Equity ratio - During the current financial year Company has repaid overdraft facility of RBL and ICICI bank using the Companys FDR and mutual funds (Current in nature).
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt Service	Debt Service	4.95%	29.69%	-83.31%	Major Reason for decrease in Debt Service Coverage Ratio - During the current year 2021- 22, Company has paid the major borrowing facility, interest on borrowings and lease payments
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Average Shareholder	-2.76%	-7.60%	63.67%	Major Reason for increase in return on capital employed
		and Pref. Dividend	Equity				- During the financial year 2021- 22, The Company has repaid its major overdraft facility, in result finance cost of the Company has decreased. Therefore considering reduction in finance cost, losses has reduced and Return on Equity Ratio is increased.

#### Advance Metering Technology Limited CIN L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

5	Inventory turnover ratio	COGS or Sales	Average Inventory	1.82	1.52	19.41%	Not Required
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	1.62	1.31	23.71%	Not Required
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	0.31	0.25	23.12%	Not Required
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	3.02	-2.27	232.90%	Major Reason for Increase Net Capital Turnover Ratio - During the current financial year Company has repaid overdraft facility of RBL and ICICI bank using the Companys FDR and mutual funds (Current in nature). This will not impact the liquidity of the Company. - Current portion of the lease liability becomes NIL due to related underlying assets (ROU Assets) has de-rocognized in virtue of lease agreement.
9	Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-15.09%	-40.67%	62.90%	Major Reason for Increase Net Profit Ratio - During the financial year 2021- 22, The Company has repaid its major overdraft facility, in result finance cost of the Company has decreased. Therefor considering reduction in finance cost, losses has reduced and Net Profit Ratio is increased.
10	Return on Capital employed	EBIT	Capital Employed	-0.92%	-0.44%	-108.36%	Major Reason for Decrease in Return on Capital Employed - During the financial year 2021-22, The Company has premature their FDRs for payment of borrowings, in results of the same interest income has decreased and not earned income from EPC work. - During the financial year 2021- 22, Finance Cost has been reduced due to repayment of short term borrowings

#### Note 42: Other Additional Information

The following is the other additional information required by Para 5 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Statement of Profit and Loss of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

#### i) Disclosure in relation to undisclosed income

The Company records all the transaction in the books of accounts properly and has no undisclosed income during the year or in previous years in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

#### ii) Corporate Social Responsibility

The Provisions of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.



#### iii) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

43. Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorpora- tion and operation	Proportion of ownership interest an voting power held by the Group	
		As at	As at
		31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021
PKR Energy Ltd	India	100%	100%
Global Power and Trading PTE Ltd, Singapore	Singapore	100%	100%
Advance Power and Trading GMBH, Germany	Germany	100%	100%
PKR Technologies Canada Limited	Canada	100%	100%

Method of accounting for investments is pooling of interest method as prescribed under IND AS 103

44 On account of Covid-19 pandemic, the Government of India had imposed a complete nation-wide lockdown on 24th March 2020 leading to temporarily shut down of company's manufacturing facilities and operation. Since then the Government of India progressively relaxed lockdown conditions and has allowed the industry to resume its operations in a phased manner. Again State Government of Uttar Pradesh imposed the lockdown on April 2021 onwards due to 2nd wave of Covid-19 Pandemic. The Company's operations and financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2022 have been adversely impacted.

Further, the Company has made assessment of its liquidity position from the previous recoverability and carrying value of its assets and liabilities as on 31st March 2022. The Company has considered internal and external sources of information for making said assessment. On the basis of said assessment, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of those assets and no material adjustment is included in the financial results. The impact of any events and development occurring after the date of financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2022 may differ from the estimates as at the date of approval of these financial results and will be recognized prospectively. Given the uncertainties associated with nature, present condition and longevity of Covid-19, the company will closely monitor any material changes arising out of prevailing economic conditions and impact of the same on the business of the company.

45 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, whenever necessary, in order to make them comparable with those of the current year.

#### 46 Approval of Standalone financial statements

The standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25th May 2022.

In terms of our report of even date attached	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Advance Metering Technology Limited		
For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No : 000257N/N500339			
Krishan Kant Tulshan	Pranav Kumar Ranade	Prashant Ranade	
Partner	Chairman-cum-Managing Director	Executive Director	
Membership No. 085033	DIN-00005359	DIN-00006024	
UDIN: 22085033AJOPEH9140	Hrydesh Jain	Aakansha Sharma	
	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary	
Place: Noida		M.No- A57204	
Dated: 25th May, 2022			

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### To The Members of Advance Metering Technology Limited Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Advance Metering Technology Limited ("hereinafter referred to as the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its Subsidiaries together referred to as "the "Group"), which comprise consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, consolidated statement of profit and loss, including statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flow and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statement of a subsidiary as was audited by the other auditor, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013('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 consolidated state of affairs of the group as at 31st March 2022, of its consolidated loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI), together with ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the act and rules made thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

We draw attention to the note 44 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the management's assessment of the impact of uncertainties arising because of COVID-19 pandemic and its consequential effects on the Group.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



S.no	Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1.	Revenue Recognition	Our audit procedures included the following;
	Revenue is recognized when the controls of the goods have been transferred to the customer and the performance obligation of the sale of product is satisfied at point in time.	Assessed the group's revenue recognition policies in line with Ind AS 115 ("Revenue from contracts with Customers") and tested thereof.
		Evaluated the integrity of the general information and technology control environment and testing the operating effectiveness of key IT application control
	Revenue from Windmills Power generation	over recognition of revenue.
	Revenue is recognized on the basis of actual power sold as per terms of Power Purchase Agreement entered into with respective purchasers.	Tested the effectiveness of such controls over revenue cut off at year end. On the sample basis, tested supporting documentation for sales transaction
	Interest Income	recorded during the year which included sales invoices, customer agreements.
	Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate (EIR) Method.	Tested the supporting documentation for sales transaction recorded during the period closer to the year
	Dividend Income	end and subsequent to the year end.
	Dividend income is recognized when rights to receive is established.	Compared revenue with the historical trends and where appropriate, conducted further enquiries and testing.
2.	Valuation of Investments and Impairment thereof	Our audit procedures included the following;
	The Group's investments represents - Investments carried at Cost being Investment in	Assessed the appropriateness of relevant accounting policies of the group, including those relating to recognition and measurement of financial instruments with the applicable accounting standard.
	Government Securities - Investment measured at Fair Value Through Profit	For Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss.
	& Loss	- Assessed the availability of quoted price in liquid
		markets or Mutual funds statements.
		- Assessed whether the valuation process is
		appropriately designed and capture relevant valuation
		inputs.
		Assessed the appropriateness of the group's description of the accounting policy and disclosure related to investments and whether there are adequately presented in the consolidated financial statements.

3.	Non-current assets held for sale	Our audit procedures included the following;
	Group has during the financial year classified certain non-current assets comprising of land & building situated at Jalandhar (Punjab), Noida (Utter-Pradesh) and Kurukshetra (Haryana) as held for sale as per Ind AS 105 "Non – Current Assets held for sale and discontinued operations" The same is considered as key audit matter as it	We have examined underlying negotiation documents with the buyers, advances received from buyers & resolution passed by the Group and its subsidiaries and had detailed discussion with the management.
	involves evaluation of conditions that are required to be satisfied for classification of assets held for sale, fair valuation of assets less cost of disposal and liabilities on such classification and consequential impairment, if any, and disclosure and presentation in the consolidated financial statements	
4.	Physical Verification of Inventories	Our audit procedures included the following;
	Inventory includes;	We evaluated the design, implementation and tested
	- Raw Material;	the operating effectiveness of key controls that the Group has in relation to physical verification of
	- Work In Progress &	inventories including the appropriateness of the group's standard operating procedures for conducting,
	- Finished Good	recording and reconciling physical verification of inventories and tested the implementation thereof;
	Inventories are valued at lower of cost or estimated net realisable value.	inventories and tested the implementation thereof,
5.	Evaluation of the appropriateness of going concern assumption	Our audit procedures included the following;
	On account of COVID-19, the Government of India imposed nation-wide lockdown in March 2020 and Later on State Government of Utter Pradesh	We evaluated the design and implementation of controls over evaluation of the appropriateness of going concern assumptions and tested the operating effectiveness of these controls
	imposed lockdown in the State in April 2021 which led to temporary shut-down of Group's manufacturing facilities and operations.	We ascertained the net current liability position of the Group as at 31st March 2022.
	The continuous impact of the COVID-19, has adversely impacted the operations of the Group in	We discussed with the management and understood that
	current financial year 2021-22.	- No third party has invoked force majure;
	Group has made assessment considering internal and external sources of information of its liquidity position and carrying value of its assets & liabilities as	<ul> <li>There is no material dependency on any vendor or customer;</li> </ul>
	at 31st March 2022.	- No modification to contracts with customers have been made
		We evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date upto the date of our audit report to determine if there is any impact on the going concern assessment
		We evaluated adequacy of disclosures made in financial statements for going concern assumptions.
		We also evaluated the application of Standard of Auditing (SA) 570, Going Concern



6.	First year audit transition	Our audit procedures included the following;
	During the financial year, erstwhile statutory auditors of the Company, M/s S.S Kothari Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountant (FRN. 000756N) vacated their office on completion of their audit term as prescribed in section 139(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. We were then appointed as statutory auditors of the Company in terms of section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in the annual general meeting held on 30th September 2021. Thus this is our first year of statutory audit of the Company.	We prepared a detailed transition plan to enable us to analyse the strategy, risks, internal control measures and their impact on the Group's accounting policies. Engaged with management at a Group level in order to obtain a detailed understanding of business, its processes and internal controls, identified risk and significant accounting matters. Evaluated key accounting positions, audit matters from prior years, internal control system and IT system.
	Initial audit engagement includes a number of elements not performed in recurrent audit. This includes understanding group specific risks, controls, policies and processes in order to establish an appropriate audit strategy and audit plan. We established the appropriateness of the account balances as the beginning of the period being audited and understand the accounting policies applied by the Company to ensure that these are consistently applied between periods. Hence it has been considered as key audit matters	Understood accounting policies. Performed initials audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidences regarding opening balances and appropriate selection and consistent application of accounting policies. Held audit planning meetings at which group management briefed senior member of our audit team on group's organization and processes. Discussed transition plan and the progress with management. We built upon the knowledge gained through these procedures as we undertook our audit work and refined our views on risks and scope accordingly.

#### Other Information

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Holding Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Holding Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions required under SA 720, 'The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information'

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS").

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for

preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management and Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the group are also responsible for the overseeing the financial reporting process of the group.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS 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 Group has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and suchother Companies included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are theindependent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of theaudit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controlthat we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Other Matters**

- a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information in respect of PKR Energy Limited, a Company incorporated in India. Whose financial statements includes total assets of INR 62,645.83 thousands as at 31st March 2022, and total revenue from operations of INR NIL thousand and net cash flow of INR 3,613.52 thousand for the year ended on that date and financial statements. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by the other auditor, which financial statements, other financial information and auditors' reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report(s) of such other auditors.
- b) The accompanying consolidated financial statements includes unaudited financial information and other unaudited financial information in respect of three foreign subsidiaries viz a) Global Power and Trading PTE Limited, Singapore, b) Advance Power and Trading GMBH, Germany and c) PKR Technologies Canada Limited, Canada whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of INR 14,140.65 thousand as at 31st March 2022 and total revenue from operations of INR 16,110.19 thousand and net cash outflows of INR 694.07 thousands for the year ended on that date and the unaudited financial statements. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.
- c) For the preceding financial year 2020-21, statutory audit was conducted by M/s S.S Kothari Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountants (FRN. 000756N) wherein they have express unmodified opinion through their audit report dated 29th June 2021. (Also refer key audit matter no 6, supra).

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements financial information certified by the Management

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
  - In our opinion, proper as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Cash Flow and Statement, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of the consolidated financial statement;
  - In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and on the basis of written representations received by the management from directors of its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, as on 31 March 2022, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure 2'.
  - g. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the group to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any of the director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Group does not have any pending litigation that would impact its financial positions in its financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2022;
  - The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts during the year ended 31st March 2022. The Group has not entered into any derivative contracts during the year ended 31st March 2022;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred during the year ended 31st March 2022



to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company incorporated in India;

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 Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India 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:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India or
- 2. provided any guarantee, security or the like to or 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 Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India shall:
- 1. directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Parties or
- 2. provided any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- c) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under subclause (iv)(a) and (iv)(b) contain any material mis-statement.
- The Holding Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year. Hence, no reporting is required under rule 11(f) of Companies(Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 read with section 143(3)(j) of the Companies Act, 2013.

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no. 000257N/N500339

Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No.: 085033

#### UDIN: 22085033AJOPKX4349

Place: Noida Date: 25th May 202

Annexure "1" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on Ind AS consolidated financial statements as at and year ended 31st March 2022 of Advance Metering Technology Limited

#### We report that

i.According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of the company incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, no qualification or adverse remarks given in CARO report issued by their statutory auditor.

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no. 000257N/N500339

Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No.: 085033

#### UDIN: 22085033AJOPKX4349

Place: Noida Date: 25th May 2022

Annexure "2" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on Ind AS consolidated financial statements as at and year ended 31st March 2022 of Advance Metering Technology Limited

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

In conjunction with our audit of consolidated financial statements of **Advance Metering Technology Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31st March 2022, We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company (the Holding and its Subsidiary together referred to as "the group"), which is a company incorporated in India as of that date.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company, incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the Holding Company, its Subsidiary Company, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'ICAI').

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective companies' 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 (the 'Act').

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and



the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated 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
- 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 consolidated financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

#### Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of a sit related to one subsidiary, (which is a company incorporated in India) is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us and on the consideration of reports of other auditor, the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company which is a company incorporated in India have maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements are generally operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statementscriteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India.

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no. 000257N/N500339

Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No.: 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPKX4349

Place: Noida Date: 25th May 2022



#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	As at
	note no.	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3A	589,691.75	1,092,334.40
Right of Use Assets	3B	-	50,689.72
Capital Work-in-Progress	3D		2,371.22
Other Intangible Assets	3C	3,634.96	5.684.40
Financial Assets		.,	-,
Investments	4A	-	21.29
Loans			-
Other financial assets	6A	10,781.35	15,853.14
Other non-current assets	8A	1,597.76	4,638.07
Total non-current assets		605,705.82	1,171,592.24
Current assets			
Inventories	9	79,380.76	89,636.35
Financial Assets			
Investments	4B	9,687.39	51,416.54
Trade Receivables	10	72,602.28	116,999.89
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	53,733.67	2,741.68
Other Balances with Bank	12	33,439.95	560,160.66
Loans	5A	486.26	176.46
Other Financial Assets	6B	2,697.28	4,127.76
Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	7,021.84	5,528.98
Other Current Assets	8B	6,713.70	7,220.53
Total Current Assets		265,763.13	838.008.85
Assets Held for sale	13	466.563.31	
TOTAL ASSETS	10	1,338,032.26	2,009,601.09
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	-	1,000,002.20	2,005,001.05
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	80,287.33	80,287.33
Other equity	15	878,347.59	905,344.17
Total Equity	10	958.634.92	985.631.50
LIABILITIES			000,000.000
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16A	57,789.59	49.511.02
Lease Liabilities	22A		51,291.21
Other Financial Liabilities	17A	345.00	4,967,61
Provisions	18A	4,274.90	4,459.57
Other non-current liabilities	20A	-	379.42
Total non-current liabilities		62.409.49	110.608.83
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	16B	112,641.25	750,146.48
Borrowings	22B	-	6,917.13
Lease Liabilities			-,
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small			
	23	4,769.58	2,748.66
enterprises			
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	23	66,183.96	93,717.54
enterprises and small enterprises			
Other financial liabilities	17B	35,921.97	44,842.18
Provisions	18B	1,957.08	1,592.49
Other current liabilities	20B	4,822.76	13,396.28
Total Current Liabilities		226,296.60	913,360.76
Liabilities for Assets held for Sale	21	90,691.25	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,338,032.26	2,009,601.09

The accompanying statement of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this Balance Sheet.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Advance Metering Technology Limited

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No : 000257N/N500339 Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No. 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPKX4349

Place: Noida Dated: 25th May, 2022 Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN-00005359

Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer Prashant Ranade Executive Director DIN-00006024

Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary M.No- A57204

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars		Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
1	Revenue from operations	24	170,342.33	156,533.77
11	Other income	25	29,424.91	56,315.51
III	Total Income		199,767.24	212,849.28
IV	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed	26	28,288.12	22,162.51
	Purchase of stock-in-trade			
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress	27	1,591.72	10,093.91
	Employee benefits expense	28	66,039.28	62.087.87
	Finance costs	29	17,982.95	77,976.21
	Depreciation and amortization expense	30	45,663.83	56,651.68
	Other expenses	31	66,995.20	67,562.77
	Total Expenses (IV)	31	226,561.10	296,534.95
			220,501.10	290,534.95
V	Profit/(loss) before tax (III-IV)		(26,793.86)	(83,685.67)
VI	Tax expense:		(20,733.00)	(00,000.07)
•	(a) Current Tax	32		
	(b) Deferred Tax	52	-	-
			-	-
	(c) Tax adjustments for earlier years Total tax expense		-	(110.00)
VII	Profit/(loss) for the year (V-VI)		(26,793.86)	(83,795.67)
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		(20,795.00)	(03,793.07)
•	(A) (i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Refer note -15.4)		153.33	954.68
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit		155.55	354.00
	or loss		-	-
	(B) (i) Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Refer note -15.5)		(356.05)	(382.78)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit		(000.00)	(302.70)
	or loss		-	-
	Total other comprehensive income/(loss) (Net of tax)		(202.72)	571.90
IX	Total comprehensive income/(loss) (VII+VIII)		(26,996.58)	(83,223.77)
Х	Profit for the year attributable to:			
	- owner of the parent		(26,793.86)	(83,795.67)
	- Non Controling interest		-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
	- owner of the parent		(202.72)	571.90
	- Non Controling interest		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:			
	- owner of the parent		(26,996.58)	(83,223.77)
	- Non Controling interest		-	-
XI	Earning per equity share (Face value ₹5 each)	33		
	Basic		(1.67)	(5.22)
	Diluted	1	(1.67)	(5.22)

The accompanying statement of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this Statement of Profit & Loss.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No : 000257N/N500339 Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No. 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPKX4349

Place: Noida Dated: 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Advance Metering Technology Limited

Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN-00005359

Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer Prashant Ranade Executive Director DIN-00006024

Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary M.No- A57204



#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Endeo March 31, 2021
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(26,793.86)	(83,685.67)
Adjustment For:		
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	45,663.83	56,651.68
Finance Cost	17,305.54	77,145.07
Interest Income	(8,521.19)	(47,038.45
Depreciation Written Back	-	511.28
Impairment in investment of NSC	21.29	
Remesurement of defined obligations	153.33	954.68
Inventories are Written down to NRV	7,140.00	4,000.0
Impairment loss/(Profit) on ECL on trade receivables	(1,152.27)	10,774.1
Net gain on financial asset remesaured at fair value	(1,467.26)	(7,595.03
Gain on derecognition of Right of Use Assets	(7,840.96)	
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital changes	24,508.45	11,717.7
Movement in Working Capital	,	
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	(25,512.66)	21,461.7
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(13,542.82)	19,280.6
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	(176.13)	(386.82
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current & non-current liabilities	(8,952.96)	(25,910.46
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables	45,549.88	(21,322.44
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	3.115.59	8.989.4
Decrease/ (Increase) in loans	(309.80)	50.8
Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial asset	6,502.27	41,479.1
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current & non-current asset	3,547.14	824.6
Cash generated from/(used in) Operations	34.728.96	56,184.4
Taxes Paid	(1,492.86)	785.18
Net Cash Flow From/(Used In) Operating Activities	33,236.10	56,969.58
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	00,200.10	00,000.0
Payment for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(3,735.92)	(3,269.78
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	(0,700.02)	(0,200.70
Advances received on account of assets held for sale	90.691.25	301.75
Sale/Purchases of current investments( Net)	43.196.41	1.408.0
Interest Received	8,521.19	47,038.4
Bank balances not considered as cash & cash equivalents	526,720.71	46,985.5
Net Cash Flow From/(Used In) Investing Activities	665,393.64	93,123.9
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	005,393.04	53,123.5
	41,146.28	19,350.1
Proceeds from borrowing (net) Repayment of borrowings	(670,372.94)	
		(99,917.53
Repayment of Lease liability	(1,105.55)	(74.000.00
Finance Cost	(17,305.54)	(71,038.80
Net Cash Flow From/ (Used In) Financing Activities	(647,637.75)	(151,606.17
Net Increase/(Decrease)in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	50,991.99	(1,512.61
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of year	2,741.68	4,254.29
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of year	53,733.67	2,741.6
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of year comprises (Refer note 11)		
	53,561.34	2,344.2
Bank Balance in Current Account	33,301.34	
Bank Balance in Current Account Cash on Hand	172.33	397.4

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### Additional Information:

(i) Purchase of fixed assets includes movement of capital work-in-progress during the year.

#### (ii) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Cash Items	Non Cash Items	As at March 31, 2022
Long Term borrowings (Refer note 16A)	49,511.02	8,278.57	-	57,789.59
Short Term Borrowings (Refer note 16B)	731,983.56	(634,256.84)	-	97,726.72
Current Maturity of Long Term borrowings (Refer note 16B)	18,162.92	(3,248.39)	-	14,914.53
Interest Accrued on Borrowings (Refer note 17B)	13,017.70	3,085.43	-	16,103.13
Lease Liabilities (Refer note 22A & 22B)	58,208.34	(2,070.56)	(56,137.80)	-
Total	870,883.54	(628,211.79)	(56,137.80)	186,533.97

Particulars	As at April 1, 2020	Cash Items	Non Cash Items	As at March 31, 2021
Long Term borrowings (Refer note 16A)	61,848.10	(12,337.08)	-	49,511.02
Short Term Borrowings (Refer note 16B)	802,086.40	(70,102.84)	-	731,983.56
Current Maturity of Long Term borrowings (Refer note 16B)	16,290.37	1,872.55	-	18,162.92
Interest Accrued on Borrowings (Refer note 17B)	6,096.26	6,921.44	-	13,017.70
Lease Liabilities (Refer note 22A & 22B)	63,974.25	(11,206.15)	5,440.24	58,208.34
Total	950,295.38	(84,852.08)	5,440.24	870,883.54

The accompanying statement of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this Statement of Cash Flows.

#### In terms of our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No : 000257N/N500339 Krishan Kant Tulshan

Partner Membership No. 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPKX4349

Place: Noida Dated: 25th May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Advance Metering Technology Limited

Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN-00005359

Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer Prashant Ranade Executive Director DIN-00006024

Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary M.No- A57204

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#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Statement of Consolidated Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Notes	Balances
Balance as at 1st April 2020	14	80,287.33
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2020		80,287.33
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	14	80,287.33
Balance as at 1st April 2021	14	80,287.33
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021		80,287.33
Changes in equity share capital during the year		-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	14	80,287.33

#### b. Other equity (Refer note-15)

Particulars		Reserves	and Surplus		Other Com-	Total Other
	Capital Reserve	Foreign cur- rency transaction Reserve"	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	prehensive Income	Equity
Balance as at 1st April 2020	22,088.58	(1,392.06)	1,521,417.41	(552,256.44)	(1,289.55)	988,567.94
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2020	22,088.58	(1,392.06)	1,521,417.41	(552,256.44)	(1,289.55)	988,567.94
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(382.78)	-	(83,795.67)	954.68	(83,223.77)
Balance as at 31st March 2021	22,088.58	(1,774.84)	1,521,417.41	(636,052.11)	(334.87)	905,344.17
Balance as at 1st April 2021	22,088.58	(1,774.84)	1,521,417.41	(636,052.11)	(334.87)	905,344.17
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	22,088.58	(1,774.84)	1,521,417.41	(636,052.11)	(334.87)	905,344.17
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(356.05)	-	(26,793.86)	153.33	(26,996.58)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	22,088.58	(2,130.89)	1,521,417.41	(662,845.97)	(181.54)	878,347.59

The accompanying statement of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this Statement of Changes in Equity.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No : 000257N/N500339

Krishan Kant Tulshan Partner Membership No. 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPKX4349

Place: Noida Dated: 25th May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Advance Metering Technology Limited

Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN-00005359

Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer Prashant Ranade Executive Director DIN-00006024

Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary M.No- A57204

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

#### Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for Year Ended March 2022

#### 1. General Information

Advance Metering Technology Limited ("AMTL" or "the Group") was incorporated on 7th February, 2011 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Group operates in the Energy Sector and within the business segment Energy Generation, Energy Measurement and Energy Management. The Group is engaged in manufacturing and selling of Energy Meters, provides technical services relating to Energy Sector and in the business of Wind Power Generation through Wind Mills/ other renewable energy sources. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited

The AMTL was incorporated as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) to take over the Metering Division and proposed power generation business/undertakings of Eon Electric Limited (formerly Indo Asian Fuse gear Limited) as a going concern. The Hon'ble High Court for the States of Punjab & Haryana at Chandigarh vide its order dated 27th March 2012, has approved the Scheme of Arrangement ('Scheme') u/s 391 to 394 of the Companies Act,1956 between the Group and Eon electronic Limited (Eon) and their respective shareholders and creditors for demerger of the Metering Division and Power Generation Business ("De-merged Undertaking") of Eon and transfer/ vesting of the said undertaking in favour of AMTL with effect from 1st April 2011 (Appointed Date) on going concern basis. The scheme becomes effective on 8th April 2012 (Effective Date) on filling of the Certified True Copy of the said Order of the Hon'ble High Court with the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi & Haryana.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time

#### b. Basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

The Consolidated financial statements relate to Advance Metering Technology Limited, its subsidiaries more fully described in 'Composition of Group'.

The Consolidated Financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the IND AS 1.

The Consolidated financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for following financial instruments that are measured at fair value:

- o Defined benefit plan-plan assets measured at fair value,
- o Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments).

#### c. Principles of consolidation

#### Subsidiaries

- o Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.
- o The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. InterGroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

# ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY ID

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

#### Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for Year Ended March 2022

- Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.
- The Subsidiary which has been included in the consolidated Financial Statements along with the Group's holdings therein are given below:

Name of Group	Country of	% of Vot	ing Power
	Incorporation	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
PKR Energy Limited	India	100%	100%
Global Power And Trading (GPAT) PTE. Limited	Singapore	100%	100%
Advance Power And Trading GMBH	Germany	100%	100%
PKR Canada Technology Limited	Canada	100%	100%

#### d. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

#### o Revenue from Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

#### o Revenue from Windmills Power generation

Revenue from Wind Power Generation is recognized on the basis of actual power sold (net of reactive energy consumed) as per the terms of the power purchase agreements entered into with the respective purchasers. Generation Based Incentive recognised on the basis of actual power sold (net of reactive energy consumed) in terms of scheme notified by IREDA in this behalf.

#### o Revenue from Technical Consultancy – Energy Audits:

Revenue from Technical Consultancy – Energy Audits is recognised on the basis of completion of the audit assignment and submission of audit report to the client.

#### o Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the Expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

#### o Dividends

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

#### e. Inventories

Inventories including goods-in-transit are valued at lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. However, Raw materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

#### CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

#### Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for Year Ended March 2022

#### o Raw materials, embellishment, stores & spares and packing material:

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

#### o Finished goods and work in progress:

Cost includes cost of direct materials (net of realizable value of waste / by product) and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs and selling expenses.

#### f. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

#### Transition to Ind AS

The Group has elected to continue with carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as of 1 April, 2016 measured as per previous GAAP as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

#### **Recognition and Measurement**

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of Property, plant and equipment (PPE) comprises its purchase price including any import duties and nonrefundable taxes and net of any trade discounts and rebates. It also includes any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses, present value of decommissioning costs (where there is a legal or constructive obligation to decommission) and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying assets up to the date, the asset is ready for its intended use.

The Group identifies and determines the cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component / part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of asset and has useful life, that is materially different from that of remaining assets.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant & equipment are capitalised at cost and depreciated over the useful life of asset. Otherwise such items are classified as inventories.

#### Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Cost comprises direct cost, related incidental expenses and borrowing cost on qualifying assets. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

#### Impairment

#### Property, plants and equipment and intangible assets

The Group assess at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment or group of Assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using



pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount

#### Derecognition of PPE

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

#### g. Intangible assets

#### Transition to Ind AS

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of 1 April, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

#### **Recognition and Measurement**

An Intangible Assets is recognized when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of a separately acquired intangible asset comprises of its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates; and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

#### Amortisation

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

#### Impairment

The Group assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that Intangible Assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

#### Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for Year Ended March 2022

#### Derecognition of Intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognised in Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

#### Internally-generated intangible assets- research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internallygenerated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- b) the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- c) the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- f) the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

#### Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The useful life of property, plant & equipment is consistent with the useful life of assets specified in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.Property, Plant and Equipment which are added / disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / deletion except for assets costing Rs 5,000 or below which are fully depreciated in the year of addition.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date. Intangible asset with a finite useful life are amortized over a period over the period of 3 to 5 years on a straight-line basis & technical knowhow are amortised over the period of three years on straight-line basis and are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible asset with indefinite useful lives, if they are not amortised, but are tested for impairment either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. Currently there are no intangible assets with indefinite useful life.



#### h. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

#### Where the Group is the lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-inuse) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease payments are classified as financing cash flows.

#### i. Foreign currencies

The Group's financial statements are presented in INR.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the period are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss of the period.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on

translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of Group's foreign operations are translated into Indian using exchange rates prevailing at end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rate for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (and attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate)

#### j. Employee Benefit

#### Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits obligation is measured on undiscounted basis and is expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Defined Contribution Plan

The Group makes defined contribution to employee's provident fund organization, pension fund, superannuation fund and Employees state insurance (ESI), which are accounted on accrual basis as expenses in the statement of Profit and Loss in the period during which the related services are rendered by employees. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to such funds.

#### Defined Benefit Plan

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees of Group The Gratuity Plan provides a lumpsum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment with the Group.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each balance sheet date 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 and fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gain and loss arising from experience adjustments and change actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of change in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments and curtailments are recognised immediately in profit and loss as service cost.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value and fair value of any related assets is deducted. The liability for other long-term employee benefits are provided based on actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary. Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

If the benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months of the reporting date, then they are discounted to present value.



#### k. Taxation

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

#### **Current tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets (including unused tax credits such as MAT credit) are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

#### Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for Year Ended March 2022

#### Current and deferred tax for the year

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

#### I. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities And Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised for present obligation (legal or constructive) of uncertain timing or amount arising as a result of past event where a reliable estimate can be made and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

When it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required or the amount cannot be estimated reliably the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability unless the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly with in the control of entity, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statement. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

#### m. Segment reporting

The Group's operating segments are established on the basis of those components of the group that are evaluated regularly by the Board of Directors (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments'), in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with the profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating Segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/services.

- Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including intersegment transfers.
- b) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment results. Expenses which relate to the Group as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.
- c) Income which relates to the Group as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.

Segment assets & liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Assets & liabilities that relate to the Group as a whole and not allocable to any segment on direct and/or are reasonable basis have been disclosed as unallocable.

#### n. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue and shares split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares



#### o. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated. The Group considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and cash equivalents.

#### p. Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date are classified as liabilities. The dividend on these preference shares is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of the assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### q. Fair Value Measurement

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b) In the absence of a principal market, in most advantageous market for the asset or liability, and

The Group has access to the principal or the most advantageous market.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

#### Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for Year Ended March 2022

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

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets & liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and the risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value.

In these financial statements is determined on such a basis as explained above, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

#### r. Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

#### s. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

The Group treats sale/distribution of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- a) The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- b) An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- c) The assets or disposal group is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- d) The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- e) Action required completing the plan indicated that is unlikely that significant change to plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell

#### t. Financial Instruments

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

#### o Financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component (determined in accordance with IND AS 115 – Revenue Recognition) are initially measured at their transaction price and not at fair value.

# ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY ITD

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for Year Ended March 2022

#### Subsequent measurement

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

#### a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

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

#### b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income for these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

#### c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at FVTPL.

#### o Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Where the Group decided to make an irrevocable election to present the fair value gain and loss (excluding dividend) on non-current equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gain and loss to profit and loss even on sale of investments. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

The Group elected to measure the investment in subsidiary, associate and joint venture at cost.

#### o Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with the assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. If credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" which requires expected life time losses to be recognised from initial recognition of receivables. The Group uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

#### o Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost.

#### Subsequent measurement

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

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

#### Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for Year Ended March 2022

#### o Derecognition of financial instruments:

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### o Reclassification of financial assets

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Group either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

#### o Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### u. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. 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.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and current and / or future periods are affected.

#### v. Key Source of estimation uncertainty

Key source of estimation uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of investments, provisions and contingent liabilities.

The areas involving critical estimates are:

#### Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

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



#### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

#### Useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment are based on management's estimate of the expected life and residual value of those assets. These estimates are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Any reassessment of these may result in change in depreciation expense for future years.

#### Impairment of Property Plant and Equipment

The recoverable amount of the assets has been determined on the basis of their value in use. For estimating the value in use it is necessary to project the future cash flow of assets over its estimated useful life. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for in statement of profit or loss.

#### Valuation of Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent it is considered probable that those assets will be recoverable. This involves an assessment of when those deferred tax assets are likely to reverse and a judgment as to whether or not there will be sufficient taxable profits available to offset the tax assets when they do reverse. The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. Any change in the estimates of future taxable income may impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

#### **Provisions and contingencies**

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of resources embodying economic benefits resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstance.

#### w. Standard issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated 23 March 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective 1 April 2022. Below is a summary of such amendments:

#### o Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment

Proceeds before intended use of property, plant, and equipment. The amendment clarifies that an entity shall deduct from the cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use (for example, the proceeds from selling samples produced when testing a machine to see if it is functioning properly).

#### o Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

#### Onerous Contracts – Cost of fulfilling a contract.

The amendment explains that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises: the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for Year Ended March 2022

#### o Ind AS 103 Business combinations

#### References to the conceptual framework.

The amendment adds a new exception in Ind AS 103 for liabilities and contingent liabilities.

#### o Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments

Fees included in the 10% test for de-recognition of financial liabilities.

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10%' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

#### o Ind AS 101 First time adoption

#### Subsidiary as a first-time adopter.

Simplifies the application of Ind AS 101 by a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter after its parent in relation to the measurement of cumulative translation differences.

#### o Ind AS 41 Agriculture

#### Taxation in fair value measurements.

The amendment removes the requirement in Ind AS 41 for entities to exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring fair value. This aligns the fair value measurement in Ind AS 41 with the requirements of Ind AS 113, Fair Value Measurement.

These amendments have either no applicability to the Group or if applicable, the impact is either immaterial or presently being ascertained.

# 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Balance as at March 31. 2022

Particulars			Gross Ca	Gross Carrying cost				Depr	Depreciation and Amortisation	isation		Net Carrying cost
	As at 01st April 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Acquisition through Business Combination	Amount of Change due to Revaluation	As at 31st March 2022	As at 01st April 2021	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Impairment Losses	As at 31st March 2022	As at March 31, 2022
(A) Tangible Assets												
Land:												
Freehold Land	79,490.25		79,490.25		,	'	1	1	'			'
Leasehold Land	202,678.49		195,001.77			7,676.72	18,850.38	2,249.56	19,053.92		2,046.02	5,630.71
Building	1											
Freehold	236,897.61	4,114.53	241,012.14		,	'	22,959.04	7,589.73	30,548.77			'
Road-RCC	1,691.89	'	1,691.89	,	,	'	858.46	171.60	1,030.06	,		'
Plant & Equipments:							'					
Meter and Others	157,107.40	1,517.46	'	,	,	158,624.86	43,064.13	11,019.80	'	,	54,083.93	104,540.93
Windmills	580,786.07	'	1	,	,	580,786.07	97,748.24	16,994.02	'	,	114,742.26	466,043.81
Furniture & Fixture	6,204.93	T	1		,	6,204.93	4,274.16	586.49			4,860.65	1,344.28
Vehicle	28,958.65	86.69	'		,	29,045.34	16,875.04	2,927.35	'	,	19,802.39	9,242.95
Office Equipment	3,560.22	376.95	'		,	3,937.17	2,952.73	165.98			3,118.71	818.46
Fan, Cooler & AC	1,886.25	'	1	,	,	1,886.25	1,103.29	143.34	'	,	1,246.63	639.62
Computers	1,323.36	11.53	'	,	,	1,334.89	1,006.02	31.33	'	,	1,037.35	297.54
Electrical Fitting	3,112.57	1	•		-	3,112.57	1,671.81	307.31		-	1,979.12	1,133.45
Total Tangible Assets (A)	1,303,697.70	6,107.16	517,196.05			792,608.80	211,363.30	42,186.51	50,632.75	-	202,917.06	589,691.75
Right of Use Assets (B)												
Building	67,824.00	-	67,824.00		-	-	17,134.28	1,427.88	18,562.16	-	-	'
Total Right of Use Assets (B)	67,824.00	•	67,824.00			•	17,134.28	1,427.88	18,562.16			•
(C) Intangible Assets												
Computer software	3,413.38	'	'		,	3,413.38	1,335.06	322.06	'		1,657.12	1,756.26
Models, designs	10,581.77		'		,	10,581.77	6,975.69	1,727.38			8,703.07	1,878.70
Total Intangible Assets (C)	13,995.15	•	•			13,995.15	8,310.75	2,049.44	•		10,360.19	3,634.96
(D) Capital Work in Progress												
Plant & Machinery	1,042.51	'	1,042.51			'	'	'	'			'
Building at Noida	1,328.71	850.70	2,179.41			•	•	·	•			'
Total Capital Work in Progress (D)	2,371.22	850.70	3,221.92			•	'	•	•			•
Total Assets (A+B+C+D)	1,387,888.05	6,957.86	588,241.97			806,603.95	236,808.33	45,663.83	69,194.91		213,277.25	593326.71

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise) ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

# Ageing of CWIP as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Less than 1 Years	1-2 Years	2- 3 Years	2- 3 Years More Than 3 Years	Total
Plant & Machinery	'	'	•	•	
Building at Noida	-	-	•	•	
Total	•	•	•	•	•

Note: Capital Work in Progress capitalised with in its expected time and its cost not exceeded over its original expected cost.

# 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Balance as at March 31, 2021

Particulars			Gross Ca	Gross Carrying cost				Depr	Depreciation and Amortisation	tisation		Net Carrying cost
	As at 01st April 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Acquisition through Business Combination	Amount of Change due to Revaluation	As at 31st March 2021	As at 01st April 2020	For the period	Deductions/ Adjustments	Impaiment Losses	As at 31st March 2021	As at March 31, 2021
(A) Tangible Assets												
Land:												
Freehold Land	83,817.61	'	4,327.36			79,490.25	'	'	'		,	79,490.25
Leasehold Land	202,678.49		'	,		202,678.49	14,510.94	4,339.44	'		18,850.38	183,828.11
Building												
Freehold	236,897.61	'	'			236,897.61	15,568.37	7,390.67	'		22,959.04	213,938.57
Road-RCC	1,691.89	'	'	,	,	1,691.89	686.86	171.60	'	,	858.46	833.43
Plant & Equipments:												
Meter and Others	156,938.57	168.83	'	,		157,107.40	31,925.12	11, 139.01	'	,	43,064.13	114,043.27
Windmills	580,786.07	'	'	,	,	580,786.07	80,754.22	16,994.02	1	,	97,748.24	483,037.83
Furniture & Fixture	6,204.93	'	'	,	,	6,204.93	3,416.55	857.61	1		4,274.16	1,930.77
Vehicle	23,071.65	7,946.28	2,059.28	,		28,958.65	13,370.61	3,937.90	433.47	,	16,875.04	12,083.61
Office Equipment	3,413.87	146.35	'	,	,	3,560.22	2,764.26	188.47		,	2,952.73	607.50
Fan, Cooler & AC	1,886.25	'	'	,	,	1,886.25	866.06	237.23	'	,	1,103.29	782.96
Computers	1,323.36		'		,	1,323.36	920.39	85.63	'		1,006.02	317.34
Electrical Fitting	3,112.57	'	'			3,112.57	1,336.41	335.40	'		1,671.81	1,440.76
Total Tangible Assets (A)	1,301,822.87	8,261.46	6,386.64			1,303,697.69	166,119.79	45,676.98	433.47		211,363.30	1,092,334.40
(B) Right of Use Assets												
Building	67,824.00	'	'	,	,	67,824.00	8,567.28	8,567.00		,	17,134.28	50,689.72
Plant & Machinery	866.83	'	866.83	,		'	216.71	'	216.71	1	ı	'
Total Right of Use Assets (B)	68,690.83	•	866.83			67,824.00	8,783.99	8,567.00	216.71		17,134.28	50,689.72

(C) Intangible Assets										
Computer software	3,413.38		'	_	3,413.38	1,011.45	323.61	'	1,335.06	2,078.32
Models, designs	10,581.77	'	'	_	10,581.77	4,891.59	2,084.10	'	6,975.69	3,606.08
Total Intangible Assets (C)	13,995.15	•	-		13,995.15	5,903.04	2,407.71	•	8,310.75	5,684.40
(D) Capital Work in Progress										
Plant & Machinery	1,042.51	•	'		1,042.51	'	•	'		1,042.51
Building at Noida	1,328.71	'	•		1,328.71		•			1,328.71
Total Capital Work in Progress (D)	2,371.22	•	•		2,371.22	•	•	•		2,371.22
Total Assets (A+B+C+D) 1,386,880.07 8,261.46	1,386,880.07	8,261.46	7,253.47		1,387,888.06	180,806.82 56,651.69	56,651.69	650.18	236,808.33	236,808.33 1,151,079.74

# Ageing of CWIP as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Less than 1 Years	1-2 Years	2- 3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
Plant & Machinery		•	-	1,042.51	1,042.51
Building at Noida	1,328.71	•	-	•	1,328.71
Total	1,328.71	•	-	1,042.51	2,371.22

Note: Capital Work in Progress capitalised with in its expected time and its cost not exceeded over its original expected cost.

# Note 3.1

- Property, plant and equipment are pledged as security against the borrowings as at 31st March 2021 & as at 31st March 2022 (Refer Note-16A & 16B). Ξ
- Title deeds of all Immovable Properties are held in the name of Advance Metering Technology Limited. i)

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### (iii) Note on Right of Use Assets and Lease liabilities

#### **Right-of-use assets**

	Category	y of ROU
Particulars	Lease hold	Plant &
	Building	Equipment
Balance as at 1st April 2020	67,824.26	866.83
Addition of ROU Assets	-	-
Deletion of ROU Assets	-	866.83
Balance as at 31st March 2021	67,824.26	-
Balance as at 1st April 2021	67,824.26	-
Addition of ROU Assets	-	-
Deletion of ROU Assets	67,824.26	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-	-

#### Provision for depreciation

	Categor	y of ROU
Particulars	Lease hold	Plant &
	Building	Equipment
Balance as at 01st April 2020	8,567.28	216.71
Charge for the year	8,567.00	-
Disposal	-	216.71
Balance as at 31st March 2021	17,134.28	-
Balance as at 01st April 2021	17,134.28	-
Charge for the year	1,427.88	-
Disposal	18,562.16	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-	-

Company has taken Corporate Office and certain Plant & Equipment on lease. These are accounted as per IND AS 116 .

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	
Interest charge for the year on lease liabilities	965.00	6,106.27
Total cash outflow (payment) for leases	2,070.55	11,206.15
Leases for which Right to use assets is recognised	(1,105.55)	(5,099.88)

#### Movement in Lease liabilites for the year ended 31st March 2022:-

Particulars	Balances
Balance as at 1st April 2020	63,974.25
Additions	-
Finance Cost Accrued during the period	6,106.27
Deletions	666.04
Payment of Lease Liabilities	11,206.15
Balance as at 31st March 2021	58,208.33
Balance as at 1st April 2021	58,208.33
Additions	-
Finance Cost Accrued during the period	965.00
Deletions	57,102.79
Payment of Lease Liabilities	2,070.55
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-



Clarification of Lease Liabilities	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	51,291.21
Current Lease Liabilities	-	6,917.13

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As	at March 31, 2	2021	
Particulars	Units	Cost	Amount	Units	Cost	Amount
Investment carried at cost:						
Investment in Joint Venture						
Unquoted						
Saudi National Lamps and Electricals Company Ltd.*	40,000.00	25,732.35	25,732.35	40,000.00	25,732.35	25,732.35
(Face value of Saudi Riyals 50 each fully paid)						
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of Investment	-	(25,732.35)	(25,732.35)		(25,732.35)	(25,732.35)
	40,000.00	-	-	40,000.00	-	-
Investment in Government or trust securities						
National Saving Certificate		21.29	21.29		21.29	21.29
Less: Provision for Impairment in value of Investment		(21.29)	(21.29)		-	-
Total Non Current Investments		-	-		21.29	21.29

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at	March 31,	2022	As at M	arch 31, 202	:1
	Units	Cost	Amount	Units	Cost	Amount
Investments measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss						
Investment in Mutual Fund						
Quoted						
BSL Medium Term Plan Growth Regular	875,914.26	1,394.93	477.05	875,913.13	18,499.99	22,305.83
Reliance Corporate Bond Fund- Growth	1,599,533.08	0.02	0.02	1,599,531.54	21,612.82	17,197.14
SBI Dual Advantage Fund-Growth	-	-	-	100,000.00	1,000.00	1,163.33
Investment in Alternative Investment Fund						
Quoted						
IIFL Special Opportunities Fund Series 4	978,717.80	4,643.81	9,210.32	978,717.80	8,122.35	10,750.24
Total Current Investments		6,038.76	9,687.39		49,235.16	51,416.54

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

#### CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	9,687.39		51,416.54	-
Market value of quoted investments	9,687.39	-	51,416.54	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	25,753.64	-	25,753.64
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	25,753.64	-	25,732.35

#### 5. LOANS

#### A. CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Others		
Earnest money deposits	-	100.00
Loan to Employees	486.26	76.46
Total Current Loans	486.26	176.46

### B. Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties repayable on demand for FY 2021-22

Particulars	Balance Outstanding as at 31st March 2022	% of the total Loans & Advances
Promoters	NIL	NIL
Directors	NIL	NIL
Key Managerial Personnel's-		
Hrydesh Jain (Chief Financial Officer)	228.35	46.96%
Related Parties	NIL	NIL

C. Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties repayable on demand for FY 2020-21

Particulars	Balance Outstanding as at 31st March 2021	% of the total Loans & Advances
Promoters	NIL	NIL
Directors	NIL	NIL
Key Managerial Personnel's	NIL	NIL
Related Parties	NIL	NIL

# ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY UTD

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance with bank		
Margin Money Deposits with maturity more than 12 months	6,874.10	11,166.11
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits with maturity more than 12 months	843.33	1,694.26
Balance with bank	7,717.43	12,860.37
Security Deposit		
Due by Related Party	-	2,388.59
Due by Others	3,063.92	604.18
Total Non Current Financial Assets	10,781.35	15,853.14

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Interest Accrued on Fixed deposits	1,267.61	4,127.76
Income Accrued but not received on Investment Fund	429.67	-
Security Deposits	1,000.00	-
Total Current Financial Assets	2,697.28	4,127.76

#### 7. Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
TDS Receivables	7,021.84	5,528.98
Total Current Tax Assets	7,021.84	5,528.98

#### 8. OTHER ASSETS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital Advance	60.18	52.92
Advance Rent	-	2,247.34
Prepaid Expenses - Lease Rent	1,086.08	1,886.31
Security Deposits	451.50	451.50
Total Non Current Other Assets	1,597.76	4,638.07

#### B. CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances for Supply of Goods & Services	2,195.26	2,803.99
Advances to Employees	281.91	410.07
Prepaid Expenses	3,065.22	1,616.34
Balance with Government Authorities	1,171.31	2,390.13
Total Current Other Assets	6,713.70	7,220.53

#### 9. INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Raw Material	58,990.31	60,514.17
Work in Progress	24,271.13	27,772.61
Finished Goods	15,459.32	13,549.57
Total Inventories Before Impairment	98,720.76	101,836.35
Less Provision for Impairment in value of stock**	(19,340.00)	(12,200.00)
Total Inventories (net)	79,380.76	89,636.35

\*\* The company has created provision on the carrying value of inventory on the basis of obsolete, non moving and slow moving items.

#### 10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade Receivable considered good- Secured	-	-
Trade Receivable considered good- Unsecured	72,602.28	116,999.89
Trade Receivable which have significant increase in credit risk	4,479.47	5,631.74
Trade Receivable - Credit Impaired	53,116.25	53,116.25
Gross Trade Receivables	130,198.00	175,747.88
Less : Allowances for credit impaired	(53,656.25)	(53,656.25)
Less : Allowances for unsecured doubtful	(3,939.47)	(5,091.74)
Total Trade Receivables (Net)	72,602.28	116,999.89

#### Note 10A: Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	(	Outstanding for following periods				
	Less than 6 Months	6 - 12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	28,184.85	8,502.88	6,219.41	1,233.57	28,461.57	72,602.28
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	202.18	533.11	3,204.18	-	-	3,939.47
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	53,116.25	53,116.25



Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	540.00	540.00
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables as at 31st March 2022	28,387.03	9,035.99	9,423.59	1,233.57	82,117.82	130,198.00

#### Note 10B: Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2021

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods				
	Less than 6 Months	6 - 12 Months	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	46886.29	37569.67	1944.52	12092.35	18507.06	116,999.89
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	292.74	2,160.30	2,638.70	-	-	5,091.74
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	53,116.25	53,116.25
Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	540.00	540.00
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivables as at 31st March 2021	47,179.03	39,729.97	4,583.22	12,092.35	72,163.31	175,747.88

#### 11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with bank		
In Current Account	53,561.34	2,344.21
Cash on hand	172.33	397.47
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	53,733.67	2,741.68

#### 12. OTHER BALANCES WITH BANK

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other bank balance		
Fixed deposits under lien	20,000.00	550,000.00
Fixed deposits (Maturity more than 3 months and upto 12 months)	-	-
Margin Money Deposits with maturity of up to 12 months	13,439.95	10,160.66
Total Other Balances with Banks	33,439.95	560,160.66

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#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 12.1 Fixed Deposit Receipts Summary as at 31st March 2022

FDR's with (Bank)	Current Assets (Maturity Month<=12M)	Non-Current Assets (Maturity Month>12M)	Total Fixed Deposit Receipts
Fixed Deposit Receipts with SBI Bank-(NEPZ)	21,552.37	5,707.46	27,259.84
Fixed Deposit Receipts with RBL Bank-(Delhi)	-	-	-
Fixed Deposit Receipts with SBI-Group Banks-(Delhi)	4,938.68	873.05	5,811.73
Fixed Deposit Receipts with Kotak Bank-(Noida)	6,948.89	293.59	7,242.48
	33,439.95	6,874.10	40,314.05

#### 12.2 Fixed Deposit Receipts Summary as at 31st March 2021

FDR's with (Bank)	Current Assets (Maturity Month<=12M)	Non-Current Assets (Maturity Month>12M)	Total Fixed Deposit Receipts
Fixed Deposit Receipts with SBI Bank-(NEPZ)	-	8,079.94	8,079.94
Fixed Deposit Receipts with RBL Bank-(Delhi)	550,055.30	-	550,055.30
Fixed Deposit Receipts with SBI-Group Banks-(Delhi)	3,405.83	2,792.58	6,198.41
Fixed Deposit Receipts with Kotak Bank-(Noida)	6,699.53	293.59	6,993.12
	560,160.66	11,166.11	571,326.77

#### 13. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets held for Sale	466,563.31	-
Total Assets held for Sale	466,563.31	-

**13.1** The company has during the current current year ended 31st March 2022 classified following non current assets being part of property plants of equipment as assets aheld for sale;

S.no	Description	Gross Block	Depreciation	Net Assets
1	Industrial plot being khasra No. 3242 (11-O), Waka Nakodar Road, Near Village Boot. District - Jalandhar			
	- Freehold Land	20,891.20	-	20,891.20
	- Building	17,830.65	12,713.81	5,116.84
	Total (1)	38,721.85	12,713.81	26,008.04
2	Plot at B-189, Noida, Phase-II, Distt- Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh.			
	- Leasehold Land	195,001.77	19,053.92	175,947.85
	- Building	236,700.76	31,354.21	205,346.55
	- Road	1,806.29	1,144.46	661.83
	Total (2)	433,508.82	51,552.59	381,956.23
3	Village Chanarthal & Masana, Tehsil- Thanesar and Shahabad, District- Kurukshetra, Haryana.			
	- Freehold Land	58,599.04	-	58,599.04
	Total (3)	58,599.04	-	58,599.04
	Total (1+2+3)	530,829.71	64,266.40	466,563.31



#### Note:

The above figures are before transition impact for use of fair value as deemed cost as per Ind AS 101 (First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards) on property plant & Equipments.

#### About Jalandhar Property

The property at Jalandhar is lying vacant since inception of the Company .The Company is neither carrying on any business activities in Jalandhar nor has any plans to carry on any business activity in the future. Considering the above, the management has decided to monetize the aforesaid property by unlocking it through sale within financial year 2022-23.

#### About Noida and Kurukshetra Property

The property at Noida and Kurukshetra being pretty large is beyond the requirement of the Company and is not yielding suitable return on investment. These properties can be developed as a warehouse but that will entail borrowings which is not a desirable considering the present financial situation of the Company. Further the property rates in the Noida and Kurukshetra are either stable or declining. The Company has already received an advance for sale of Rs. 90,691.25 thousands against this property presented as liability for assests held for sale.

The funds received from the disposal of aforesaid properties will help in Company becoming a debt free Company & will fund the future capex and opex of the Company.

All the properties will be disposed off in financial year 2022-23 and consequently their gain will be booked in financial year 2022-23. The Property have classified as non current assets held for sale has been measured at carrying value by lower than fair value less cost to sell.

#### 14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ma	arch 2021
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised Share Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each	19,200,000	96,000.00	19,200,000	96,000.00
Preference Shares of ₹ 5 each	6,000,000	30,000.00	6,000,000	30,000.00
Total Authorised Share Capital	25,200,000	126,000.00	25,200,000	126,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid up	16,057,466	80,287.33	16,057,466	80,287.33
Total Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital	16,057,466	80,287.33	16,057,466	80,287.33

#### (a) Reconciliation of the Shares Outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> Ma	arch 2021
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	16,057,466	80,287.33	16,057,466	80,287.33
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Deletion during the Year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	16,057,466	80,287.33	16,057,466	80,287.33

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#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### (b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each				
M/s PKR Hitech Industrial Corporation LLP	6,941,846	43.23%	6,941,846	43.23%
Smt. Ameeta Ranade	1,091,757	6.80%	1,091,757	6.80%
Shri Pranav Kumar Ranade	854,635	5.32%	854,635	5.32%
Shri Prashant Ranade	1,312,158	8.17%	1,312,158	8.17%

#### c) Details of Promoters Shareholding

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022		As at 31st March 2022         31st March 2022           2021         2021		% of Change
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares % of Holding			
Equity Shares of ₹ 5 each					
M/s PKR Hitech Industrial Corporation LLP	6,941,846	43.23%	6,941,846	-	
Smt. Ameeta Ranade	1,091,757	6.80%	1,091,757	-	
Shri Pranav Kumar Ranade	854,635	5.32%	854,635	-	
M/s P K Ranade HUF	4,320	0.03%	4,320	-	
Shri Prashant Ranade	1,312,158	8.17%	1,312,158	-	

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021		As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020		% of Change
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares		
Equity Shares of ₹ <u>5 each</u>					
M/s PKR Hitech Industrial Corporation LLP	6,941,846	43.23%	6,941,846	-	
Smt. Ameeta Ranade	1,091,757	6.80%	1,091,757	-	
Shri Pranav Kumar Ranade	854,635	5.32%	854,635	-	
M/s P K Ranade HUF	4,320	0.03%	4,320	-	
Shri Prashant Ranade	1,312,158	8.17%	656,079	4.09%	
Shri Vikram Ranade	-	-	656,079	-4.09%	

Note - 6,56,079 (No. of Shares) transferred to Shri Prashant Ranade from Shri Vikram Ranade with effect from 13th July 2020.

### (d) The rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital are as under:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.5 per share. Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each of the equity share holders.

#### (e) For the purpose of five years immediately preceding the reporting date, the Company

- has not allotted any shares as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash;

- has not allotted any shares as fully paid up by way of bonus shares;
- has not brought back any shares.



#### 15. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at	As at
Faiticulais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Capital Reserve (Refer Note 15.1)	22,088.58	22,088.58
General Reserve (Refer Note 15.2)	1,521,417.41	1,521,417.41
Retained Earning (Refer Note 15.3)	(662,845.97)	(636,052.11)
Other Comrehensive Income (Refer Note 15.4)	(181.54)	(334.87)
Foreign currency transaction Reserve (Refer Note 15.5)	(2,130.89)	(1,774.84)
Total Other Equity	878,347.59	905,344.17

#### **15.1 CAPITAL RESERVE**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
Balance at the beginning	22,088.58	22,088.58
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	22,088.58	22,088.58

#### Note:

The capital reserve was created during FY 2011-12 in due to demerger of Metering Division and proposed power generation business/ undertaking of EON Electric Limited as a going concern to Advance Metering Technology Limited from EON Electric Limited.

#### 15.2 GENERAL RESERVE

Particulars	As at	As at
raticulais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	1,521,417.41	1,521,417.41
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,521,417.41	1,521,417.41

#### Note:

This represents appropriation of profit by the company

#### **15.3 RETAINED EARNING**

Particulars	As at	As at
raticulais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	(636,052.11)	(552,256.44)
Share Acquisition from non-controlling interest	-	-
Transfer during the year	(26,793.86)	(83,795.67)
Balance at the end of the year	(662,845.97)	(636,052.11)

#### Note:

This comprise company's undistributed profit after taxes.

#### **15.4 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

Particulars	As at	As at
raiticulais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	(334.87)	(1,289.55)
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation	153.33	954.68
Balance at the end of the year	(181.54)	(334.87)

#### Note:

Other Comprehensive Income includes the remeasurement of defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuations which will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

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#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 15.5 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

Particulars	As at	As at
raticulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning	(1,774.84)	(1,392.06)
Transfer during the year	(356.05)	(382.78)
Balance at the end of the year	(2,130.89)	(1,774.84)

#### 16. BORROWINGS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Secured		
Term Loan		
From Bank	68,645.58	63,361.38
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	12,410.98	16,353.57
	56,234.60	47,007.81
Other Loan from bank		
Vehicle Loan	4,058.54	4,312.56
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	2,503.55	1,809.35
	1,554.99	2,503.21
Total Non Current Borrowings	57,789.59	49,511.02

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
Repayable on demand From Bank	18,311.76	652,581.53
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Refer note-16.1)	14,914.53	18,162.92
Unsecured		
Repayable on demand	79,414.96	79,402.03
From related parties	112,641.25	750,146.48

#### **16.1 CURRENT MATURITIES OF BORROWINGS**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
- Term Loans		
From banks	12,410.98	16,353.57
- Vehicle Loans		
From banks	2,503.55	1,809.35
Total Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	14,914.53	18,162.92

#### 16.2 Summary of borrowings arrangements



S.No	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	Particulars
a)	Terms Loans Se	ecured	
-	-	15,986.78	Capex Term Ioan of Rs Nil (31st March,2021 :Rs 15,986.78 thousands) from Kotak Bank against working capital facility. Pre payment has been done of Ioan in the year.
-	18727.37	22,122.37	Term Loan of Rs 18,727.37 thousands (31st March,2021: Rs. 22,112.37 thousands) from kotak bank are secured by land and repayable in 53 monthly installments of Rs 434.45 thousands each upto August 2026. The interest rate of this loan is 8.85% p.a. Rs. 3,712.77 thousands of term loan payable in FY 2022-23, hence shown under current maturities of long term borrowings.
-	22,418.21	25,262.23	Term Loan of Rs 22,418.21 thousands (31st March,2021: Rs. 25,262.23 thousands) from kotak bank are secured by land and repayable in 72 monthly installments of Rs 395.47 thousands each upto March 2028. The interest rate of this loan is 7.9% p.a. Rs. 3,095.62 thousands of term loan payable in FY 2022-23, hence shown under current maturities of long term borrowings.
-	27,500.00	-	GECL facility of Rs 27,500 thousands (31st March,2021 : Rs Nii) from kotak bank are secured against Immovable property (B-189) at Noida repayable in 48 monthly installments of Rs 664.28 thousands each upto April 2026. The interest rate of this Ioan is 7.45% p.a. Rs. 5,602.58 thousands of term Ioan payable in FY 2022-23, hence shown under current maturities of Iong term borrowings.
b)	Vehicle Loan-S	ecured	
	2,503.21	4,312.56	Vehicle loan of Rs 2,503.21 thousands (31st March,2021: 4,312.56 thousands) from HDFC Bank is secured against vehicle under vehicle hire purchase agreement. This obligation is repayable in monthly installments up to July 2023. The interest rate for these obligations ranges from 7.75% to 9.95% p.a. Rs. 1,954.67 thousands of vehicle loan payable in FY 2022-23, hence shown under current maturities of long term borrowings.
	1555.33	-	Vehicle loan of Rs 1555.33 thousands (31st March,2021: NIL) from Royal Bank of Canada is secured against vehicle under vehicle hire purchase agreement. The interest rate for these obligations ranges from 7.75% to 9.95% p.a. Rs. 548.88 thousands of vehicle loan payable in FY 2022-23, hence shown under current maturities of long term borrowings.
c)	Other loans from	m banks - Secured	
-	_	34,174.97	Overdraft facility from ICICI bank of Rs. Nil (31st March,2021 : Rs 34,174.97 thousands). are secured against mutual funds. These facilities has been closed during the year.
-	-	552,676.56	Overdraft facility from RBL bank of Rs Nil (31st March,2021 : Rs 5,52,676.55 thousands) are secured against mutual funds. These facilities has been closed during the year.
-	14,740.68	65,730.01	Working capital facility of Rs 14,740.68 thousands (31st March,2021:Rs 65,730.01 thousands) from Kotak bank are secured against Immovable property (B-189) at Noida and secured against current assets of the Company.
-	3,571.08	-	Overdraft facility of Rs 3,571.08 thousands (31st March,2021 : Rs Nil) from SBI bank are secured against Fixed deposits of the Company.
d)	Loans from rela	ited parties	

	49.430.00	49.430.00	Unsecured loan of Rs 49,430.00 thousands(31st March,2021 :Rs. 49,430.00 thousands) outstanding of R. S. Infosytems Private
-	49,430.00	49,430.00	Limited. The interest rate for these obligations is 10.50% p.a.
			Unsecured loan of Rs 15,783.03 thousands (31st March,2021 : Rs
-	15,783.04	10,850.00	10,850.00 thousands) outstanding of Mr. Prashant Ranade. The
			interest rate for these obligations is 10.75% p.a.
			Unsecured loan of Rs 1490.08 thousands (31st March, 2021 : Rs
-	1,490.08	1,500.00	1500.00 thousands) outstanding of Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade.
			The interest rate for these obligations is 10.75% p.a.
	6,956.03	4,844.81	Unsecured loan of Rs. 6,956.03 thousands (31st March,2021 : Rs
-	0,950.05	4,044.01	4,844.81 thousands) outstanding of Mrs. Ashima Ranade.
	5,746.81	10,750.72	Unsecured loan of Rs. 5,746.81 thousands (31st March,2021 : Rs
-	5,740.01	10,750.72	10,750.72 thousands) outstanding of Mr. Vikram Ranade.

#### **17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
Security Deposit	345.00	4,967.61
Total Other Non Current Financial Liabilities	345.00	4,967.61

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest Accrued		
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings	389.01	2,451.27
Interest Accrued but not due on borrowings from related parties	15,714.12	10,566.43
	16,103.13	13,017.70
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	1,432.31	2,858.92
Book overdraft	-	1,576.21
Security Deposit	3,473.49	
Other Payables		
Payable to employees	9,933.76	21,711.28
Expenses payable	4,979.28	5,678.06
Total Other Current Financial Liabilities	35,921.97	44,842.18

#### 18. PROVISIONS

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note-35)	3,067.74	3,245.43
Compensated Absences (Refer note-35)	1,207.16	1,214.14
Total Non Current Provisions	4,274.90	4,459.57



#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note-35)	1,467.49	1,239.87
Compensated Absences (Refer note-35)	489.59	352.62
Total Current Provisions	1,957.08	1,592.49

#### 19. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Asset:		
Provision allowed under tax on payment basis	1,558.00	1,569.10
Provision for Doubtful Debts	15,714.84	11,881.50
Others	(569.82)	15,890.42
Impairment of Assets	14,263.93	15,134.08
Unabsorbed depreciation / losses	110,709.34	104,746.93
	141,676.29	149,222.03
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Tangible and Intangible Assets	140,764.13	148,654.87
Fair valuation of Investments	912.16	567.16
	141,676.29	149,222.03
Net Deferred Tax Liability	-	-

#### 19.1 Movement in Deferred tax (Liabilities)/Assets

Particulars	Provision allowed under tax on payment basis	Unabsorbed deprecia- tion/losses	Tangible and Intangible Assets	Fair valuation of Investments	Impaire- ments of Assets	Provision for Doubtful Debts	Others	Total
Balance as at 01st April 2020	1,574.20	96,496.39	(139,429.92)	1,407.55	12,641.44	9,447.40	17,862.94	-
(Charged)/Credited								
- To Profit & Loss	(5.10)	8,250.55	(9,224.95)	(1,974.71)	2,492.64	2,434.10	(1,972.52)	-
- To Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Balance as at 31st March 2021	1,569.10	104,746.93	(148,654.87)	(567.16)	15,134.08	11,881.50	15,890.42	-
Balance as at 01st April 2021	1,569.10	104,746.93	(148,654.87)	(567.16)	15,134.08	11,881.50	15,890.42	-
(Charged)/Credited								
- To Profit & Loss	(11.10)	5,962.40	7,890.74	(345.00)	(870.15)	3,833.34	(16,460.24)	-
- To Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	1,558.00	110,709.34	(140,764.13)	(912.16)	14,263.93	15,714.84	(569.82)	-

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 20. OTHER LIABILITIES

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Advances Rent Received	-	379.42
Total Non Current Other Liabilities	-	379.42

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at	As at
Fatticulais	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Advances Received from Customers	2,071.70	94.22
Statutory Dues payable to Government Authorities	2,583.77	13,302.06
Advances Rent Received	167.29	-
Total Current Other Liabilities	4,822.76	13,396.28

#### 21. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
Capital Advances received against Property (Refer Note 13.1)	90,691.25	-
Total Liabilities for Assets held for Sale	90,691.25	-

#### 22. LEASE LIABILITIES

#### A. NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liability	-	51,291.21
Total Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	51,291.21

#### **B. CURRENT**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Lease Liability	-	6,917.13
Total Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	6,917.13

#### 23. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
MSME Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises , small and Medium enterprises (Refer note 23.1 & 23.3)	4,769.58	2,748.66
Non MSME Trade Payable		
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
-Others	47,937.00	67,089.89
-Related Party	18,246.96	26,627.65
	66,183.96	93,717.54
Total Trade Payables	70,953.54	96,466.20



#### 23.1 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Outstanding Balance from following periods				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME Trade Payables	1,130.47	1,185.74	1,042.46	1,410.91	4,769.58
Non MSME Trade Payables	25,127.11	22,985.34	12,141.53	5,929.98	66,183.96
Disputed Dues - MSME Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Non MSME Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
	26,257.58	24,171.08	13,183.99	7,340.89	70,953.54

#### 23.3 Trade Payable Ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding Balance from following periods				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME Trade Payables	1,276.34	12.02	1,460.30	-	2,748.66
Non MSME Trade Payables	37,475.25	53,480.49	1,026.58	1,735.21	93,717.54
Disputed Dues - MSME Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Non MSME Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-
	38,751.59	53,492.51	2,486.88	1,735.21	96,466.20

Note 23.3 Disclosure Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are provided as under for the year, to the extent the Company has received intimation from the "Suppliers" regarding their status under the Act.

Parti	culars	As at March 31, 2022		
(i)	Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year (but within due date as per the MSMED Act)	7,045.50	7,524.90	
	Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	4,769.58	2,748.66	
	Interest due on above	2,275.92	4,776.25	
(ii)	Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along- with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-	
(iii)	Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	-	-	
(iv)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	
(v)	Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-	

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 24. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sale of Product (Net of returns)		
Energy Meter & others	45,286.60	43,684.65
Sale of Power (Windmill)	75,300.32	57,618.57
Generation based Incentive (Windmill)	7,681.03	5,788.98
Rendering of Services		
EPC Work	-	18,500.00
Estate Management Services	3,075.82	2,929.36
Others	25,628.31	12,831.42
Other operating Revenue		
Rental Income	13,370.25	15,180.79
Total Revenue from operation	170,342.33	156,533.77

#### 25. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest income	8,521.19	47,038.45
Net gain on sale of current investments	1,667.44	-
Net gain on investments carried at fair value through statement of profit and loss	1,467.26	7,595.03
Net gain /(loss) on foreign currency transactions	-	24.99
Other miscellaneous income	8,469.67	1,333.50
Gain on derecognition of RoU asset	8,147.08	-
Impairment gain on ECL	1,152.27	323.54
Total Other Income	29,424.91	56,315.51

#### 26. COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Opening Stock	60,514.17	59,409.76
Add: Purchases	26,764.26	23,266.92
	87,278.43	82,676.68
Less: Closing Stock	58,990.31	60,514.17
Total Cost of Material Consumed	28,288.12	22,162.51



## 27. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Closing Inventories		
Finished Goods	15,459.32	13,549.57
Work in Process	24,271.13	27,772.60
	39,730.45	41,322.17
Opening Inventories		
Finished Goods	13,549.57	21,154.60
Work in Process	27,772.60	30,261.48
	41,322.17	51,416.08
Total Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	1,591.72	10,093.91

#### 28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Salaries and wages	62,832.97	58,720.69
Contribution to Provident and others Funds (Refer note-35)	2,573.69	2,882.95
Staff Welfare expenses	632.62	484.23
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	66,039.28	62,087.87

## 29. FINANCE COST

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest Expenses	17,305.54	77,145.08
Bank Charges	560.76	605.82
Unwinding of Discount of Security Deposit	116.65	225.31
Total Finance Cost	17,982.95	77,976.21

#### 30. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	
Depreciation on tangible assets	43,614.39	54,243.97
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,049.44	2,407.71
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	45,663.83	56,651.68

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

## 31. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Stores & Spares Consumed	410.97	410.14
Power and Fuel	5,935.39	6,102.09
Labour & Job Work Charges	386.57	1,375.89
Testing Expenses	248.33	219.00
Research & Development Expenses	6.00	-
Repair and Maintenance		
Plant and Machinery	17549.99	17,478.13
Others	1477.80	754.36
Rent	4,079.29	1,642.00
Rates & Taxes	8,327.37	6,451.73
Listing Fees	300.00	300.00
Travelling and Conveyance	3,617.38	2,609.27
Security Expenses	1,779.60	1,802.32
Printing & Stationery	175.07	193.30
Postage, Telegram & Telephone	910.02	1,899.95
Insurance Expenses	2,227.20	2,591.74
Vehicle Expenses	944.49	1,026.02
Legal & Professional Expenses	6,400.51	3,486.19
Payment to Auditors (Refer note-31.1)	976.39	1,469.74
Directors' sitting Fees	300.00	250.00
Freight and Forwarding (net)	508.63	211.31
Advertisement	127.79	131.41
Sales Promotion and Other Selling Expenses	909.45	611.86
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	511.28
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,076.94	1,071.25
loss on foreign currency transactions	158.73	513.19
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss		
- Trade Receivables	-	10,450.60
Impairment on		
- Inventories	7,140.00	4,000.00
- Investments	21.29	-
Total Other Expenses	66,995.20	67,562.77

#### **31.1 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Audit Fees (Including Quarterly Limited Review)	716.93	1,227.53
Tax Audit Fees	100.00	75.00
Fee for other services	100.00	125.00
Expenses Reimbursed	59.46	42.21
Total Payment to Auditors	976.39	1,469.74

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 32. Income Taxes

Income taxes recognised in profit and loss

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Current tax			
In respect of the current year		-	-
In respect of the prior years		-	-
	Total	-	-
Deferred tax			
In respect of the current year		-	-
	Total	-	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year		-	-

#### The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit before tax	(26,793.86)	(83,685.67)
Tax at normal rates of 25%	(6,698.47)	(21,758.27)
Expenses disallowed as per income tax act	91.89	35.62
Tax losses at which deferred tax assets recognised during the year	(6,606.57)	(21,722.65)
Tax losses at which no deferred tax assets is recognised	(6,606.57)	(21,722.65)
Income Tax expenses Charged to statement of profit and loss	-	-

#### 33. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit after tax (in Rs. In thousands)	(26,793.86)	(83,795.67)
Number of equity shares (No's in thousands)	16,057	16,057
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing the basic earnings per share (No's in thousands)	16,057	16,057
Basic earnings per share of Rs. 5 each	(1.67)	(5.22)
Diluted earnings per share	(1.67)	(5.22)
Face value per share ( in Rs.)	5	5

#### 34. Contingent Liabilties

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Outstanding Performance Bank Guarantees	36,611.77	39,571.22

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 35. Employee Benefits

#### A Defined Contribution plans

The Group has recognised Rs. 1448.82 thousands in statement of profit and loss as Group contribution to provident fund, Rs. 840.14 thousands as Group contribution to Pension Fund and Rs. 284.72 thousands as Group contribution to Employees State Insurance scheme

#### B.1. Defined Benefit plans- Gratuity

#### i. The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

Assumptions	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Economic Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.20%	6.80%
Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%
Demographic Assumptions		
Retirement Age	58	58
Attrition rate		
Mortality table used	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	4,485.30	4,454.85
Acquisition adjustment Out		
Interest cost	305.00	302.48
Current service cost	578.80	682.65
Benefit paid	(680.54)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	(153.33)	(954.68)
Liability at the end of the year	4,535.23	4,485.30
Movements in the fair value of plan assets	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Fair Value of plan assets at the beginning of the period / year	-	-
Contribution from the employer	-	-
Expected Interest Income	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/loss for the year on asset	-	-
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of the period / year	-	-

- 1	

iii.

ii.

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Liability at the end of the period / year	4,535.23	4,485.30
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period /year	-	-
Unfunded Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet	(4,535.23)	(4,485.30)



v.	Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
	Current service cost	578.80	682.65
	Net Interest cost	305.00	302.48
	Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	883.80	985.13

vi.

Other Comprehensive Income	Year Ended March 31, 2022	
Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	153.33	954.68
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	-	-
Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	153.33	954.68

Change in Net benefit Obligations	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period	4,485.30	4,454.85
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Total Service Cost	578.80	682.65
Net Interest cost (Income)	305.00	302.48
Re-measurements	(153.33)	(954.68)
Contribution paid to the Fund	-	-
Benefit paid directly by the enterprise	(680.54)	-
Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	4,535.23	4,485.30

viii.	Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non current.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	1,467.49	1,239.87
	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	3,067.74	3,245.43
	Total PBO at the end of year	4,535.23	4,485.30

ix.	Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
	- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(176.42)	(212.07)
	- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	192.65	233.34
	b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
	- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	193.98	234.03
	- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(179.13)	(214.56)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

x. The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. The above information is certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

#### xi. Maturity profile of Defined Benefit obligation

Year	As at	As at
Teal	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
0 to 1 Year	1,467.49	1,239.87
1 to 2 Year	247.01	59.90
2 to 3 Year	54.04	211.61
3 to 4 Year	114.87	57.09
4 to 5 Year	215.62	107.28
5 to 6 Year	356.05	197.34
6 Year onwards	2,080.17	2,612.21

#### B.2. Defined Benefit plans- Leave Encashment

#### i. The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

Assumptions	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Economic Assumptions		
Discount rate	7.20%	6.80%
Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%
Demographic Assumptions		
Retirement Age	58	58
Attrition rate		
Mortality table used	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)

ii.	Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	1,549.70	1,599.77
	Acquisition adjustment Out	-	-
	Interest cost	105.38	108.62
	Current service cost	277.93	354.67
	Benefit paid	(460.93)	(268.06)
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	224.69	(245.30)
	Liability at the end of the year	1,696.76	1,549.70

iii.	Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Liability at the end of the period / year	(1,696.76)	(1,549.70)
	Unfunded Liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet	(1,696.76)	(1,549.70)



iv.	Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Current service cost	277.93	354.67
	Net Interest cost	105.38	108.62
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	224.69	(245.30)
	Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	608.00	217.99

Change in Net benefit Obligations	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net defined benefit liability at the start of the period	1,549.70	1,599.77
Acquisition adjustment		
Total Service Cost	277.93	354.67
Net Interest cost (Income)	105.38	108.62
Re-measurements	224.69	(245.30)
Contribution paid to the Fund	(460.93)	(268.06)
Benefit paid directly by the enterprise		
Net defined benefit liability at the end of the period	1,696.76	1,549.70

vi.	Bifurcation of PBO at the end of year in current and non current.	As at March 31, 2022	
	Current liability (Amount due within one year)	489.59	335.54
	Non-Current liability (Amount due over one year)	1,207.16	1,214.15
	Total PBO at the end of year	1,696.76	1,549.69

vii.	Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
	- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(70.85)	(87.69)
	- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	76.58	96.23
	b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
	- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	77.34	96.64
	- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(71.45)	(88.25)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

viii. The estimates of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors. The above information is certified by the actuary and relied upon by the auditors.

#### ix. Maturity profile of Defined Benefit obligation

Year	March 31	As at , 2022	As at March 31, 2021
0 to 1 Year	4	89.59	335.54
1 to 2 Year	1	48.76	25.35
2 to 3 Year		21.08	90.52
3 to 4 Year		23.81	22.32
4 to 5 Year		43.75	26.46
5 to 6 Year	1	58.72	34.78
6 Year onwards	8	311.04	1,014.73

These plans typically expose the group to actuarial risks such as Investment risk, salary risk, discount rate risk, mortality risk, withdrawals risk.

Salary risk	Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Investment risk	If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability
Discount rate risk	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Mortality & disability risk	Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
Withdrawals	Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

#### Note 36: Segment Reporting

The group is currently organized into two operating segments: Power generation and Meter & others. The group's operating segments offer different products and require different technology and marketing strategies

#### The business groups comprise the following:

Meter and Others: Sale of energy meters and others, Rental Income, Installations services , estate management services and EPC work

Power Generation: Sale of electricity generation through Wind

#### Identification of Segments

The Board of Directors of the group has been identified as Chief Operation Decision Maker who monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Accounting policy in respect of segments is in conformity with accounting policy of the group as a whole.

#### Intersegment Transfer

Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segment is accounted for on basis of transfer price agreed between the segments. Transfer prices between operating segments are on arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.



#### Segment Revenue & Results

The Revenue and Expenditures in relation to the respective segments have been identified and allocated to the extent possible. Other revenue and expenditures non allocable to specific segments are disclosed separately as unallocated and adjusted directly against total income of the group.

#### Segment Assets & Liabilities

Segment Assets includes all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consisting property, plant & equipment, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and inventory etc. Segment Liabilities primarily include trade paybles and other libilities. Common assets & liabilities which can not be allocated to specific segments are shown as a part of unallocable assets/liabilities.

SI	Particulars	Power G	eneration	Meters &	Others	Tot	al
No.		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
1	Segment Revenue						
	External Revenue	85,553.20	63,407.55	84,789.13	93,126.22	170,342.33	156,533.77
	Intersegment Revenue					-	-
	Total Revenue from Operation	85,553.20	63,407.55	84,789.13	93,126.22	170,342.33	156,533.77
2	Segment Result before Interest & Taxes	51,355.12	30,526.78	22,482.54	(25,173.34)	28,872.58	5,353.44
	Less: Interest Paid					17,982.95	77,976.21
	Unallocated Corporate						
	Add: Income					40,626.40	76,310.80
	Less: Expense					78,309.89	87,373.70
	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax					26,793.86	(83,685.67)
	Exceptional Item					-	-
	Profit/(loss) before tax					26,793.86	(83,685.67)
	Income Tax					-	-
	Profit/(loss) after tax					26.793.86	(83,685.67)

SI	Particulars	Power Generation		Power Generation Meters & Others		Tot	al
No.		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
3	Other Information						
	Segment Assets	512,812.65	557,885.47	255,273.86	266,322.69	768,086.52	824,208.16
	Unallocated Corporate Assets					569,945.75	1,185,392.93
	A. Total Assets					1,338,032.26	2,009,601.09
	Segment Liabilities	16,185.74	257,125.72	103,461.25	455,378.16	119,646.99	712,503.88
	Unallocated Corporate Liabilities					259,750.36	311,465.71
	B. Total Liabilities					379,397.35	1,023,969.59

#### Information about major customers

Out of the total revenue of Rs 1,99,767.24 thousand for 31st March 2022 ( 31st March, 2021: Rs 2,12,849.28 thousand), two customers have 10% or more of the total revenue.

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#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

## 37. List of Related parties and their relationships

## Nature of Relationship

- i. Entities which are members of the same group
  - Joint Venture

## ii. LLP firms in which directors and their relatives are partners

#### iii. List of entities in which Director or KMP has significant influence or control

## iv. Directors and KMP of AMTL

- Chairman cum Managing director
- Executive director
- Director
- Director
- Non Executive Non Independent Director
- Independent Director
- Independent Director
- Independent Director
- Chief Financial Officer
- Company Secretary

## v. Relative of Director & KMPs

Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade

- Son's Spouse
- Mr. Prashant Ranade -Spouse

Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade Mr. Prashant Ranade Mr. Ashok Kumar Gupta (Cessation on 8th November 2020) Mr. Vikram Ranade (Date of Resignation 13th August 2021) Mrs Ameeta Ranade (Date of Appointment 13th August 2021) Mr. Anil Kohli Dr. Priya Somaiya Mr. J.P. Singh Mr. Hrydesh Jain Mr. Rakesh dhody (Date of Resignation 16th June 2021) Mrs. Aakansha Sharma ( Date of Appointment 29th June 2021 )

Mrs. Ashima Ranade

Mrs. Natasha Tara Ranade

## 37.1 Related party disclosures

## Transactions with Related parties and their relationships

Particulars	Relationship	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Capital Transaction			
Assets			
Loan to Related Party (Net of Repayments)			
- Mr. Hrydesh Jain (Chief Financial Officer)	Key Managerial Personnel	228.35	-

## Name of person/entity

Saudi National Lamps and Electrical Company Limited - ceased to be joint venture with effect from 24th January 2014

PKR Hitech Industrial Corporation LLP Industrial Solutions Corporation LLP

PKR Infrastructure Private limited PKR Technologies Private Limited" Renewable Power Venture Private Limited R.S.Infosystems Private Limited



Particulars	Relationship	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Liabilities			
Loan from Related Parties (Net of Repayments)			
- Mr Prashant Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	4,933.03	10,850.00
- Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	(9.92)	1,500.00
- Mr Vikram Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	(5,416.30)	10,750.72
- Mrs Ashima Randade	Key Managerial Personnel	1,934.40	4,844.82
Security Deposit Provided (Net of Adjustments)			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	(6,817.00)	265.03
Revenue Transaction			
Revenue from Operations			
Sale of Good or Services			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	16,610.19	18,500.00
Rental Income			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	53.70	-
Other Income			
Discount Received in Shared Services			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	2,230.00	-
Expenses			
Purchase of Shared Services			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	357.25	1,619.68
Interest Expenses			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	5,190.30	5,190.30
- Mr Prashant Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	1,195.98	94.72
- Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	160.58	76.84
Rent Expenses			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	2,135.94	11,595.17
Managerial Remuneration			
- Mr. Pranav Kumar Ranade (including contribution to provident fund-Rs.Nil)	Key Managerial Personnel	5,100.00	5,437.50
- Mr. Vikram Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	5,635.60	3,766.99
- Mr. Prashant Ranade (including contribution to provident fund Rs 4,32,000)	Key Managerial Personnel	5,532.00	5,614.00
- Mrs. Ashima Rande	Key Managerial Personnel	5,635.60	2,783.43
- Mr. Hrydesh Jain (Including Reimbursement & Provident Fund Rs 7,27,352)	Key Managerial Personnel	2,984.07	-

## ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394 Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

(All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Relationship	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
- Mr. Rakesh Dhody* (Including Reimbursement & Provident Fund Rs 92,079)	Key Managerial Personnel	305.30	-
- Mrs. Aakansha Sharma** (Including Provident Fund of Rs 14,208)	Key Managerial Personnel	626.99	-
*Resigned on 16th June 2021 as Company Secretory of the Company	Key Managerial Personnel		
**Appointed on 29th June 2021 as Company Secretory of the Company	Key Managerial Personnel		
Sitting Fees Paid			
- Mr. Ashok Kumar Gupta	Key Managerial Personnel	-	40.00
- Mr. Anil Kohli	Key Managerial Personnel	70.00	70.00
- Dr. Priya Somaiya	Key Managerial Personnel	130.00	100.00
- Mr. J.P. Singh	Key Managerial Personnel	100.00	40.00

#### 37.2 Related party disclosures

## Balances with Related parties and their relationships

Particulars	Relationship	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assests			
Investments			
-Saudi National Lamps and Electricals Company Ltd.	Joint Venture	25,732.35	25,732.35
Provision for Impairment on Investments			
-Saudi National Lamps and Electricals Company Ltd.	Joint Venture	25,732.35	25,732.35
Net Investments			
-Saudi National Lamps and Electricals Company Ltd.	Joint Venture	-	-
Loans			
-Hrydesh Jain (Chief Financial Officer)	Key Managerial Personnel	228.35	-
Trade Receivable*			
- Saudi National Lamps and Electrical Company Limited	Joint Venture	42,754.35	42,754.35
* A provision of Rs 4,27,54,347 (100% of Gross Receivables), has already been made for diminution in the value. (in F.Y. 18-19)			
Security Deposit			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	-	4,635.92



Particulars	articulars Relationship		As at March 31, 2021
Liabilities			
Borrowings			
- Unsecured Loan			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	49,340.00	49,340.00
- Mr Prashant Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	15,783.04	10,850.00
- Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	1,490.08	1,500.00
- Mr Vikram Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	5,746.82	10,750.72
- Mr Ashima Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	6,965.02	4,844.82
Other Financial Liabilities			
<ul> <li>Interest Payable on above loan taken</li> </ul>			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	15,077.34	10,406.08
- Mr Prashant Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	528.44	87.61
- Mr Pranav Kumar Ranade	Key Managerial Personnel	108.34	72.74
Other Payables			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	12,634.77	17,905.77
Other Current Assets			
- Advance Rent Received			
- R.S Infosystem Private Limited	Director Controlled Entity	-	4,133.65

#### 38. Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders and also complying with the ratios stipulated in the loan agreements through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 16 offset by cash and bank balances as detailed in note 11 and 12) and total equity of the Group.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of following gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity

#### Loan Covenants

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to call loans and borrowings or charge some penal interest. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current years and previous years.

CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### 38.1 Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Debt (See note 'i' below)	170,430.84	799,657.50
Cash and bank balances (Refer note-11 & 12)	(87,173.62)	(562,902.34)
Net debt	83,257.22	236,755.16
Total equity (Refer note-14 & 15)	958,634.92	985,631.50
Net debt to equity ratio (%)	0.09	0.24

Note:

Debt is defined as long and short-term borrowings (excluding derivative, financial guarantee contracts), as described in notes 16A & 16B.

#### 38.2 Dividends

The company has not declared dividend on equity share for the year ended March 31, 2022. (PY Nil)

#### 39. Fair Value Measurement

#### **Categories of financial instruments**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Other financial assets (non current) (Refer note-6A)	10,781.35	15,853.14
Trade receivables(Refer note-10)	72,602.28	116,999.89
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note-11)	53,733.67	2,741.68
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note-12)	33,439.95	560,160.66
Loans ( current) (Refer note-5B)	486.26	176.46
Other financial assets (current) (Refer note-6B)	2,697.28	4,127.76
Measured at fair value through profit & loss		
Investments (Refer note-4B)	9,687.39	51,437.83
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings (non-current) (Refer note-16A)	57,789.59	49,511.02
Other financial liabilities (non current) (Refer note-17A)	345.00	4,967.61
Borrowings (current) (Refer note-16B)	112,641.25	750,146.48
Trade payables (Refer note 23)	70,953.54	96,466.20
Other financial liabilities (current) (Refer note-17B)	35,921.97	44,842.18

#### (i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (A) recognised and measured at fair value and (B) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of inputs used in determining fair values, the group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Group's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below :-



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

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable"

Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair Valu	ue Measureme	nt using
	March 31, 2021	Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
(A) Financial assets at fair value				
Investments				
-Investments	51,437.83	51,437.83	-	-
Total	51,437.83	51,437.83	-	-
(B) Financial Assets and Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at April 1, 2020				
(i) Financial Assets Loans & Advances				
Loans (non current)	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (non current)	15,853.14	-	15,853.14	-
Total	15,853.14	-	15,853.14	-
(ii) Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (non-current)	49,511.02	-	49,511.02	-
Other financial liabilities (non current)	4,967.61	-	4,967.61	-
Total	54,478.63	-	54,478.63	-

Particulars		Carrying Value	Fair Val	Fair Value Measurement using			
		March 31, 2022	Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
(A) Financial assets at fair value							
Investments							
-Investments		9,687.39	9,687.39	-	-		
	Total	9,687.39	9,687.39	-	-		

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars		Carrying Value	Fair Val	ue Measurem	ent using
	March 31, 2022		Quoted price in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
(i) Financial Assets					
Loans & Advances					
Loans (non current)		-	-	-	-
Other financial assets (non current)		10,781.35	-	10,781.35	-
· · ·	Total	10,781.35	-	10,781.35	-
(ii) Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings (non-current)		57,789.59	-	57,789.59	-
Other financial liabilities (non current)		345.00	-	345.00	-
· · ·	Total	58,134.59	-	58,134.59	-

#### (ii) Valuation techniques used to determine Fair value

The Group maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instrument includes:

> the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar financial instruments.

> the fair value of financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

#### The following method and assumptions are used to estimate fair values:

The Carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits etc. are considered to be their fair value , due to their short term nature

Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. For borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the Group is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and the carrying amount is the the fair value.



#### 40 Subsidiaries

Details of the Group's subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
		As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
PKR Energy Ltd	India	100%	100%
Global Power and Trading PTE Ltd, Singapore	Singapore	100%	100%
Advance Power and Trading GMBH, Germany	Germany	100%	100%
PKR Technologies Canada Limited	Canada	100%	100%
Method of accounting for investments is pooling of	f interest method as p	prescribed under IND	AS 103

#### 41. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which includes market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's focus is to ensure liquidity which is sufficient to meet the Group's operational requirements. The Group monitors and manages key financial risks so as to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Group has a risk management policy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The details for managing each of these risks are summarised ahead.

#### 41.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the expected cash flows or fair value of a financial instrument could change owing to changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and derivative financial instruments.

#### 41.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group does not operates internationally but has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. Exposure is very limited as compared to the size of the Group, thus there is very nominal risk due to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Particulars	Liabilities as at (USD)		Assets	as at (USD)
	As at As at 31 March, 2022 31 March, 2021		As at 31 March, 2022	As at 31 March, 2021
USD	7,138.99	7,138.99	-	-

#### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the INR against the relevant outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items. 10% sensitivity indicates management's assessment of the reasonable possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign

currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where Rupee appreciates 10% against the relevant currency. A negative number below indicates a decrease in profit or equity where the Rupee depreciates 10% against the relevant turrency.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		rticulars		As March 3	at 31, 2021
	INR strengthens INR weakening by by 10% 10%		INR strengthens by 10%	INR weakening by 10%		
Profit or loss	0.71	(0.71)	0.71	(0.71)		
Equity	-	-	-	-		

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

#### 41.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. In order to optimize the Group's position with regard to interest income and interest expenses and to manage the interest rate risk, treasury performs a comprehensive corporate interest rate risk management by balancing the proportion of the fixed rate and floating rate financial instruments in its total portfolio.

(i) The exposure of group borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
Variable rate borrowings (Refer note-16A, 16B)	86,957.34	715,942.91
Fixed rate borrowings (Refer note-16A and 16B)	83,473.50	83,714.59
Total borrowings	170,430.84	799,657.50

#### (iii) Sensitivity

#### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivatives and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

Particulars	Increase/Decrease	in Basis Points	Impact on Profit before Tax		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
INR	+50	+50	434.79	3,579.71	
	- 50	- 50	(434.79)	(3,579.71)	

#### 41.4 Other price risks

The Group's exposure to price risk arises from the investment held by the Group . To manage its price risk arising from investments in marketable securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio and is done in accordance with the Group policy. The Group's major investments are actively traded in markets and are held for short period of time. Therefore no senility is provided for the same.



#### 41.5 Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. To manage this, the Group periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an on going basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk, it considers reasonable and supportive forward looking information such as:

- (i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business.
- (ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty.
- (iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligation
- (iv) Significant increase in credit risk an other financial instruments of the same counterparty
- significant changes in the value of collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third party guarantees or credit enhancements

The Group major exposure is from trade receivables, which are unsecured and derived from external customers. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual fund units, quoted securities and certificates of deposit which are funds deposited at a bank for a specified time period.

#### Expected credit loss for trade receivable on simplified approach:

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss on portfolio of its trade receivable. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default data over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward-looking estimates are analysed. In case of probability of non collection, default rate is 100%

## The ageing analysis of the trade receivables (gross of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due:

Ageing	Less than 90 days	More than 90 days and Less than 120 days	More than 120 days and Less than 180 days	More than 180 days and Less than 365 days	More than one year	Total
As at March 31,2021						
Gross Carrying Amount	29,274.24	9,690.08	4,738.67	43,205.97	88,838.92	175,747.89
Expected Credit Loss	5,091.74			4,495.32	49,160.93	58,747.99
Carrying Amount (net of impairment)	24,182.50	9,690.08	4,738.67	38,710.65	39,677.95	116,999.90
As at March 31,2022						
Gross Carrying Amount	20,217.93	2,112.08	827.12	10,662.25	96,378.62	130,198.00
Expected Credit Loss	202.18	-	-	533.11	56,860.42	57,595.72
Carrying Amount (net of impairment)	20,015.75	2,112.08	827.12	10,129.13	39,518.20	72,602.28

The following table summarises the change in the loss allowances measured using expected credit loss model (ECL):

Particulars	ECL for Trade Receivables
As at March 31,2020	48,620.92
Impairment loss for the period	10,450.61
Impairment gain for the period	323.54
As at March 31,2021	58,747.99
Impairment loss for the period	
Impairment gain for the period	1,152.27
As at March 31,2022	57,595.72

#### 41.6 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The Group's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group's management is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

As at March 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than One Year	More than one year and less than three year	More than 3 Years	Total
Borrowings	170,430.84	97,726.72	14,914.66	30,623.65	27,165.99	170,431.02
Trade payables	70,953.54	-	70,953.54	-	-	70,953.54
Other Liabilities	36,266.97	-	35,921.97		345.00	36,266.97
Total	277,651.36	97,726.72	121,790.18	30,623.65	27,510.99	277,651.54

As at March 31, 2021	Carrying Amount	On Demand	Less than One Year	More than one year and less than three year	More than 3 Years	Total
Borrowings	799,657.50	731,983.56	18,162.92	22,423.71	27,087.31	799,657.50
Trade payables	96,466.20	-	96,466.20	-	-	96,466.20
Other Liabilities	49,809.79	-	44,842.18	2,948.01	2,019.60	49,809.79
Total	945,933.50	731,983.56	159,471.31	25,371.72	29,106.91	945,933.50

#### 42 : Additional Regulatory Information

The following is the additional regulatory information required by the clause 5 of General Instruction for Preparation of Balance Sheet of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

#### i) Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company

The Company has immovable property which is held in the name of the Company.

#### ii) Revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment

The Company has not revalued property, plant and equipment hence clause (ii) is not applicable.

#### ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### iii) Loans or Advances

The Company has granted loan to Chief Financial Officer of the Company. (Refer note 5A)

#### iv) Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) ageing schedule/ completion schedule

(Refer note 3.1)

#### v) Intangible assets under development ageing schedule/ completion schedule

The Company does not have any Intangible assets under development, hence clause (v) is not applicable.

#### vi) Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.

#### vii) Security of current assets against borrowings

(Refer note 16.2)

#### viii) Wilful Defaulter

The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

#### ix) Relationship with Struck off Companies

Details of relationship with struck off Companies are as under;

Name of Struck off Companies	Nature of Transaction	Transactions during the year 31st March 2022	Balance outstanding as at 31st March 2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Environmental Carbon Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Receivable	-	253.95	Customer

Name of Struck off Companies	Nature of Transaction	Transactions during the year 31st March 2021	Balance outstanding as at 31st March 2021	Relationship with the struck off company
Environmental Carbon Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Receivable	-	253.95	Customer

#### x) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

There are no charges or satisfaction that need to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

#### xi) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### xii) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

No scheme of Arrangements has been approved by competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the Company.

#### xiii) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

The company has not provided nor taken any loan or advance to/from any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.

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Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### xiv) Analytical Ratios

S.no	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	Variance	
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liability	1.17	0.91	29.41%	Major Reason for Increase in Current Ratio - During the current financial year Company has repaid overdraft facility of RBL and ICICI bank using the Companys FDR and mutual funds (Current in nature). This will not impact the liquidity of the Company. - Current portion of the lease liability becomes NIL due to related underlying assets (ROU Assets) has de- rocognized in virtue of lease agreement. - Major liabilities mentioned above decreased during the year impacting a increase in ratio
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Share Holders Equity	0.18	0.81	-78.09%	Major Reason for decrease in Debt Equity ratio - During the current financial year Company has repaid overdraft facility of RBL and ICICI bank using the Companys FDR and mutual funds (Current in nature).
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt Service	Debt Service	5.35%	29.80%	-82.04%	Major Reason for decrease in Debt Service Coverage Ratio - During the current year 2021-22, Company has paid the major overdraft facility, interest on borrowings and lease payments
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after Tax and Pref. Dividend	Average Shareholder Equity	-0.03	-0.08	65.72%	Major Reason for increase in return on capital employed - During the financial year 2021-22, The Company has repaid its major borrowing, in result finance cost of the Company has decreased. Therefor considering reduction in finance cost, losses has reduced and Return on Equity Ratio is increased.
5	Inventory turnover ratio	COGS or Sales	Average Inventory	2.02	1.63	23.79%	Not Required



6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	1.80	1.40	28.25%	Major Reason for increase in trade receivables turnover ratio - Avearge receivables for FY 2021-22 is decreased in comparision to average receivables for FY 2020-21
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	0.32	0.27	17.81%	Not Required
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	4.32	-2.08	307.77%	Major Reason for Increase Net Capital Turnover Ratio - During the current financial year Company has repaid overdraft facility of RBL and ICICI bank using the Companys FDR and mutual funds (Current in nature). This will not impact the liquidity of the Company. - Current portion of the lease liability becomes NIL due to related underlying assets (ROU Assets) has de- rocognized in virtue of lease agreement.
9	Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-13.41%	-39.32%	65.89%	Major Reason for Increase Net Profit Ratio - During the financial year 2021-22, The Company has repaid its major overdraft facility, in result finance cost of the Company has decreased. Therefor considering reduction in finance cost, Iosses has reduced and Net Profit Ratio is increased.
10	Return on Capital employed	EBIT	Capital Employed	-0.79%	-0.52%	-52.17%	Major Reason for Decrease in Return on Capital Employed - During the financial year 2021-22, The Company has premature their FDRs for payment of borrowings, in results of the same interest income has decreased and not earned income from EPC work. - During the financial year 2021-22, Finance Cost has been reduced due to repayment of short term borrowings

#### Note 43: Other Additional Information

The following is the other additional information required by Para 5 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Statement of Profit and Loss of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013

CIN # L31401DL2011PLC271394

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 (All amounts in thousands of INR, unless stated otherwise)

#### i) Disclosure in relation to undisclosed income

The Company records all the transaction in the books of accounts properly and has no undisclosed income during the year or in previous years in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

#### ii) Corporate Social Responsibility

The Provisions of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

#### iii) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

#### 44. Additional Information required by Schedule III

Name of the Entity of the Group	Net Assets (Total Assets minus Total Liablities		Share in Profi	t and (Loss)	Share in Comprehension		Share in Total Comprehensive Income		
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Com- prehensive Income	Amount	As % of Consoli- dated Total Compre- hensive Income	Amount	
Parent									
Advance Metering Technology Limited									
31st March 2022	106.57%	1,021,640.71	86.25%	(23,110.66)	100%	153.33	86.17%	(22,957.33)	
31st March 2021	105.87%	1,043,517.00	92.46%	(77,505.59)	100%	954.68	92.37%	-76,550.91	
<u>Subsidiaries (Group's</u> <u>Share)</u>									
Indian									
PKR Energy Limited									
31st March 2022	(3.38%)	(32,428.65)	2.47%	(663.13)	-	-	2.49%	(663.13)	
31st March 2021	(3.23%)	(31,824.46)	1.13%	(946.45)	-	-	1.14%	(946.45)	
Foreign									
Global Power And Trading (GPAT) PTE. Limited, Singapore									
31st March 2022	(1.43%)	(13,750.72)	4.71%	(1,260.87)	-	-	4.73%	(1,260.87)	
31st March 2021	(1.15%)	(11,347.97)	2.45%	(2,055.28)	-	-	2.48%	(2,055.28)	
Advance Power And Trading Gmbh, Duisburg									
31st March 2022	(0.22%)	(2,093.49)	0.08%	(22.57)	-	-	0.08%	(22.57)	
31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	(0.21%)	(2,075.88)	0.12%	(103.99)	-	-	0.13%	(103.99)	
PKR Canada Technology Limited									
31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	(1.54%)	(14,732.90)	6.48%	(1,736.63)	-	-	6.52%	(1,736.63)	
31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	(1.28%)	(12,637.15)	3.84%	(3,216.78)	-	-	3.88%	(3,216.78)	
Total 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022	100.00%	958,634.94	100.00%	(26,793.86)	100%	153.33	100%	(26,640.53)	
Total 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	100.00%	985,631.53	100.00%	(83,828.09)	100%	954.68	100%	(82,873.41)	



45. On account of Covid-19 pandemic, the Government of India had imposed a complete nation-wide lockdown on 24th March 2020 leading to temporarily shut down of Group's manufacturing facilities and operation. Since then the Government of India progressively relaxed lockdown conditions and has allowed the industry to resume its operations in a phased manner. Again State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh imposed the lockdown April 2021 onwards due to 2nd wave of Covid-19 Pandemic.

Further, the Group has made assessment of its liquidity position from the previous recoverability and carrying value of its assets and liabilities as on 31st March 2022. The Group has considered internal and external sources of information for making said assessment. On the basis of said assessment, the Group expects to recover the carrying amount of those assets and no material adjustment is included in the financial results. The impact of any events and development occurring after the date of financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March 2022 may differ from the estimates as at the date of approval of these financial results and will be recognized prospectively. Given the uncertainties associated with nature, present condition and longevity of Covid-19, the Group will closely monitor any material changes arising out of prevailing economic conditions and impact of the same on the business of the Group.

**46.** Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged, whenever necessary, in order to make them comparable with those of the current year.

#### 47. Approval of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25th May 2022.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For GSA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No : 000257N/N500339 Krishan Kant Tulshan

Partner Membership No. 085033

UDIN: 22085033AJOPKX4539

Place: Noida Dated: 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Advance Metering Technology Limited

Pranav Kumar Ranade Chairman-cum-Managing Director DIN-00005359

Hrydesh Jain Chief Financial Officer Prashant Ranade Executive Director DIN-00006024

Aakansha Sharma Company Secretary M.No- A57204

# ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY UD



## ADVANCE METERING TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

**Corporate Office:** 

6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Plot No. 19 & 20, Sector-142, Noida - 201304, U.P. **Website:** www.pkrgroup.in **Tel.:** +91-120-4531400, **Fax:** +91-120-4531402