

Ref No.: GGD/Sec./2022/09/03

Date: September 6, 2022

To,
Corporate Relationship Department
BSE Limited
1st Floor, PJ Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort
Mumbai – 400 001

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Submission of Annual Report for the FY 2021-22

Ref: Scrip Code: 505250

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith 83rd Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

The Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22, along with the Notice of the Annual General Meeting is being sent to the registered members of the Company by email and is being uploaded on website of Company and is also uploaded at RTA's website at www.linkintime.co.in.

You are kindly requested to take the same on your record.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,

For G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited



Pranav Deshpande
Executive Director
DIN: 06467549

Encl.: As above

CIN : L70100MH1938PLC002869

Regd. Office & Factory :

B-211/1, MIDC Butibori Industrial Area,

Kinhi Village, Tah. Hingna,

Dist. Nagpur - 441122, Maharashtra

Tel. : (07103) 295109

Website : www.ggdandekar.com



G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED
83rd Annual Report 2021-2022

Cover Back

Annual Report for the financial year ended on 31st March 2022**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Nihal G. Kulkarni (Resigned w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	Chairman (DIN: 01139147)
Mr. Mangesh S. Joshi (Resigned w.e.f. 06.04.2022)	Executive Director (DIN: 07244555)
Mr. Pranav Deshpande (Additional Director w.e.f. 06.04.2022)	Executive Director (DIN: 06467549)
Mr. Pawan J. Rathi	Non-Executive Independent Director (DIN: 06669485) (Audit Committee Chairman)
Mr. Saurabh B. Patwardhan	Non-Executive Independent Director (DIN: 03056479)
Ms. Smita A. Raichurkar	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director (DIN: 08179533)
Mr. Chinmay M. Bhandari (Resigned w.e.f. 24.01.2022)	Non-Executive Independent Director (DIN: 07843049)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Pranav Deshpande (w.e.f. 6th January 2022)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Shishir Panse (w.e.f. 15th June 2020 up to 31st March 2021)
Mrs. Anagha Kulkarni (w.e.f. 29th June 2021)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Sayalee Yengul (w.e.f. 15th June 2020 up to 19th August 2022)

STATUTORY AUDITORS

CNK JBMS & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Pune
(earlier known as M/s. Kulkarni Soman & Associates)

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. KANJ & Co. LLP
Company Secretaries, Pune

BANKERS

HDFC Bank
State Bank of India

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime India Private Limited
'Akshay Complex' Block No.202, 2nd Floor,
Near Ganesh Temple, Off Dhole Patil Road,
Pune 411001
Tel.: +91 (20) 26161629/ 26160084
Fax: +91 (20) 26163503;
Email: pune@linkintime.co.in
CIN: U67190MH1999PTC118368

REGISTERED OFFICE

211/A, MIDC, Butibori Industrial Area,
Village Kinhi, Tal. Hingana Dist. Nagpur 441122.
Tel.: +91 (07103) 295109;
E-mail: cs@ggdandekar.com, ir@ggdandekar.com
Website: www.ggdandekar.com
CIN: L70100MH1938PLC002869
(Previous CIN: L99999MH1938PLC002869)

LOCATION OF FACTORY

Nagpur

Information for shareholders'**Annual General Meeting**

Day and Date	: Wednesday, September 28, 2022
Time	: 10.30 a.m (IST)
Venue	: Through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)
Date of Book Closure	: September 22, 2022 to September 28, 2022 (both days inclusive)

Contents	Page Nos.
Notice	2
Board's Report	13
Standalone Financial Statements including Audit Report	30
Consolidated Financial Statements including Audit Report	73

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 83rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited (the "Company") will be held on Wednesday, 28th day of September 2022 at 10.30 a.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ('VC') or Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM') facility, in compliance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and Rules thereof read with the General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020, General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020, General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021, General Circular No. 19/2021 dated 8th December 2021, General Circular No. 21/2021 dated 14th December 2021 and General Circular No. 2/2022 dated 5th May 2022 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (hereinafter referred to as "MCA Circulars") and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, read with the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May 2020, SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January 2021 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May 2022 (hereinafter referred to as "SEBI Circulars") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

ITEM NO.1:

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2022 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

ITEM NO.2:

To appoint a director in place of Ms. Smita Raichurkar (DIN: 08179533), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

**By Order of the Board of Directors
For G G Dandekar Machine Works Limited**

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Executive Director
DIN: 06467549

Place: Pune
Date: August 25, 2022

NOTES:

1. In view of the massive outbreak of the COVID 19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed; the Ministry of Corporate Affairs allowed conducting Annual General Meeting through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) and dispensed personal presence of the members at the meeting.
Pursuant to the General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020, General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020, General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021, General Circular No. 19/2021 dated 8th December 2021, General Circular No. 21/2021 dated 14th December 2021 and General Circular No. 2/2022 dated 5th May 2022 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (hereinafter referred as "MCA Circulars") and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, read with the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May 2020, SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January 2021 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May 2022 (hereinafter referred as "SEBI Circulars") (MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars together hereinafter referred as "Circulars") prescribing the procedures and manner of conducting the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM. In terms of the said Circulars, the 83rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the Company will be held through VC/OAVM.
For detailed procedure for participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM please refer point no. 24 below.
2. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, 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 Syallip are not annexed to this Notice.
Only a member of the Company will be entitled to attend and vote at the AGM of the Company which will be held through VC or OAVM and no member will be entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself/herself.
3. Corporate Member(s) intending to appoint their authorized representative(s) to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM are requested to send a duly certified copy of their Board Resolution authorizing their representatives to attend and vote at the AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules thereof including amendments thereunder, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail at mahesh.athavale@kanjcs.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
4. The facility for participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM is limited and on a first-come-first-serve basis. The same shall open 15 minutes before the time scheduled for the AGM and close after the expiry of 15 minutes from the scheduled time for the AGM. However, the participation of members holding 2% or more shareholding, Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM is not restricted on account of first come first serve basis.
5. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC / OVAM will be counted to reckon the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
6. The statement setting out the material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, including amendments thereunder relating to the special business to be transacted at the meeting is annexed hereto.
7. Details pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including amendments thereunder, in respect of directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at the AGM, form part of this Notice.
8. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 22ndSeptember2022, to 28th September 2022(both days inclusive) for the AGM.
9. In case members wish to ask for any information about accounts and operations of the Company, they are requested to send their queries by providing full name, DP ID and Client ID / Folio Number, and contact number at email address viz. ir@ggdandekar.com at least 7 days in advance of the date of this meeting so that the information can be made available at the time of this meeting.
10. Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder, including amendments thereof, any money transferred to the unpaid dividend account, which remains unpaid or unclaimed for 7 years from the date of such transfer is required to be transferred to the 'Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)'. Pursuant to the provisions of IEPF (Accounting, Audit, Transfer, and Refund) Rules, 2016 and its amendments thereon, all shares in respect of which the dividend has not been paid or claimed for 7 consecutive years or more, are required to be transferred to IEPF.
The dividend till the year 2010-11 which remained unpaid or unclaimed for 7 years has been transferred to the IEPF Authority (IEPF Account). All shares in respect of which dividend has remained unpaid or unclaimed for 7 consecutive years are also transferred to the IEPF Authority. The details of such members and shares transferred are uploaded on the website of the Company, viz. www.ggdandekar.com. The company has not declared dividends from the year 2011-12.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

As the aforesaid shares/dividend is transferred to IEPF, the concerned shareholders can claim the same by making an application in the prescribed form and manner to the IEPF Authority.

11. Members are requested to register their email addresses with the Company / the R & T Agent viz. Link Intime India Private Limited in case of holding of shares in physical form and with the concerned DPs in case of shares held in dematerialised form.
12. Permanent Account Number (PAN)

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in the securities market. Members are requested to submit their PAN to their DPs (in case of shares held in dematerialised form) or to the Company / R & T Agent viz. Link Intime India Private Limited (in case of shares held in physical form).
13. Members are requested to inform change in address or Bank mandate to their respective DPs with whom they are maintaining their Demat accounts and with the R & T Agent or the Company for the shares held in physical form by a written request duly signed by the member for receiving all communications in future.
14. Dematerialisation of Shares and Share Transfer

Trading in the shares of the Company can be done in dematerialized form only. Members are requested to avail the facility of dematerialisation by opening Depository accounts with the DPs of either National Securities Depository Limited or Central Depository Services (India) Limited and get the equity share certificates held by them dematerialised to ensure safe and speedy transactions in securities.

Securities and Exchange Board of India has amended relevant provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including amendments thereunder, to disallow listed companies from accepting requests for transfer of securities which are held in physical form, with effect from 1st April 2019. The Members who continue to hold shares of listed companies in physical form even after this date, will not be able to lodge the shares with Company / its R & T Agent for further transfer. They will need to convert them to demat form compulsorily if they wish to effect any transfer.

In addition to the above, pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25th January 2022 regarding 'Issuance of Securities in dematerialized form' which is effective from 25th January 2022, in case of Investor Service Requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate, Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, Renewal / Exchange of securities certificate, Endorsement, Subdivision / Splitting of securities certificate, Consolidation of securities certificates/folios, Transmission, Transposition, the listed companies shall issue the securities in dematerialized form only. Accordingly, the Company has processed the aforementioned requests by issuance of Letter of Confirmation to the shareholders, for converting their shares to demat form.
15. Since the securities of the Company are compulsorily tradable in electronic form to ensure better investor service and elimination of risk of holding securities in physical form, it is requested that the members holding shares in physical form get their shares dematerialised at the earliest.
16. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. A periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.
17. Members having multiple folios are requested to intimate to the Company / R & T Agent such folios, to consolidate all shareholdings into one folio.
18. Nomination

Members desirous of making a nomination are requested to submit Nominations in prescribed Form SH-13 to R & T Agent in case of holding of shares in physical form and with their respective DPs, in case of shares held in dematerialised form. The Nomination Form SH-13 is available with the R & T Agent of the Company and also on the website of the Company www.ggdandekar.com.
19. Register E-mail Address

Members are requested to register their e-mail addresses with R & T Agent viz. Link Intime India Private Limited in case of holding of shares in physical form and with concerned DPs in case of shares held in dematerialised form.

To receive the correspondence, Members are requested to register their e-mail address(es) or changes therein, if any, at the earliest, to receive the aforesaid AGM Notice, Annual Report, and login ID & password for e-voting electronically. Shareholders holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register their email addresses and mobile numbers with their relevant depositories through their depository participants. Shareholders holding shares in physical mode are requested to furnish their email addresses and mobile numbers with the Company at ir@ggdandekar.com or its R&T Agent viz. Link Intime India Private Limited at pune@linkintime.co.in.

Members (in case of holding shares in physical form) who have not updated their bank account details for receiving the dividend, if any, directly in their bank accounts through electronic mode may update their bank account details through the aforesaid email addresses of the Company and the R&T Agent by providing necessary documents and information. Members (in case of holding shares in dematerialized form) are requested to contact DPs to update bank account details.

SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 3rd November 2021 and clarification on the same dated 14th December 2021, on Common and Simplified Norms for processing Investor's Service Request by RTAs, has mandated the furnishing of PAN, Address with PIN code, Email address, Mobile No., Bank Account details, Specimen Signature & Nomination by holders of physical securities and that "From 1st January 2022, RTAs shall not process any service requests or complaints received from the holder(s)/claimant(s), till PAN, KYC and Nomination documents/details are received". For more details, please visit the web link: <https://web.linkintime.co.in/KYC-downloads.html>.

20. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars dated 12th May 2020 and dated 15th January 2021 and 13th May 2022, 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 R&T Agent / Company / Depositories.

Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2020-21 will also be available on the Company's website www.ggdandekar.com, on the websites of the Stock Exchange i.e., BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com.

21. Inspection Documents

Electronic copy of relevant documents referred to in the Notice and Explanatory Statement will be made available through email for inspection by the Members. A Member is requested to send an email to ir@ggdandekar.com for the same.

Electronic copies of necessary statutory registers and auditors' reports/certificates will be available for inspection by the Members at the time of AGM.

22. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM in accordance with the Circulars, the route map, proxy form, and attendance slip are not attached to this Notice.
23. National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL) will provide facility for voting through remote e-Voting, for participation in this AGM through VC / OAVM facility, and e-Voting during this AGM.
24. Instructions for e-voting and procedure for joining the AGM through VC/OAVM

Voting through electronic means (Remote e-voting/e-voting on the date of AGM)

- I. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including amendments thereunder and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, including amendments thereunder and the circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs viz. Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020, Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021 Circular No. 21/2021 dated 14th December 2021 and Circular No. 2/2022 dated 5th May 2022, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting and e-voting on the date of AGM to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the 83rd Annual General Meeting.

For this purpose, the Company has engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

- II. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

III. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

The remote e-voting period begins on 25th September 2022 at 09:00 A.M. (IST) and ends on 27th September 2022 at 05:00 P.M. (IST). During this period members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of 21st September 2022, may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

- A. Member whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ R & T Agent viz. Link Intime India Private Limited / Depository Participant(s)** will receive an email from NSDL. Once the Members receive the email, he or she will need to go through the following steps to complete the remote e-voting process

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED





The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under “IDeAS” section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be re-directed to NSDL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com/. Select “Register Online for IDeAS” Portal or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on options available against the company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.
	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>NSDL Mobile App is available on</p>     </div>

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration <p>Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.</p>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once you login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider-NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll-free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 or 022-23058542-43

B) Login Method e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following **URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>** either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example, if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open

the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

- (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on “**Forgot User Details/Password?**” (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option is available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box.
 8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
 9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and cast your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join General Meeting”.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

B. Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the Company/ R&T Agent/Depository Participant(s) and for procuring user id and password and registration of e-mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide 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 ir@ggdandekar.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16-digit DPID + CLID or 16-digit beneficiary ID), 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 ir@ggdandekar.com. If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained in step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
3. Alternatively, member may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for obtaining User ID and Password by proving the details mentioned in Point (1) or (2) as the case may be.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

4. Please follow all steps from Sr. No. III (A) above, to cast vote.
5. In terms of SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 9th December 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

General Guidelines for members

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter, etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to maresh.athavale@kanjcs.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter, etc. by clicking on "**Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter**" displayed under "**e-Voting**" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for members who need assistance before or during the AGM and remote e-voting user manual for members available on the website www.evoting.nsdl.com under the Downloads section. You can also contact Ms. Sarita Mote, Assistant Manager via e-mail at evoting@nsdl.co.in / saritam@nsdl.co.in or call toll-free no. 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30.

IV. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is the same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast 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 in the AGM.
3. Members 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.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.
5. In case any Member casts the vote through e-voting to be conducted at the time of AGM in addition to the remote e-voting, the voting through remote e-voting shall be considered final and vote cast through e-voting at the time of the AGM shall be considered invalid.

V. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> under shareholder/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last-minute rush. Further members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-Voting system of NSDL.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for a better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with 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 networks. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall open 15 minutes before the time scheduled for the AGM and closed after 15 minutes from scheduled time for AGM (except for the members holding more than 2%).

5. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM can contact NSDL atevoting@nsdl.co.in/ or contact Ms. Sarita Mote, Assistant Manager – NSDL at saritam@nsdl.co.in/ or Mr. Sagar Ghosalkar, Assistant Manager- NSDL at sagar.ghosalkar@nsdl.co.in or call on toll-free no: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30.
6. Members who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name Demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The same will be replied by the company suitably.

Members who would like to express their views/ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker and may send their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id and mobile number at email address viz. ir@ggdandekar.com at least 4 days before date of the meeting. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM.

For smooth conduct of proceedings of the AGM, Members may note that the Company reserves the right to restrict number of questions and speakers during the AGM depending upon availability of time.

You can also update your mobile number and e-mail ID in the user profile details of the Folio, which may be used for sending future communication(s).

25. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on 21st September 2022.
26. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after the notice is sent through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 21st September 2022, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using “Forgot User Details/Password” or option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll-free no. **1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30**. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 21st September 2022 may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under “Access to NSDL e-Voting system”.
27. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. 21st September 2022 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting at the AGM.
28. A person who is not a member on the cut-off date should treat this notice for information purposes only.
29. Mr. Mahesh Athavale, Practicing Company Secretary, (Membership No. FCS 2412 CP No. 1488), Pune has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting at the AGM and remote e-voting process fairly and transparently.
30. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of “e-voting facility availed from NSDL” for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.
31. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of e-voting at the Annual general meeting, will unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting/e-voting at the time of AGM, not later than forty-eight hours of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
32. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.ggdandekar.com and the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the Stock Exchange viz. BSE Limited.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS ANNEXED TO THE NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 & RULES THEREOF AND REGULATION 36 OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 INCLUDING AMENDMENTS THEREUNDER

ITEM NO. 2 OF THE NOTICE:

Ms. Smita Raichurkar (DIN:08179533) retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

Ms. Smita Raichurkar (aged 40 years) was appointed as Non-Executive Director on the Board w.e.f. 27th January 2020. She is an Associate Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi, a graduate in law, and a postgraduate in Commerce. She is currently working as a Company Secretary and Head Legal of Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited (KOEL). She is associated with KOEL for more than 10 years and has handled assignments such as demerger, amalgamation, acquisitions, hive off, and other corporate restructuring projects of the Company.

She is a member of the Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Chairperson of Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company.

She is also the Director of Kirloskar Management Services Private Limited. She is neither a member nor a Chairperson of the Committees in the other Public Limited Companies.

She has resigned as a Director from the Board of La-Gajjar Machineries Private Limited during the last three years.

She does not hold any equity share in the Company.

She has attended 4 meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company during the Financial Year 2021-22.

Ms. Smita Raichurkar is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules thereunder including amendments thereof and has given consent to act as a Director.

Except for Ms. Smita Raichurkar, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the said Resolution.

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out in Item No. 2 of the notice for approval by the members of the Company.

Board's Report for the Financial Year 2021-22

To the Members,

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

Your Directors have the pleasure of presenting the 83rd Annual Report with the Audited Statement of Accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st March 2022.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

(Amt in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
Total Income	2,138.44	524.79	2,138.44	524.79
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax	1,720.83	(112.04)	1,720.83	(112.04)
Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-
Profit before tax	1,720.83	(112.04)	1,720.83	(112.04)
Tax Expense (Current and Deferred Tax)	75.53	2.63	75.53	2.63
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	1,645.30	(114.67)	1,645.30	(114.67)
Share of Profit of Associate Company	-	-	2.85	122.24
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period	1,645.30	(114.67)	1,648.15	7.57
Other Comprehensive Income	-97.97	1,096.91	-97.97	1,096.91
Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax	1,547.33	982.25	1,550.19	1,104.48

Note: Consolidated results show the company's share in the net profit of the associate company, viz. Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2021-22.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT:

1. This section includes discussion on the following matters within the limits set by the Company's Competitive position:

(A) OVERVIEW

G G Dandekar Machine Works Limited (The Company) is addressing Rice Milling Machinery business. The company is capable of addressing products as well as turnkey solution for rice milling plants. Rice milling machinery business is cyclic in nature as such company decided to address non-rice grains and successfully developed machinery for millets, wheat, spices, etc. It validated company's thought process to enter in non-rice grain processing machinery.

After careful analysis and considering opportunities in non-rice grain sector, the company decided to take a concrete step in focusing on this business. The requirement was addressed by forming an associate company with subject experts who brought in with them rich industry experience. The new associate company has shown quick positive results and gains for the company. It has helped company to graduate from existing rice milling machinery business to various other grains, legumes, and spices etc.

Considering the developments in the economic and commercial environment, the Company has diversified into real estate and leasing of property business by making modification in the object clause of Memorandum of the Company. The recent change in the object clause will help the company in securing moderate to lucrative business opportunities. The change will also help in generating steady returns over the long term, which shall ensure consistent value creation for the members of the company. The Company foresees appreciation in the value of land and real estate based on the rise in demand for real estate spaces, which may positively impact the financial performance of the Company.

(B) INDIAN ECONOMY

In its February 10, 2022 Report, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) stated that "Notwithstanding a highly transmissible third wave driven by the Omicron variant of COVID-19, India is charting a different course of recovery from the rest of the world. India is poised to grow at the fastest pace year-on-year among major economies, according to projections made by the International Monetary Fund (IMF)".

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in its interim economic outlook report of December 2021 has stated that the economic shock has been weaker than during the 2020 wave. Since the summer of 2021, growth has rebounded, pulled by exports, consumer demand, and more importantly, a very strong base effect. Prospects of an economic rebound in India are firming up as GDP is set to expand by 8.1% in FY 2022-23, supported by the increasing pace of vaccination, which is boosting consumers' sentiment and relaxations in curbs imposed in view of the pandemic.

We are hopeful that the economy will return to pre-pandemic levels in 2022-23 fiscal year.

(C) INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

The Company now operates in two verticals, viz., manufacturing of machinery and real estate & leasing of property business.

Manufacturing Of Machinery:

The Company's business is manufacturing Food Processing Machineries, especially for Rice Milling. The Associate company addresses machinery required for processing rice as well as non-rice grains, legumes, spices etc. The high production of grains in this region and increasing demand for good quality food products are some key drivers for the growth of the grain processing machinery market in India. Also, the rise in urbanization, nuclear family and working husband-wife culture has shifted purchasing habits from loose grain to packaged ready-to-use products. It is generating demand for modern grain processing machinery market in India.

The grain processing industry is broadly divided into two types of suppliers of grain processing machineries, a) organized players addressing multiple grains with much larger product range and working on pan India basis including export requirements b) Local players which are grain specific and operate in geographical pocket with limited products range.

The Associate Company is part of the organized sector category and hence gets opportunity to address larger market. The company through its associate company is one of the leading suppliers of grain processing machineries in India and offers complete grain processing plant solution under one roof. At present it has major focus on Rice and Lentil (Dal) processing plants within India and exports in neighboring countries.

Real Estate & Leasing of Property:

The real estate industry is the third-largest contributor to India's economic growth and is expected to contribute 13% of India's GDP by 2025. The sectoral growth is driven by remarkable growth witnessed in India's retail, hospitality, and commercial real estate sector. New home launches and sales witnessed significant growth.

The residential real estate market in India has become more attractive for ultra-high-net-worth individuals and NRIs due to growing transparency and eased investment norms. NRIs are traditionally known to purchase properties in India as an investment for rental purposes. The pandemic widened the market for NRIs who sought secure homes in their country of origin.

Initially the pandemic was a setback for the real estate sector, but the rebound was surprising. The pandemic catalyzed housing demand, driven by low-interest rates and a growing need for larger homes.

India is a growing market for real estate and the implementation of RERA (The Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, GST (Goods and Services Tax), and REITs (Real Estate Investment Trusts), 100% Foreign direct Investment (FDI) has motivated investor's sentiment in a positive direction for the real estate. Besides, growing urbanization and economic growth catalyzes commercial real estate market growth.

(D) OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

The demand for food grains is increasing with the rise in population, which has encouraged many grain processing companies to expand production by opening new processing plants. It is propelling the demand for grain processing machines. It is expected to drive market growth and provides ample business opportunities for the company and its associate company.

The grain processing machinery market is getting mature and customers are showing more faith in Indian manufacturers for quality, prompt service and assured consistent performance. This change will work in favour of Indian manufacturers where in company will get benefitted.

The rich legacy of the company and new team's experience in grain processing field is an edge over competition. Further to mention that the associate Company has successfully completed its two full years of operation and is getting good response from the Indian as well as overseas customers.

The Government has taken various initiatives in the real estate sector. It has proposed to extend the increase in differential rate between the circle rate and agreement value from 10% to 20%, applicable till 30 June 2022 from 30 June 2021.

Under the Union Budget 2022-23, the Government allocated Rs. 48,000 Crore under PMAY for urban and rural in FY 2022-23. It introduced a high-level committee for urban planners and institutes to frame policies for development. This will provide an impetus to the real estate sector by helping transform Tier 2 and 3 cities.

To revive around 1,600 stalled housing projects across leading cities, the Union Cabinet approved the setting up of Rs. 25,000 Crore alternative investment fund (AIF). The Government created an Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) in the National Housing Bank (NHB) with an initial corpus of Rs. 10,000 Crore using priority sector lending shortfall of banks/ financial institutions for microfinancing of the HFCs.

The Indian real estate sector continues to be largely unorganised. Stronger compliances (laws and regulations varying from state to state) are needed. Any modification in State laws could delay approvals and warrant a revised schedule of project timelines.

The growing population of India and the work-from-home regime have proved a blessing for the sector. Small towns have also joined the need for more homes, strengthening the demand. However, the work-from-home regime may affect the commercial leasing real estate segment negatively in short term.

The company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 in the preparation of these financial results including the recoverability of carrying amounts of financial as well as non-financial assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of COVID-19, the company has, at the date of approval of financial results, used internal and external sources of information and expects that the carrying amount of assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID -19 on the Company's financial results may differ from that estimated at the date of its approval.

(E) SEGMENT-WISE PERFORMANCE OR PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE

The Company through, its associate company, has maintained its customer base and leadership in traditional flagship products like Dandekar Cone Polishers and Table Type Paddy Separator. The Company has done major business in Cleaning, Polishing and Grading section. Other than Rice the company's products are preferred for Millets and Wheat processing.

In the year 2022-23, the Company has purchased pre-leased commercial property in Pune which is a rapidly developing city and counted among the best urban infrastructure in India. It is ranked second in the Ease of Living Index 2020 by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in India. It was ranked highest among all Indian cities by Mercer's 21st Annual Quality of Living Rankings in 2019 and ranked seventh in terms of per capita income. The city's real estate sector growth is driven by IT, education, automobile, and manufacturing sectors. India's Smart Cities Mission has driven the growth of Pune's urban infrastructure. Investments valued at more than Rs. 650 Bn are expected to be infused over eight years for establishing metro rail links, a new airport terminal, and a ring road.

(F) OUTLOOK

Manufacturing of Machinery:

India is the world's biggest rice exporter and second biggest producer. Rice output is estimated to rise.

The company will benefit due to the continued growth in domestic rice production as well as increasing rice exports.

The increase in production is largely attributed to several significant interventions at the central level. The Government has consistently been focusing on bringing new areas under pulses along with ensuring that productivity is also increased in the existing areas under cultivation. Therefore, the production and productivity of pulses must be further sustained and increased through the approach of both horizontal and vertical expansion.

The rise in pulse cultivation and production is resulting in growth in demand for pulse processing plants. It will generate good business opportunities for the company through its associate company as they have expertise in this field.

Normally the farmers after harvest sell their product to traders without any further processing. Even a mere primary processing like cleaning and grading will give higher price to the farmers. The government focus on grain processing sector will boost demand for the company's products.

The monsoon forecast is critical to India's food production and GDP growth. A good, well-distributed and timely monsoon will mean another year of bumper farm production in 2022, which could have a cascading positive impact and one less reason to worry for an economy battling another wave of COVID-19 infections. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) upped its 2022 monsoon forecast to 103 percent of the Long Period Average (LPA), meaning most parts of the country can expect to get normal to above normal rainfall. Rainfall between 96-104 per cent of the LPA is considered a normal rainfall. The forecast is with a model error of plus and minus 4 percent.

This will improve overall economic growth, especially at a time when agriculture is expected to be the only bright spot for India. The growth agriculture sector creates more opportunities for the company's growth through increase in demand for its products.

The company will benefit from these positive factors leading to good demand for grain processing machineries.

Real Estate and Leasing of Property:

India's population is expected to be 1.52 Bn by 2036 with a 70% increase in the urban areas. India's urban population is expected to grow from 35% in 2022 to 39% by 2036, driving the growth of the real estate sector. India has more than 50% of the population below the age of 25 and more than 65% of the population below the age of 35. This demographic advantage is expected to translate into increased real estate demand.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

The Government of India allowed FDI up to 100% in the Indian real estate sector, which is expected to attract increasing investments.

The pandemic-infused trends coupled with low-interest rates, affordability, and other favorable factors harnessed the positive sentiments in these markets resulting in growing property sales.

Besides the state capital and metro cities, Tier II & III cities emerged as strong growth real estate sector drivers. Tier-II cities like Pune, Lucknow, Amritsar, New Chandigarh, Faridabad, Indore, Ahmedabad, and others reported traction from property buyers. Due to the infra developments, planned connectivity, livability, and world-class social infrastructure, Tier II & III cities are attracting buyers.

The Government focused on Smart Cities Mission & Affordable Housing Programs. The extension of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) scheme to March 2023 and allocation of Rs. 48,000 Crore could enhance affordable housing benefit schemes for 80 Lakh new beneficiaries within the middle class and economically weaker sections.

(G) RISK AND CONCERNS

Rice milling machinery has its up and down zones, as such company always carried a threat of extreme effects due to external factors like rainfall, minimum support purchase price by government, and political agendas etc., Further rice milling machinery is a cyclic business which makes it capital intensive.

The following risks and concerns will apply to Real Estate business in general: 1. Market feasibility. 2. Environmental issues. 3. Delays in receiving approvals from various statutory authorities. 4. Timely completion of projects. 5. Sales/leasing impacting the returns. 6. Consistent increase in Interest rates

Risks of critical importance have been identified over a period of time. These risks are ranked on the basis of their impact on company's business and likelihood of their occurrence. A cross-functional team takes stock of these risks and calls for necessary measures to mitigate the risks from the concerned risk owners. The risk owners then produce action plans for risk mitigation which are then evaluated by the team. New risks are added with the changes in economic and market scenarios and undergo the same process.

Identified risks include:

A. Manufacturing of Machinery

- Cyclic Business affected by political decisions: Along with rice, also address non-rice grains with the help of industry experts.
- Sudden changes in demand due to mismatch in rice production and milling capacity in rice cultivation pockets: Pocket wise forecasting, rainfall predictions and stocking policy helps to address it.
- Rise in low cost - poor quality machinery manufacturers, dividing existing business amongst many small suppliers: Address organized customers with strong engineering, process knowledge and quality products, supported by strong post-sales service.

B. Real Estate & Leasing of Property

The Company has commenced business of leasing of property in the FY 2022-23. Though this business in the evolving stage, following risks are identified:

- Geographic risk - The Company's focus on a few areas could affect growth. However, the Company enjoys a presence in Nagpur (Manufacturing Plant) with a growing focus on Pune.
- Funding risk – The Company has a strong debt-equity ratio. It did not have any borrowings till Q1 of FY 2022-23.
- Competition risk - The Company's expertise in project planning and execution, along with the expertise of its directors, makes it an ideal choice. We are looking at a mixed-development offering that includes retail and commercial spaces in smart buildings.

Your Board is conscious of these risks and will take adequate measures to mitigate the risks before considering any further investments in development of projects.

(H) INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate internal control systems to ensure operational efficiency, accuracy and promptness in financial reporting and compliance of various laws and regulations.

The internal control system is supported by the internal audit process. An Internal Auditor has been appointed for this purpose. The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the Internal Audit Report and the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls periodically.

(I) COMPANY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Standalone:

During the financial year under review, your company has achieved turnover of Rs. 138.29 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 457.04 Lakhs). The Profit before exceptional items and tax for the period is Rs. 1720.84 Lakhs (as against Loss of Rs. 112.04 Lakhs during FY 2020-21). The net profit for the period is Rs. 1645.31 Lakhs (as against net loss Rs. 114.67 Lakhs during FY 2020-21).

Consolidated (Includes PAT of Associate Company proportionate to Company share):

During the financial year under review, your company has achieved turnover of Rs. 138.29 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 457.04 Lakhs). The Profit before exceptional items and tax for the period is Rs. 1720.84 Lakhs (as against Loss of Rs. 112.04 Lakhs during FY 2020-21). The net profit for the period is Rs. 1648.15 Lakhs (as against net profit Rs. 7.57 Lakhs during FY 2020-21).

(J) MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FORMAT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED

The Company seeks to recruit and retain quality industry professionals and provide them with a high-performance environment.

During the financial year, total workforce of the Company stands at 13.

(K) ENVIRONMENT

The Company takes due care in the selection and usage of appropriate material and methods in order to avoid violation of norms formulated to safeguard the environment.

(L) CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Report, particularly those which relate to Management Discussion and Analysis, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ materially from those either expressed or implied.

(M) LISTING FEES

The annual listing fees for the year under review have been paid to BSE Limited, where your Company's shares are listed.

(N) COMPANIES AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As on 31st March 2022, the Company has consolidated the accounts by taking into consideration the financials of Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited.

There are no companies that have become or ceased to be subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies of the Company during the year.

The Board presents Audited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements as prepared in compliance with the Indian Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS:

Details of significant changes, i.e., change of 25% or more, as compared to the immediately previous Financial Year in key financial ratio, along with detailed explanation therefore:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Ratio as on 31 March 2022	Ratio as on 31 March 2021	% of Change	Explanation, if any
1.	Debtors' Turnover*	11.27	6.78	66.22	Reduction in Debtors
2.	Inventory Turnover*	1.66	0.82	102.44	Reduction in inventory.
3.	Interest Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA	The Company does not have any interest cost.
4.	Current Ratio*	65.63	1.73	3,693.64	Increase in assets.
5.	Debt Equity Ratio*	NA	NA	NA	The Company does not have any borrowings.
6.	Operating Profit Margin (%)	76.94	(21.85)	452.13	The company has earned profit on sale of the land.
7.	Net Profit Margin* (%)	72.36	187.17	-61.34	Impact of other comprehensive income.

Note: Last year figures are re-grouped/updated as necessary.

* Calculated in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI on Ind AS and Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. Previous year numbers are restated accordingly.

There are no sector specific equivalent ratios for disclosure by the Company.

The Company does not have any borrowings during the year. Hence, there is no information regarding the difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the banks or financial institutions along with the reasons thereof.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

RETURN ON NET WORTH:

Details of change in Return on Net Worth as compared to the immediately previous Financial Year are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Ratio as on 31 March 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	Ratio as on 31 March 2021 Rs. in Lakhs	% of Change	Explanations
1	Net Worth	28.27	25.02	12.99	Profit for the year ended on 31.03.2022 includes profit on sale of Land and Building

PARTICULARS OF INFORMATION FORMING PART OF THE BOARD'S REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, RULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES 2014 AND RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

ANNUAL RETURN:

As required under Section 92(3) read with section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 including amendments thereunder, the Annual Return filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) for the Financial Year 2020-21 is available on the web-link (http://www.ggdandekar.com/templates_en/Annual%20Return%202020-21.pdf) and the Annual Return for Financial Year 2021-22 will be made available on the website of the Company - www.ggdandekar.com once it is filed with the MCA.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

During the year under review, seven (7) Board Meetings were convened and held on June 29, 2021, August 13, 2021, November 3, 2021, January 6, 2022, January 21, 2022, February 9, 2022 and February 14, 2022. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Act.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 134(5) of the Act, in respect of Directors' Responsibility Statement, your Directors state that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there were no material departures from the applicable accounting standards;
- accounting policies as mentioned in Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently. Further judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022 and of the loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- the Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively and
- proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DECLARATION BY THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declaration from all Independent Directors under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b)& 25(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down.

The Company has also received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors as prescribed in Schedule IV to the Companies Act 2013 including amendments thereunder. The said Code is available on the Company's website.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have enrolled themselves in the data bank with the 'Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs', New Delhi, India and eligible Independent Directors have completed the proficiency test.

COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, has adopted a policy that lays guidelines for selection and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management personnel together with their remuneration. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company. Web-link(http://www.ggdandekar.com/templates_en/Nomination%20and%20Remuneration%20Policy_GGD.PDF)

AUDITORS**a. Statutory Auditor**

As per the provisions of Section 139 of Companies Act 2013, M/s Kulkarni Soman & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Pune was appointed in the 80th AGM held on 27.09.2019 for a period of five years. The tenure of the Auditors would be completed on the conclusion of the 85th Annual General Meeting as contemplated by the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received necessary certificate from the Statutory Auditors as required under Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 stating that their appointment is in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Statutory Auditor has informed the company that they have joined hands with CNK & Associates LLP (CNK). They are now part of a network of M/s. CNK & Associates (CNK Network) w.e.f. 01.07.2022. As a result, the firm name has changed from 'Kulkarni Soman & Associates' to 'CNK JBMS & Associates'. The Statutory Auditor continues to be a partnership firm registered with ICAI with Firm Registration No.: 139786W.

b. 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 Company has appointed Mr. Mahesh Athavale, Partner - Kanj & Co LLP, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS No. 2412 CP No. 1488) to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company.

c. Cost Auditor

As per the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company is not required to maintain cost records and appoint cost auditor.

EXPLANATION ON COMMENTS ON STATUTORY AUDITORS' AND SECRETARIAL AUDITORS' REPORT:**Statutory Audit Report**

There are no qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by M/s. Kulkarni Soman & Associates, Statutory Auditors, in their Audit report. There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and/or Board under Section 143(12) of Act & Rules thereof including amendments thereunder.

Secretarial Audit Report

The Secretarial Audit Report submitted by Company Secretary in Practice according to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is enclosed as a part of this report as 'Annexure I'.

Mr. Mahesh Athavale, Company Secretary in Practice in his Secretarial Audit Report has provided the observation/remark which is self-explanatory. However, there are no qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimers made in the Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2021-22.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Your Company has not given any loan or guarantee or security as contemplated by Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Your Company has made following investment during the financial year under review.

On May 25, 2021, the company invested Rs. 380.01 Lakhs in the associate company, Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited (NDPL). Company subscribed to and was allotted 14,989 nos, 6% Compulsorily Convertible (Non-Cumulative) Preference Shares of NDPL having face value of Rs. 100/- per share at premium of Rs. 2,435.28/- per share, aggregating to Rs. 380.01 Lakhs.

Company has sold following investments in shares during the year under review

Date of Sale	Name	No of Shares	Sale Proceeds* (Rs. in Lakhs)
07.05.2021	Gujarat Gas Ltd	33,000	174.73
11.05.2021	Lakshmi Machine Works Ltd.	3,680	225.40
21.12.2021	Lakshmi Machine Works Ltd.	1485	127.52
		Total	527.65

*Note: Values of sale proceeds are given net of brokerage.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

The Company has received payment against sale of shares as mentioned above. The profit earned by the Company from sale of investment was Rs. 476.24 Lakhs.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188:

The contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with Related Parties during the financial year 2021-2022 were at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. Hence, no particulars are being provided in Form AOC-2.Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015including amendments are not applicable to the Company for FY 2021-22 as per Regulation 15 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The policy on Related Party Transactions as adopted by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website. The disclosures as per IND-AS 24 for transactions with related parties are provided in the Financial Statements of the Company.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

Discussion on the state of Company's affairs has been covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

AMOUNTS PROPOSED TO BE CARRIED TO RESERVES:

Particulars of the amounts proposed to be carried to reserves have been covered in Notes to the financial statements of the company.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS BETWEEN THE DATE OF THE BALANCE SHEET AND THE DATE OF REPORT:

Sale of Investment:

Your Company has sold the following investments held in the form of shares.

Date of Sale	Name	No of Shares	Sale Proceeds (Rs. in Lakhs)
07-04-2022	Lakshmi Machine Works Ltd.	285	28.61
12-05-2022	Gujarat Gas Ltd	17,000	93.59
16-05-2022	CRISIL Ltd	6,224	2,29.37
19-05-2022	CRISIL Ltd	5,487	2,02.47
20-05-2022	Indraprastha Gas Ltd	57,420	2,15.43
23-05-2022	CRISIL Ltd	1,785	67.65
23-05-2022	Indraprastha Gas Ltd	50,000	1,87.03
23-05-2022	Marico Ltd	29,950	1,59.43
24-05-2022	CRISIL Ltd	2,094	76.95
24-05-2022	ICRA Ltd	1,000	40.50
26-05-2022	ICRA Ltd	1,000	40.11
26-05-2022	Indraprastha Gas Ltd	50,000	1,84.05
27-05-2022	ICRA Ltd	1,450	58.72
27-05-2022	Indraprastha Gas Ltd	34,014	1,26.19
30-05-2022	ICRA Ltd	1,451	58.76
30-05-2022	Indraprastha Gas Ltd	50,000	1,88.00
31-05-2022	Indraprastha Gas Ltd	49,941	1,92.35
	Total		21,49.26

Your Company has received payment against sale of shares as mentioned above. The profit earned from sale of investment was Rs. 2007.25 Lakhs.

Manufacturing Activity:

Since 2021, some of the persons engaged to work at the manufacturing factory at Butibori, Nagpur through a contractor refused to work. This caused disruption in manufacturing activity to some extent. The Company has approached its legal advisor for appropriate action against the persons engaged through the contractor. The precise impact of this disruption is not quantifiable. Management is taking the required steps to protect persons and property of the Company.

Real Estate Activity:

The Company has purchased property situated at Erandwane, Pune (Maharashtra) vide Deed of Apartment executed and registered on 01.07.2022 for a total consideration of Rs. 37,76,89,648/- (Rupees Thirty-Seven Crore Seventy-Six Lakh Eighty-Nine Thousand Six Hundred And Forty-Eight Only) including stamp duty and registration charges. The description of the property is as follows: Suma Center, Floor 4 to Floor 6 (admeasuring about 30,000 sq. ft.), Survey no. 8+13, CTS no. 1409+1410 Erandwane, Pune 411004.

The Company has executed & registered on 12.08.2022 Agreement for Sale for a total consideration of Rs. 5,32,13,570/- (Rupees Five Crore Thirty-Two Lakh Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred And Seventy Only) including stamp duty and registration charges for the property situated at Suma Center, South Wing Floor 2 (admeasuring about 5,000 sq. ft.), Survey no. 8+13, CTS no. 1409+1410 Erandwane, Pune 411004.

Other material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report are covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**A. Conservation of energy and Technology Absorption:**

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of the Act read with Rules there under, the report regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption is annexed herewith as 'Annexurell'

B. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

Sr. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
i)	Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year	Nil	Nil
ii)	Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows	Nil	Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified are systematically addressed through risk mitigating actions on a continuing basis. These are discussed at the meetings of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

As on 31st March 2021, net worth of the Company was not more than Rs. 500 crore, its turnover was not more than Rs. 1000 crore and its net profit was not more than Rs. 5 crore. Consequently, the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 were not applicable to the Company for FY 2021-22 and the Company was not required to constitute the Corporate Social Responsibility, frame the CSR policy, or spend the amount on CSR in FY 2021-22.

BOARD EVALUATION:

Pursuant to provisions of section 134(3)(p), 149(8) and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 annual performance evaluation of Directors as well as of the Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Board has been carried out.

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and the Performance Evaluation of Chairman and Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors.

The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out is provided below.

Criteria for performance evaluation:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee lays down the criteria for performance evaluation of Directors. The annual evaluation of Directors is made on the following criteria:

- i. Attendance for the meetings, participation and independence during the meetings;
- ii. Interaction with Management;

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

- iii. Role and accountability of the Board and
- iv. Knowledge and proficiency.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES (JV) OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES (AC):

Your Company has a business tie-up with a team of experts in grain processing machinery technology and on 29.11.2019 it formed a Joint Venture Company in the name of 'Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited' (NDPL) with 49% of equity stake in JVC. As per section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time, NDPL is an associate company.

PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF EACH OF THE SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

The Company has received audited financial results of the associate company (Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited) for the year 2021-22 and profit after tax is consolidated with the company's financial results in proportion of company's shareholding in associate company. Associate company has clocked a turnover of Rs. 1897.10 Lakhs in the financial year ended on March 31st 2022 (previous year Rs. 2495.29 Lakhs), profit before tax is Rs. 8.92 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 308.19 Lakhs) and profit after tax is Rs. 3.65 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 254.55 Lakhs).

On May 25, 2021 the Company invested Rs. 380.01 Lakh in associate company & was allotted 14,989 nos, 6% Compulsorily Convertible (Non-Cumulative) Preference Shares of NDPL having face value of Rs. 100/- per share at premium of Rs. 2,435.28/- per share aggregating to Rs. 380.01 Lakh.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY:

During the year under review, the shareholders of the Company vide resolution passed through Postal Ballot, approved alteration in the object clause to enable the Company to explore suitable business opportunities in real estate and leasing of property.

On April 1, 2022, the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, has issued a Certificate of Registration of the Special Resolution Confirming Alteration of Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company has been changed from L99999MH1938PLC002869 to L70100MH1938PLC002869.

There has been no other change in the nature of business during the financial year under review.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL APPOINTED/ RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR 2021-22:

During the year under review:

1. Mrs. Anagha Kulkarni is appointed as Chief Financial Officer & Key Managerial Personnel of the Company w.e.f. 29.06.2021.
2. Appointment of Mr. Mangesh Joshi (DIN: 07244555) as an Executive Director w.e.f. 25.07.2021 for 3 years was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 14.09.2021.
3. Mr. Pranav Deshpande was appointed as a Chief Executive Officer & Key Managerial Personnel w.e.f. 06.01.2022.
4. Mr. Chinmay Bhandari (DIN: 07843049), Non-Executive and Independent Director has tendered his resignation w.e.f. 24.01.2022 due to other professional and family commitments. The Company has received confirmation from Mr. Bhandari that there is no other material reason for his resignation other than those mentioned in his resignation letter dated 24.01.2022. The resignation letter & confirmation letter were filed with BSE Limited on 24.01.2022.
5. Mr. Nihal Kulkarni (DIN: 01139147), Non-Executive Director and Chairman has tendered his resignation w.e.f. 09.02.2022 as he is desirous of pursuing his own ambitions and interests which are different and independent of the Kirloskar group businesses. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 09.02.2022, has accepted his resignation with immediate effect. Mr. Nihal Kulkarni and his family also conveyed their intention of discontinuation as 'Promoter' of the Company or otherwise directly / indirectly participate in the management of the Company and also sale of their equity shares in compliances with applicable laws/regulations vide letter dated 09.02.2022. The above-mentioned letters were filed with BSE Limited on 09.02.2022.

Other than the above, there are no other appointment / re-appointment of Directors of the Company in Financial Year 2021-22.

In the financial year 2022-23:

1. Mr. Mangesh Joshi (DIN: 07244555), Executive Director & Key Managerial Personnel resigned w.e.f. 06.04.2022.
2. Mr. Pranav Deshpande (DIN: 06467549) was appointed as an Additional Director and designated as an Executive Director & Key Managerial Personnel w.e.f. 06.04.2022 for 3 (three) years. The company has approved these appointments vide an ordinary resolution and a special resolution respectively passed through postal ballot on 03.07.2022. The result of the postal ballot was declared on 05.07.2022.

The Board of Directors considered that Mr. Mangesh Joshi (DIN: 07244555) and Mr. Pranav Deshpande (DIN: 06467549) possess the requisite expertise and experience (including the proficiency) and they are persons of high integrity and repute and accordingly approved their appointment/re-appointment as Executive Director(s) which was, approved by the members of the Company.

DIRECTOR(S) PROPOSED TO BE APPOINTED / RE-APPOINTED AT THE ENSUING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Ms. Smita Raichurkar (DIN 08179533), who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. The Company has also received the requisite disclosure/declaration from Ms. Smita Raichurkar.

Considering the same, the Board recommends an Ordinary resolution for her reappointment as a Non-Executive Director.

The brief resume and other details relating to the Director who is proposed to be appointed /re-appointed, as required to be disclosed under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, form part of the Explanatory Statement to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.

The resolution seeking approval of members for the appointment and re-appointment of this Director has been incorporated in the Notice of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

DETAILS RELATING TO DEPOSITS COVERED UNDER CHAPTER V OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Your Company has not accepted any deposits under the provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, from the public, or its employees, etc. during the year under review.

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

The Company has not received any significant or material order from Regulators, Courts or Tribunals during the year, which may impact the Going Concern Status or the Company's operations in future.

The Company has neither made application nor any proceedings are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Regular management oversight and rigorous periodic testing of internal controls makes the internal controls environment strong at the Company. The Audit Committee along with Management oversees results of the internal audit and reviews implementation on a regular basis.

BOARD COMMITTEES:

Your Company has in place the following Committees under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. There are currently three committees of the Board, namely:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (w.e.f. 30.05.2022)

The composition of the above Committees of the Board is available on the website of the Company – http://www.ggdandekar.com/en/About_Us/Professional_Management/

During the year under review, the Board has accepted all the recommendations given by the Committees of the Board, which are mandatorily required.

INFORMATION FORMING PART OF THE BOARD'S REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

The relevant information pursuant to Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed at 'Annexure III' to this report.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has formulated and implemented the Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism ('the Policy'). This Policy provides a mechanism for directors and employees of the Company and other persons dealing with the Company to report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee any instance of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or leakage of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI), by any person, who is in possession of UPSI, to any other person in any manner whatsoever, except as otherwise permitted under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations or any other instance.

No person has been denied access to the Audit Committee in this regard. There were no complaints filed / pending with the Company during the year.

The policy has also been uploaded on the Company's website. Web-link (http://www.ggdandekar.com/templates_en/Whistle%20Blower%20Policy_GGD.pdf)

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

CASH FLOW

A cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2022 is attached to the Balance Sheet as a part of Financial Statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

As per Regulation 15(2), compliances under Regulation 17, 17A, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24A, 25, 26, 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are not applicable to the listed entity having paid up equity share capital not exceeding rupees ten crore and net worth not exceeding rupees twenty-five crore, as on the last day of the previous financial year.

As per Standalone Audited Financial Statements as on 31st March 2021, the paid-up capital of the Company is Rs. 47,61,387/- and the Net worth is Rs. 13,98,89,447/-. Hence, the above regulations were not applicable to the Company for FY 2021-2022.

As per Standalone Audited Financial Statements as on 31st March 2022, the paid-up capital of the Company is Rs. 47,61,387/- and the Net worth is Rs. 35,20,44,314/-. Hence, the above regulations became applicable to the Company for FY 2022-2023.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy.

No complaints were received during the year 2021-22.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 197 READ WITH RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

Particulars of employees pursuant to section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided in the Annual Report.

The particulars of employees pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 including amendments thereunder, forms part of this report. In terms of Section 136 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 & Rules thereof including amendments thereunder, the Directors' Report is being sent to the shareholders without this Annexure. A copy of this annexure will be made available in electronic form to the Members on request raised by them on the dedicated email id of the Company at cs@ggdandekar.com.

DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION OR COMMISSION RECEIVED BY A MANAGING OR WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR FROM THE COMPANY'S HOLDING OR SUBSIDIARY COMPANY:

There were no instances of receiving remuneration or commission by a Managing or Whole-time Director of the company from its holding or subsidiary company during the FY 2021-22 requiring the disclosure under section 197(14) of the Companies Act, 2013.

EVENT-BASED DISCLOSURES IN DIRECTORS REPORT:

The Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights or Sweat Equity shares or shares under ESOP. The Company has not provided any money to its employees for purchase of its own shares hence the company has nothing to report in respect of Rule 4(4), Rule 12(9), and Rule 16 of the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules, 2014.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Your Directors wish to place on record, their appreciation for the contribution made and support provided to the Company by the shareholders, employees, and bankers, during the year under the report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Pranav Deshpande
Executive Director
DIN: 06467549

Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN: 06669485

Place: Pune
Date: August 25, 2022

**ANNEXURE I TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT****Form No. MR-3****SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

For the Financial Year Ended on 31st March 2022

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED on 31st March 2022**

To,
The Members,
G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED
211/A, MIDC, BUTIBORI INDUSTRIAL AREA,
VILLAGE KINHI, TAL. HINGANA,
DIST. NAGPUR 441122.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED (CIN: L70100MH1938PLC002869) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us as reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2022, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2022 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder including any further amendment/s;
- 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 thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings, wherever applicable;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act');
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 and SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; There are no events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these regulations hence not applicable.
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; There are no events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these guidelines, hence not applicable.
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; There are no events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these regulations hence not applicable;
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; There are no events

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these regulations hence not applicable and

h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; There are no events occurred during the period which attracts provisions of these regulations hence not applicable.

vi. As informed to us by the Management, there are no other laws which are specifically applicable to the company.

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) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures requirements) Regulations, 2015

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above, wherever applicable, subject to the following observations:

1. The Company has delayed in filing of e-form MGT-14 for appointment of internal auditor, secretarial auditor for the financial year 2021-2022 and approval of the Board's report for the financial year 2020-2021 due to technical difficulties. There was also delay in filing e-form MR-1 for appointment of Key Managerial Personnel. The company has filed the aforesaid e-forms with additional fees.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the audit period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and other applicable legislation(s) with respect to re-appointment and resignation of directors. The company has appointed Chief Executive Officer in the financial year w.e.f. January 06, 2022. The Chief Financial Officer was appointed in the financial year w.e.f. June 29, 2021.

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

All the decisions were taken by majority, while there were no dissenting views expressed in the meetings and hence not captured and recorded in the minutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period, the Company does not have any events having a major bearing on its affairs in pursuance of the above referred Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards except the following:

1. Approval from Members of the Company through Postal Ballot for: (a) alteration of object clause of the Memorandum of association of the company, (b) making investments by acquiring securities of body corporates and (c) sale of investments of the company held in the form of securities of body corporates.

For KANJ & CO, LLP
Company Secretaries

Place: Pune
Date: 24-08-2022

Sd/-
MAHESH A. ATHAVALE
Designated Partner
FCS No. 2412
CP No. 1488
UDIN:F002412D000840150

To,
The Members,
G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED
211/A, MIDC, BUTIBORI INDUSTRIAL AREA,
VILLAGE KINHI, TAL. HINGANA,
DIST. NAGPUR 441122.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and 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.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report 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 KANJ & CO, LLP
Company Secretaries

Place: Pune
Date: 24-08-2022

Sd/-
MAHESH A. ATHAVALE
Designated Partner
FCS No. 2412
CP No. 1488
UDIN:F002412D000840150

ANNEXURE II TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

> **Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy.**

- Based on actual power consumption measurement, the power demand load was adjusted from 300 to 150 kVA.
 - Replacement of existing CFL lamps with LED lamps.
 - Changed Cooling system from Air conditioners to Evaporative coolers. The Evaporative cooling is very effective in hot and dry area like Nagpur wherein factory is located. Along with good cooling effect a good saving was also achieved.
- > Steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy - Nil
- > The capital investment on energy conservation equipments - Nil

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

> **Efforts made towards technology absorption.**

- The company as promised has ventured in to non-rice segments by developing products for other grains like Millet, Wheat and Spices. The products like Cleaning, Destoning machine and Table type Paddy Separator. The new version has received good response from its customers with repeat orders.
- Gaining confidence from new non-rice machinery development, the company was looking for further opportunities in other grain processing machinery business. As such, adding many other products and technology will take care of cyclic nature of existing rice milling machinery business. To address this requirement, the company had a tie-up with the industry technocrats and formed a separate associate company which brings in new technologies to address different grain processing machinery markets.
- The company at present can address rice milling, dal milling and spices grinding machineries through its newly formed associate company.

> **Benefits derived like product improvement; cost reduction, new product development.**

- **Product Improvement:** Product improvement has helped the company to be in race with the competitors for traditional products. The company has now entered in non- rice machinery segment through its associate company and has started offering products for other grains like Lentil (Dal), Millets, wheat etc.
- **Cost Reduction:** The various focused activities like Value Engineering, Material sourcing and changes in manufacturing processes has resulted in cost reduction.
- **New Product Development:** Total nine new products were developed in last few years & introduced in the market. Particularly upgradation program for traditional products like Sheller, Cone Polisher, Paddy Separator and Grader has helped the company to maintain its position in highly competitive rice milling machinery market. Further company has added broader product portfolio for non-rice machinery through its associate company.

> **In case of imported technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)**

The company has not imported any technology in last financial year.

- Details of technology imported.
Not applicable since it has not imported any technology in last financial year.
- Year of import.
Not applicable
- Whether the technology has been fully absorbed.
Not applicable
- If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and
Not applicable
- Expenditure incurred on research & development - Nil.

ANNEXURE III TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

INFORMATION FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

Sr. No	Particulars	After considering commission	
I	The ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year	Mr. Nihal G. Kulkarni, Chairman*	Not Applicable
		Mr. Mangesh Joshi, Executive Director*	4.66
		Mr. Saurabh B. Patwardhan	Not Applicable
		Mr. Pawan J. Rathi	Not Applicable
		Ms. Smita Raichurkar	Not Applicable
		Mr. Chinmay Bhandari*	Not Applicable
II	The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year	Name of Director & KMP	Percentage +/- in the remuneration
		Mr. Nihal G. Kulkarni, Chairman*	Not Applicable
		Mr. Mangesh Joshi, Executive Director*	Nil
		Mr. Saurabh B. Patwardhan	Not Applicable
		Mr. Pawan J. Rathi	Not Applicable
		Ms. Smita Raichurkar	Not Applicable
		Mr. Chinmay Bhandari*	Not Applicable
		Mr. Pranav Deshpande*	Nil
		Ms. Sayalee Yengul*	10.61%
		Mrs. Anagha Kulkarni*	Nil
III	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	90.63%*	
IV	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company during the FY 2021-22	6 including Executive Director	
V	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	NIL	
VI	Affirmation	The Board affirms that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.	

* Notes:

- Mrs. Anagha Kulkarni was appointed as Chief Financial Officer & Key Managerial Personnel w.e.f. 29.06.2021.
- Mr. Mangesh Joshi, was re-appointed as the Executive Director & Key Managerial Personnel w.e.f. 25.07.2021 for 3 years.
- Mr. Pranav Deshpande was appointed as Chief Executive Officer & Key Managerial Personnel w.e.f. 06.01.2022.
- Mr. Chinmay Bhandari resigned from the office of Independent Director w.e.f. 24.01.2022.
- Mr. Nihal Kulkarni resigned from the office of Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company w.e.f. 09.02.2022.
- Mr. Mangesh Joshi resigned from the office of Executive Director & Key Managerial Personnel w.e.f. 06.04.2022.
- Remuneration of Mr. Mangesh Joshi excludes statutory contributions made by Company such as Gratuity, PF, reimbursements, perquisites.
- Percentage +/- in the remuneration of Ms. Sayalee Yengul, Company Secretary is considered for increment given for 6 months from 01.10.2021 to 31.03.2022.
- Ms. Sayalee Yengul resigned as the Company Secretary & Key Managerial Personnel w.e.f. 19.08.2022.
- The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year is due to change in the number of employees.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited,
Nagpur.

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March, 2022, and its total comprehensive income (financial performance comprising its profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
6. Description of each key audit matter in accordance with SA 701.

Sr. No.	The key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
1.	<p><u>Manufacturing activity of the Company at Nagpur:</u></p> <p>There has been decline in the turnover of the manufacturing activity of the Company over the years. Currently, the Company is facing labour problems at the Nagpur facility which has disrupted the manufacturing work and it has affected the Company's business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We discussed with the Management and Management informed us initiatives/ efforts taken by the Company to streamline the operations.• We have been informed that the Management is considering alternative business opportunities with respect to Nagpur manufacturing facility. The sustenance of the activity is dependent on the results of the decisions that the Management may take to streamline the situation.• Recently, the Company has undertaken the additional business activity relating to real estate and leasing of property. Necessary shareholders' approval has been obtained. The said additional activity is yet to start its commercial operations.

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

7. The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors report thereon.
8. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
9. In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

10. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows 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 ("the Rules").
11. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
12. In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
13. The Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the standalone financial statements

14. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
15. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
16. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and(ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.
 17. 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.
 18. 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.
 19. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter:

20. In our earlier limited review reports issued pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "Listing Regulations"), we had invited your attention to the facts relating to decline in the turnover of food processing machinery activity (the Activity) of the Company. Currently, the Company is facing labour problems at the Nagpur facility which has disrupted the manufacturing work and it has affected the Company's business. Further, flow of orders for the activity has reduced significantly. These events indicate that there exists material uncertainty which may cast a significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue operations at the Nagpur facility. We have been informed that the Management is considering alternative business opportunities with respect to Nagpur manufacturing facility. In our view, the sustenance of the above-mentioned activity is dependent on the results of the decisions that the Management may take to streamline the situation.
21. Recently, the Company has undertaken the additional business activity relating to real estate and leasing of property. Necessary shareholders' approval has been obtained. The said additional activity is yet to start its commercial operations.
22. Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order'), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we enclose in "Annexure-A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. (A) As required by sub-section 3 of Section 143 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.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31 March, 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors are 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure-B" to this report.
- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements in Note No. 33;
- b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
- c) There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d) With respect to clause (e) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended
- (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (Intermediaries), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (ii) Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (Funding Parties), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided above, contain any material misstatement.
- e) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):
- 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.

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates,
Chartered Accountants,
[F.R.No. 139786 – W]

Bageshri Khadilkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
UDIN:22139656AJVUUKK1045

Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

“Annexure -A” to Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (I) a) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets:
 - A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of PPE.
 - B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) The Company has has physically verified all of its fixed assets during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year and in our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by the Management were appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventories were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits at any points of time during the year from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given loans, made investments or given guarantees which are covered by the provisions of Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed thereunder, and therefore, the provisions of the said directives, sections or rules framed thereunder are not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) Provisions of maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company, therefore clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the company examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income- tax, sales-tax, service tax, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities and there were no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, value added tax, Service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute other than those mentioned below:

Statute	Forum with Dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (net of payments made (Rs. in Lakhs)
Income Tax Act, 1961	High Court (Mumbai)	AY 1993-94	394.34
Income Tax Act, 1961	Commissioner of Income Tax	AY 2010-11	1.10
Income Tax Act, 1961	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	AY 2011-12, AY 2013-14, AY 2014-15	295.30
Wealth Tax Act, 1957	Commissioner of Wealth Tax (Appeals)	AY 2007-08 to AY 2013-14	22.64

- (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.
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company examined by us,
- The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised any funds on short-term basis and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
 - On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
 - The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year, hence reporting requirement under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) and accordingly the reporting requirement under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have not come across any instance of material fraud on or by the Company noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly reporting requirement under clauses 3(xii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examinations of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with the provisions of sections 177 and 188 of the Act, wherever applicable. The details of such related party transactions have been properly disclosed in the financial statements as required under Ind AS 24 -Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him, hence the reporting requirement under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly clauses 3(xvi)(a) & (b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Further, the Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, clauses 3(xvi) (c) & (d) of the Order is not applicable
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year however, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 45.94 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates,
Chartered Accountants,
[F.R.No. 139786 – W]

Bageshri Khadilkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
UDIN:22139656AJVUKK1045

Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

“Annexure-B” to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 22(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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')

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited (“the Company”) as of 31 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the 'Guidance Note' issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. 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 control system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates,
Chartered Accountants,
[F.R.No. 139786 – W]

Bageshri Khadilkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
UDIN:22139656AJVUKK1045

Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

Sr.No.	PARTICULARS	Note No.	AS AT 31.03.2022	AS AT 31.03.2021
			Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	7	871.81	923.46
	(b) Intangible Assets	7	0.51	0.69
	(c) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	8	418.20	2,736.89
	(ii) Loans	9	3.26	2.27
			<u>1,293.78</u>	<u>3,663.31</u>
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	10	46.28	80.67
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	11	2,070.02	-
	(ii) Trade Receivables	12	5.17	19.37
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	1,850.63	160.12
	(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	14	78.07	76.47
	(v) Others	15	142.77	236.61
	(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	16	200.12	175.38
	(d) Other Current Assets	17	2.13	34.28
			<u>4,395.19</u>	<u>782.91</u>
3	Assets classified as held for sale	18	-	4.03
	TOTAL		<u>5,688.97</u>	<u>4,450.24</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	19	47.61	47.61
	(b) Other equity	20	5,425.05	3,877.71
			<u>5,472.66</u>	<u>3,925.32</u>
	Liabilities			
1	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Provisions	21	2.69	1.86
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	146.66	71.11
			<u>149.35</u>	<u>72.97</u>
2	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables	23		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1.61	6.78
	- Others		5.44	224.73
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	24	54.69	91.08
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	25	-	80.87
	(c) Provisions	26	5.24	48.49
			<u>66.97</u>	<u>451.95</u>
3	Liabilities associated with assets held for sale		-	-
	TOTAL		<u>5,688.97</u>	<u>4,450.24</u>

Notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates
Chartered Accountants
[F.R. No. 139786-W]

Sd/-
Bageshri Khadiolkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

Sd/-
Sayalee Yengul
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Anagha Kulkarni
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN 06669485

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Additional
Executive Director
DIN 06467549

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Sr.No.	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	For the year ended on 31st March, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
1	INCOME			
	(a) Revenue from Operations	27	138.29	457.04
	(b) Other Income	28	2,000.15	67.75
	Total Income		2,138.44	524.79
2	EXPENSES			
	(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	29	99.30	291.92
	(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-progress & Stock-in-trade	30	6.05	14.47
	(c) Employee Benefits Expense	31	131.35	160.56
	(d) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	7	52.68	67.80
	(e) Operational & Other Expenses	32	128.22	102.08
	Total Expenses		417.60	636.83
3	Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		1,720.84	(112.04)
4	Add / (Less): Exceptional Items		-	-
5	Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		1,720.84	(112.04)
6	Less: Tax Expense	34		
	(a) Current Tax		-	-
	(b) Tax relating to prior period		-	-
	(c) Deferred Tax		75.53	2.63
			75.53	2.63
7	Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (5-6)		1,645.31	(114.67)
8	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		1.78	2.52
	Changes in fair value of FVOCI Equity Instruments		(99.75)	1,094.39
	(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(c) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(d) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
			(97.97)	1,096.91
9	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		1,547.33	982.24
10	Earnings Per Equity Share:	37		
	Basic & Diluted		34.56	(2.41)

Notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates
Chartered Accountants
[F.R. No. 139786-W]

Sd/-
Bageshri Khadiolkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

Sd/-
Sayalee Yengul
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Anagha Kulkarni
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN 06669485

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Additional
Executive Director
DIN 06467549

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2022

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS					Number of Shares	Amount
	1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL					
Balance as at 1 April 2020				4,761,387	47.61	
Shares issued during the year				-	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2021				4,761,387	47.61	
Shares issued during the year				-	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2022				4,761,387	47.61	
PARTICULARS	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income		Total	
	General Reserves	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	Fair value changes in Equity instruments		
2 OTHER EQUITY						
Balance As At 1 April, 2020	977.61	194.04	9.21	1,714.61	2,895.46	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year						
Profit for the Year		(114.67)			(114.67)	
Realised Gain on Sale of Investments		294.30		(294.30)	-	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			2.52	1,094.39	1,096.91	
Balance As At 31 March, 2021	977.61	373.67	11.73	2,514.70	3,877.71	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year						
Profit for the Year		1,645.31			1,645.31	
Realised Gain on Sale of Investments		476.24		(476.24)	-	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			1.78	(99.75)	(97.97)	
Balance As At 31 March, 2022	977.61	2,495.22	13.51	1,938.71	5,425.05	
Total Equity As At 31 March, 2022					5,472.66	
Total Equity As At 31 March, 2021					3,925.32	

Notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates
Chartered Accountants
[F.R. No. 139786-W]

Sd/-
Bageshri Khadiolkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

Sd/-
Sayalee Yengul
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Anagha Kulkarni
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN 06669485

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Additional
Executive Director
DIN 06467549

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended on 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended on 31.03.2021
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before tax	1,720.84	(112.04)
Adjustment for:		
- Depreciation	52.68	67.80
- Gratuity	1.78	2.52
- Assets Written off	0.37	0.94
- Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	(1,897.24)	-
- Interest & Dividend received	(57.62)	(22.31)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(179.19)	(63.10)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current asset	(0.99)	3.59
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	34.39	26.04
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	14.20	(5.05)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	93.84	(86.49)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	32.15	(6.30)
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(42.43)	(22.21)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	(224.47)	(82.97)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(36.40)	3.94
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current Liabilities	-	(1.06)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(80.87)	(25.98)
Cash generated from operations	(389.75)	(260.60)
Direct Taxes (Paid)/Refunded	(24.74)	(1.61)
Net cash from operating activities	(414.49)	(261.20)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(1.64)	-
Sale of fixed assets	1,901.68	-
Deposit with Banks	(1.59)	(3.93)
Interest & Dividend received	57.62	22.31
Proceeds / (Repayment) from Non Current Investments	528.94	383.41
Investment in Associate	(380.01)	-
Net Cash flow from investing activities	2,105.00	401.79
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Interest paid	-	-
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,690.51	140.59
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	160.12	19.53
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year [Refer Note no. 13]	1,850.63	160.12

Notes 1 to 49 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates
Chartered Accountants
[F.R. No. 139786-W]

Sd/-
Bageshri Khadiolkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

Sd/-
Sayalee Yengul
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Anagha Kulkarni
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN 06669485

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Additional
Executive Director
DIN 06467549

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022**1. Company Overview:**

G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited ('the Company') is a Public Limited Company domiciled and registered in India. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at 211/A, MIDC Butibori Industrial Area, Kinhi Village, Tal. Hingna, Dist. Nagpur 441122. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Company is engaged in the manufacturing of "Food Processing Machineries". During the year, the Company has altered object clause to include as additional business of renting and/or leasing of immovable properties. These standalone financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30th May, 2022.

2. Basis of Preparation, Presentation and Measurement:

These financial statements of the Company comply in all material respects, with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('Act'), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ('Rules'), as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that have been measured at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) which are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (up to two decimals), unless otherwise stated.

3. Basis of Current and Non-Current Classification:

All assets and liabilities have been classified as Current or Non-Current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of the activities and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current/ Non-Current classification of assets and liabilities. Accordingly, an asset is treated as current when it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, and a liability is current when it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

4. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts in the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and related disclosures of the contingent liabilities and others at the end of each reported period.

The estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions. However, due to uncertainties relating to these judgments, assumptions and estimates, the actual amounts may differ. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis on each reporting date and may change from period to period. Appropriate changes in estimates are made prospectively, when the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates and the differences, if any, between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known or materialized and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

5. Significant Accounting Policies:**5.1. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)-**

An item of PPE is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at its original cost net of tax / duty credits availed, if any, but including borrowing costs for qualifying assets and other attributable costs incurred for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any.

Subsequent expenditure incurred is included in the asset's carrying amount appropriately, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Items of PPE not ready for its intended use on the reporting date are disclosed as "Capital Work in Progress".

An item of PPE is de-recognized upon disposal or when retired from active use when no future benefits are expected from its use. Gains/ losses on de-recognition are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

5.2. Intangible Assets-

An Intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably and is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairments, if any.

Software, which is not an integral part of any related hardware, is classified as an intangible asset.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is de-recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to flow from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5.3. Depreciation and Amortization-

- a. Depreciation on fixed assets is charged on Written Down Value method using the useful lives and residual values of all the assets, as prescribed under Part - C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except as stated in para (b) & (c) below
- b. Leasehold land is amortized on straight line basis over the period of lease.
- c. Computer Software are being amortized on Straight Line basis over a period of 6 years.

5.4. Non- Current Assets Held for Sale-

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts are expected to be recovered principally through sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets, classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amounts and the fair value less costs to sell. The criteria for assets held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition.

5.5. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets-

As at each reporting date, the Company assesses the situation, whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset is required to be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment, if any, recognized in the previous periods. The impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. A previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation, if there was no impairment.

5.6. 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.

a) Financial Assets-

i. Initial Recognition

All financial assets are recognized initially at transaction value and where such transaction values are different from fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of such financial assets on initial recognition.

ii. Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Subsequent measurement is done using effective interest rate (EIR) method and resultant interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income. Impairment losses and reversals thereof arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), if financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and to sell 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. Subsequent measurement, until they are derecognised or reclassified, is done at fair value and unrealised gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income except for the recognition of impairment losses and reversals thereof, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through Profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI. Subsequent measurement is done at fair value and unrealised gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies are measured at costless impairment.

iii. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The impairment provisions for financials assets are mainly based on past history, assumptions about risk of defaults, expected loss rates and timing of cash flows. As a practical expedient, the company uses a standard provision matrix. The company applies standard ECL impairment allowance based on ageing of receivables to estimate the provision amount. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive after applying a standard provision matrix. ECL impairment loss allowance or reversal thereof is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

b. Financial Liabilities-

i. Initial Recognition

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs that are not recognised at fair value through profit and loss account.

ii. Subsequent Measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified and measured as follows-

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5.7. Fair Value Measurements:

Measurement of assets and liabilities at fair value is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed are categorised within 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 market prices in the active market for identical assets and

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

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

5.8. Borrowing Costs-

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as a part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

5.9. Inventories-

- a. Raw material, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost measured on weighted average cost basis or net realizable value. However, these items are considered to be realizable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost
- b. Work in Progress relating to manufacturing is valued at lower of cost of production or net realizable value.
- c. Finished Goods are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes related overheads.

5.10. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are cash, balances with bank and short-term deposits (three months or less from the date of placement), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

5.11. Foreign Currency Transactions-

The functional currency and presentation currency of the company is Indian Rupee. Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction except where consideration is received or paid in advance in which case the date of such payment or receipt of advance is considered as the date of transaction for determining the exchange rate to be used for initial recognition of the related asset, expense or liability, income. At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are restated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are measured at historical cost and are not retranslated. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on restating of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing rate are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

5.12. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets-

- a. Provisions are recognized only when-
 - i. the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event (legal or constructive):
 - ii. a probable outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
 - iii. the amount of obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provision is measured using cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation. The carrying amount of provision is the present value of those cash flows.
- b. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in case of:
 - i. a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation,
 - ii. a present obligation arising from past events, and the amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability,

- iii. a possible obligation arising from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.
- c. Possible obligations arising from past events where likelihood of actual outflow of resources is remote are not considered as contingent liabilities.
- d. Contingent assets are neither recognized, nor disclosed.
- e. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

5.13. Revenue Recognition-

a. Revenue from contracts with Customers:

Revenue is recognized when or as the entity satisfies associated performance obligation by transferring control of promised goods or services or both to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. In case of multiple performance obligations, the revenue is recognized to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation that is satisfied.

The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of discounts offered by the Company as part of the contract. 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.

Revenue from sale of goods

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

Revenue from services

Revenue from erection and commissioning services is recognized on completion of contractual obligations.

b. Other Revenue:

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis determined by the amount outstanding and the rate applicable using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the same is established.

5.14. Warranty expenses-

The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded at the end of financial year. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on product failures. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise - being typically up to 2 to 3 years.

5.15. Research and Development Expenses-

- a. Research and Development Expenses, other than Capital Expenses are charged to Profit and Loss Account as and when incurred.
- b. Capital expenditure incurred for research and development activities are included in respective Fixed Assets and Depreciation is provided as per rates specified, in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

5.16. Tax Expenses-

- a. Provision for Current Tax is made on the basis of taxable income for the current accounting period computed in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 and based on the history of allowances and disallowances in the earlier years.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted, at the reporting date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns, vis à-vis situations prevailing from time to time in which applicable tax regulations are subject to change of interpretation and revises/re-works provisions where appropriate.

Current tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognized, either in OCI or in equity. Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

- b. Provision for Deferred Tax is recognized for all taxable temporary differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profits and is quantified using tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted as on the reporting date. Deferred tax asset is recognized and carried forward only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against with those deductible temporary differences can be utilized in the future.

5.17. Leases-

The Company assesses and designates a contract as a lease contract, at inception of a contract. The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement. The arrangement is a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of an identified asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to control use of the identified asset or assets for a period of time in exchange for a consideration, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Accounting as lessee-

In case of contracts of material value where the Company is a Lessee, it recognises a right of use asset (ROU asset) and a lease liability on the commencement date of the contract.

A ROU asset is valued using cost model. At the commencement of the lease ROU asset is recognised at cost which comprises of - total lease payments to be made over the lease term valued at its present value using Company's incremental borrowing rate, initial direct costs and costs of restoration; net of lease incentives received. ROU asset is depreciated over the lease term on straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease, where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

A lease liability is recognised at present value of total lease payments to be made over the lease term using Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease liability is increased to reflect interest on the lease liability and reduced to reflect payments made to the lessor. The carrying value of lease liability is reassessed when there is change in lease term.

The Company has availed recognition exemption and chosen not to apply the above accounting treatment for short term leases and leases for low value underlying assets where lease payment associated with those leases are recognised as an expense as and when incurred on systematic basis.

5.18. Employee Benefits-

a. Short Term Employee Benefits

Employee benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia and performance-linked rewards falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b. Post-Employment Benefits:

i. Defined Contribution Plans

The State governed Employee Provident Fund and Pension Scheme, Employees State Insurance Scheme are the defined contribution plans. The liability on account of Company's contributions paid or payable under these schemes is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company has no further obligation beyond these contributions towards employees.

ii. Defined Benefit Plans

The employees' gratuity fund scheme is the Company's defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under the said defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation from an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and not reclassified to Statement of Profit or Loss in subsequent periods.

After a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, any reduction or increase in surplus is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

c. Long Term Employee Benefits:

The accruing liability on account of encashment of leave entitlement of employees as per the rules of the Company is determined and provided for on the basis of the actuarial valuation from an independent actuary. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

5.19. Segment-

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the Company through identified segments. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the Management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments. Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the company.

5.20. Earnings Per Share-

Basic EPS amount is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

5.21. Cash Flow-

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the Indirect Method set out in Ind AS-7 'Cash Flow Statement' and presents cash flow by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

6. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, has notified certain amendments to certain existing Ind ASs which are applicable from 1 April, 2022. The details are as under-

Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendments specify that the "cost of fulfilling a contract" comprises the "costs that relate directly to the contract". Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

Ind AS 16- Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of PPE amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

Ind AS 103- Business Combinations

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103.

All other amendments relating to certain other Ind ASs are clarificatory or editorial in nature.

The Company does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its financial statements.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION			NET BLOCK			
	As at 01 April 2021	Additions	Reclassified from Held for Sale	Deductions	As on 31 Mar 2022	As on 01 April 2021	For the Year	Deductions	As on 31 Mar 2022	As on 31 March 2021
1. Property, Plant and Equipment										
Leasehold Land	237.03	-	-	-	237.03	28.68	2.53	-	31.21	205.82
Freehold Land	-	-	0.07	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.07
Factory Building	732.84	-	-	24.89	707.95	449.29	26.88	24.55	451.62	256.33
Non Factory Building	639.86	-	-	-	639.86	272.69	18.42	-	291.12	348.74
Plant & Machinery	358.17	-	-	-	358.17	312.41	0.99	-	313.40	44.77
Patterns, Jigs & Moulds	41.63	-	-	2.58	39.05	27.85	2.35	2.10	28.10	10.95
Computer Machinery	25.76	1.23	-	0.60	26.39	24.38	0.20	0.57	24.01	2.38
Vehicle	9.75	-	-	-	9.75	9.31	-	-	9.31	0.44
Furniture & Fixtures and Office Equipment	4.85	-	-	-	4.85	1.82	0.72	-	2.54	2.31
Total (1)	2,049.89	1.23	0.07	28.07	2,023.12	1,126.43	52.09	27.22	1,151.31	871.81
2. Intangible Assets										
Software	4.03	0.41	-	-	4.44	3.34	0.58	-	3.93	0.51
Total (2)	4.03	0.41	-	-	4.44	3.34	0.58	-	3.93	0.51
TOTAL	2,053.92	1.64	0.07	28.07	2,027.56	1,129.77	52.68	27.22	1,155.23	872.32
										924.13

Note 7: Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION			NET BLOCK		
	As at 01 April 2020	Additions	Transferred to Held For Sale	As at 31 March 2021	For the Year	Transferred to Held For Sale	Deductions	As at 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
1. Property, Plant and Equipment									
Leasehold Land	237.03	-	-	237.03	2.53	-	-	28.68	210.88
Factory Building	732.84	-	-	732.84	29.70	-	-	449.29	313.25
Non Factory Building	639.86	-	-	639.86	19.39	-	-	272.69	386.56
Plant & Machinery	373.75	-	-	358.17	10.41	-	15.34	312.41	56.41
Patterns, Jigs & Moulds	47.69	-	-	41.63	3.04	-	5.88	27.85	17.00
Computer Machinery	36.99	-	-	25.76	0.06	-	10.81	24.38	1.86
Vehicle	9.75	-	-	9.75	-	-	-	9.31	0.44
Furniture & Fixtures and Office Equipment	21.89	-	-	4.85	1.20	-	16.95	1.82	4.32
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1)	2,099.80	-	-	2,049.89	66.33	-	48.98	1,126.43	990.73
Previous Year	2,120.44	-	-	2,099.80	73.99	-	20.39	1,109.07	1,064.97
2. Intangible Assets									
Software	4.03	-	-	4.03	1.46	-	-	3.34	2.15
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (2)	4.03	-	-	4.03	1.46	-	-	3.34	2.15
Previous Year	36.29	-	-	4.03	1.48	-	32.26	1.88	3.62
TOTAL	2,103.83	-	-	2,053.92	67.80	-	48.98	1,129.77	992.88

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
8 INVESTMENTS- NON CURRENT		
i INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS		
(a) Trade, Unquoted and fully paid up (valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)		
1,000 (Previous Year 1,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited.	0.10	0.10
1,000 (Previous year 1,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in S. L. Kirloskar CSR Foundation	0.10	0.10
3,75,000 (Previous Year 3,75,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Kirloskar Management Services Private Limited	37.50	37.50
	-	-
(b) Investment in Associate Company (Trade, Unquoted and fully paid up, valued at cost)		
49,000 (Previous Year 49,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each in Navasasayam Dandekar Private Limited	0.49	0.49
	-	-
(c) Non Trade, Quoted and fully paid up (valued at valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)		
Nil (Previous Year 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each in Gujarat Gas Limited Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each	-	274.88
Nil (Previous Year 291,375) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each in Indraprastha Gas Limited	-	1,488.34
Nil (Previous Year 29,950) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each in Marico Limited	-	123.24
Nil (Previous Year 5,450) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Lakshmi Machine Works Limited	-	365.03
Nil (Previous Year 4,901) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in ICRA Limited	-	160.95
Nil (Previous Year 15,590) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each in CRISIL Limited	-	286.26
Total (i)	38.19	2,736.89
ii INVESTMENT IN PREFERENCE SHARES		
(Valued at Cost)		
(a) Investment in Associate Company (Trade, Unquoted and fully paid up, valued at cost)		
14,949 (Previous Year Rs. Nil) 6% Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each in Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	380.01	-
Total (ii)	380.01	-
Total (i + ii)	418.20	2,736.89
8.1 Details of Quoted Investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		
Cost	-	194.68
Market Value	-	2,698.70
9 LOANS- NON CURRENT		
(Un-secured and considered good)		
I Others	3.26	2.27
Total	3.26	2.27
10 INVENTORIES		
i Raw Materials	34.78	63.12
ii Work-in-progress	10.49	11.33
iii Finished Goods	1.01	6.23
Total	46.28	80.67

(Amount in Rs Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
11 INVESTMENTS - CURENT		
i. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS		
Non Trade, Quoted and fully paid up (valued at valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)		
17,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each in Gujarat Gas Limited	85.45	-
291,375 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each in Indraprastha Gas Limited	1,086.10	-
29,950 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each in Marico Limited	150.85	-
285 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Lakshmi Machine Works Limited	27.44	-
4,901 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in ICRA Limited	208.66	-
15,590 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each in CRISIL Limited	511.52	-
Total	2,070.02	-
11.1 Details of Quoted Investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		
Cost	142.00	-
Market Value	2,070.02	-
12 TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Unsecured		
i Considered good	5.17	19.37
ii Considered doubtful	6.73	3.49
Less : Allowance for Expected Credit Loss [Refer Note no. 45 (j)]	(6.73)	(3.49)
Total	5.17	19.37
12.1 Trade Receivables include Rs. 4.37 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. Nil) due from Associate Company.		
13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
i Cash on hand	0.13	0.08
ii Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	2.47	160.05
In Deposit Accounts (Less than 3 months maturity)	1,848.03	-
Total	1,850.63	160.12
14 OTHER BANK BALANCES		
i Deposit with Bank held as security against Guarantee	78.07	76.47
Total	78.07	76.47
15 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (Unsecured)		
i Other Receivables (considered good)	-	4.89
ii Balance with Statutory Authorities	142.77	141.31
iii Receivable against Sale of Investments	-	90.40
Total	142.77	236.61
16 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)		
Advance Income Tax (Including TDS) (Net of Provision for Tax) [Refer Note no. 34]	200.12	175.38
Total	200.12	175.38

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Rs. in Lakhs	Number	Rs. in Lakhs
17 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS				
i Advances to Suppliers		1.31		30.51
ii Prepaid Expenses		0.76		1.49
iii Other Advances		0.06		2.28
Total		2.13		34.28
18 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE				
i Freehold Land		-		0.47
ii Factory Building		-		0.65
iii Non- Factory Building		-		2.91
Total		-		4.03
PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Rs. in Lakhs	Number	Rs. in Lakhs
19 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
i Authorised				
Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each	20,000,000	200.00	20,000,000	200.00
Total	20,000,000	200.00	20,000,000	200.00
ii Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up	4,761,387	47.61	4,761,387	47.61
Total	4,761,387	47.61	4,761,387	47.61
19.1 Reconciliation of Shares :				
PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Rs. in Lakhs	Number	Rs. in Lakhs
Equity Shares				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,761,387	47.61	4,761,387	47.61
Issued/Bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	4,761,387	47.61	4,761,387	47.61
19.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares :				
The equity shares have rights, preferences and restrictions which are in accordance with the provisions of law, in particular the Companies Act, 2013.				
19.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:				
NAME OF SHAREHOLDER	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Rs. in Lakhs	Number	Rs. in Lakhs
Jyotsna G. Kulkarni	954,280	20.04	954,280	20.04
Atul C. Kirloskar *	416,609	8.75	416,609	8.75
Rahul C. Kirloskar *	549,820	11.55	549,820	11.55
Arti A. Kirloskar	255,829	5.37	255,829	5.37
Alpana R. Kirloskar	400,000	8.4	400,000	8.4
K.V.Development & Investment Company Pvt. Ltd.	268,664	5.64	268,664	5.64
* In addition to above, Atul C. Kirloskar and Rahul C. Kirloskar are holding 360 shares each as Karta of Atul C. Kirloskar HUF and Rahul C. Kirloskar HUF respectively.				

19.4 Details of shares held by promotor & promoter group

PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		% Change during the year
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Jyotsna G. Kulkarni	954,280	20.04	954,280	20.04	--
Rahul C. Kirloskar	550,180	11.55	550,180	11.55	--
Atul C. Kirloskar	416,969	8.75	416,969	8.75	--
Alpana R. Kirloskar	400,000	8.40	400,000	8.40	--
Arti A. Kirloskar	255,829	5.37	255,829	5.37	--
Aditi A. Kirloskar	230,674	4.84	230,674	4.84	--
Gauri A. Kirloskar	57,668	1.21	57,668	1.21	--
Sanjay C. Kirloskar	360	0.01	360	0.01	--
Mrinalini S. Kirloskar	180	0.00	180	0.00	--
Roopa J. Gupta	90	0.00	90	0.00	--
Vikram S. Kirloskar	90	0.00	90	0.00	--
Achyut and Neeta Holdings & Finance Pvt Ltd	50	0.00	50	0.00	--
Alpak Investments Pvt. Ltd.	50	0.00	50	0.00	--
Navsai Investments Pvt. Ltd.	50	0.00	50	0.00	--

19.5 Capital Management

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's Capital Management. The Company maintains sufficient capital taking into account its business needs, both strategic and routine, need to maintain confidence of other stakeholders including shareholders, creditors and customers. The Company takes appropriate steps to adjust its capital structure, if and when required.

20 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in Rs Lakh)

PARTICULARS	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	Fair value changes in Equity instruments	
Balance As At 1 April, 2020	977.61	194.04	9.21	1,714.61	2,895.46
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year					
Profit for the Year		(114.67)			(114.67)
Realised Gain on Sale of Investments		294.30		(294.30)	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			2.52	1,094.39	1,096.91
Balance As At 31 March, 2021	977.61	373.67	11.73	2,514.70	3,877.71
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year					
Profit for the Year		1,645.31			1,645.31
Realised Gain on Sale of Investments		476.24		(476.24)	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			1.78	(99.75)	(97.97)
Balance As At 31 March, 2022	977.61	2,495.22	13.51	1,938.71	5,425.05

20.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserves

General Reserve:

The Company created General Reserve in earlier years pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 where in certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred to General Reserve before declaring dividends. As per the Companies Act 2013, the requirements to transfer profits to General reserve is not mandatory. General reserve is a free reserve available to the Company.

Retained Earnings:

Retained Earnings represent the profits of the Company earned till date net of appropriations to other reserves. It is a free reserve available to the Company.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
21	PROVISIONS- NON CURRENT		
	Provision for Employee Benefits		
	(a) Leave Encashment [Refer Note no. 35]	2.69	1.86
	Total	2.69	1.86
22	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
	Deferred Tax Liability		
	On account of timing difference in Depreciation [Refer Note no. 34]	146.65	71.11
	Total	146.65	71.11
23	TRADE PAYABLES		
	i Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1.61	6.78
	ii Others for Goods and Services [Refer Note no. 45(k)]	5.44	224.73
	Total	7.04	231.51
23.1	Trade Payables include Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. 2.94 Lakhs) due to Associate Company		
24	OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	i Expenses and Other Payables	43.95	79.61
	ii Other Liabilities	10.04	6.79
	iii Ex-gratia & Superannuation Payable	0.70	4.68
	Total	54.69	91.08
25	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Advance from Customers	-	80.87
	Total	-	80.87
25.1	Advance from Customers include Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. 62.35 Lakhs) received from Associate Company		
26	PROVISIONS- CURRENT		
	i Provision for Employee Benefits		
	(a) Gratuity	2.38	2.32
	(b) Leave Encashment [Refer Note no. 35]	1.17	0.74
	ii Others		
	(a) Sales tax	-	40.75
	(b) Warranty	1.69	4.68
	Total	5.24	48.49

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		2021-22	2020-21
27	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
i	Sale of Products	119.75	456.40
ii	Sale of Service	17.72	-
iii	Other Operating Revenue [Refer Note no. 42]	0.82	0.64
	Total	138.29	457.04
28	OTHER INCOME		
i	Interest from Banks	36.78	4.25
ii	Dividend	20.84	18.06
iii	Sundry Provisions written back	45.29	26.32
iv	Sundry Balances written back	-	11.07
v	Other Miscellenous Income	-	8.05
vi	Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	1,897.24	-
	Total	2,000.15	67.76
29	COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
	Raw Materials		
	Opening Stock	63.12	74.69
	Add : Purchases	70.96	280.35
		134.08	355.04
	Less : Closing Stock	34.78	63.12
		99.30	291.92
	Total	99.30	291.92
30	CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF WORK IN PROGRESS & FINISHED GOODS		
	Opening Stock		
	Work-in-Progress	11.33	15.38
	Finished Goods	6.23	16.65
		17.55	32.03
	Less:		
	Closing Stock		
	Work-in-Progress	10.49	11.33
	Finished Goods	1.01	6.23
		11.50	17.55
	(INCREASE) / DECREASE	6.05	14.47
31	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
i	Salaries, Wages, Bonus & Other Allowances	120.14	153.10
ii	Gratuity	2.37	2.65
iii	Contribution to PF/ESI & Other Funds	2.60	3.49
iv	Staff/Labour Welfare Expenses	6.24	1.32
	Total	131.35	160.57

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		2021-22	2020-21
32	OTHER EXPENSES		
I	Rent	6.88	1.36
ii	Rates & Taxes	0.55	9.89
iii	Insurance charges	2.37	0.81
iv	Power & Fuel	12.83	15.27
v	Repairs & Maintenance		
a)	Building	-	0.20
b)	Plant & Machinery	0.85	8.20
c)	Other Assets	0.10	0.07
		0.96	8.47
vi	Payment to Auditors		
a)	Statutory Audit fees	4.50	4.50
b)	Out of Pocket Expenses	0.09	-
		4.59	4.50
vii	Selling & Distribution Expenses		
a)	Sales Promotion	-	0.31
b)	Warranty	0.58	2.23
c)	Carriage Outward	0.27	1.55
		0.85	4.09
viii	Travelling & Conveyance	8.31	3.03
ix	Communication Expenses	1.14	1.31
x	Legal & Professional Fees	64.33	35.73
xi	Directors Sitting Fees	2.65	2.40
xii	Security Expenses	5.02	5.61
xiii	Office & Miscellaneous Expenses	10.10	8.67
xiv	Sundry Balances written off	3.03	-
xv	Fixed Assets written off	0.37	0.94
xvi	Bad Debts written off	1.00	-
xvii	Allowance for Doubtful Debts	3.24	-
	Total	128.22	102.08

Note C: NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS- Other Notes**33. Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of:**

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
A.	Disputed Liabilities in respect of Income Tax	704.94	704.94
B.	Disputed Liabilities in respect of Wealth Tax	22.64	22.64
C.	Claims against the Company by the Creditors not acknowledged as debts	-	6.00
D.	Bank Guarantee provided in respect of Labour NOC	70.00	70.00

34. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes :**a) Major components of income tax and deferred tax expense**

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Major Components of Tax Expense / (Income):		
Current Income Tax Charge		
Current Income Tax	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-
Deferred Tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	75.53	2.63
Net Tax Expense	75.53	2.63

b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate :

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Accounting profit /(loss) before tax	1,720.83	(112.04)
Statutory income tax rate (MAT rate)	25.17	25.17
Tax at statutory income tax rate on profit as per books	433.13	Nil
Tax impact of losses and unabsorbed depreciation	(433.13)	-
Others -	-	-
Tax relating to earlier period	-	-
Income Tax expense reported in the statement of profit & loss	-	-

c) Details of tax assets & liabilities:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Income Tax Assets	471.87	447.13
Income Tax Liabilities	271.75	271.75
Net Current Income tax assets at the end	200.12	175.38

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

d) Gross movement in the current income tax asset/ (liability):

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Net Income Tax Asset as at the beginning	175.38	173.77
Income Tax paid / TDS	24.74	1.61
Current income tax expenses	-	-
Net refund received for earlier years	-	-
Income Tax for earlier years	-	-
Net income tax Asset as at the end	200.12	175.38

e) Reconciliation of Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net) as at the beginning	(71.11)	(68.48)
Deferred Tax Income/ (Expense) recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss:		
Difference between WDV of PPE as per books & Income Tax	(75.53)	(2.63)
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) (Net) as at the end	(146.64)	(71.11)

35. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes :

a. Defined benefit plans: Gratuity Plan

i. General descriptions of defined benefit plans: **Gratuity Plan**

The Company has established a gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to thirty days' salary for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service.

The funds are managed by LIC who have made investments as per their policy; and a detailed break-up of composition of investments made by LIC in various securities is not, at present, available.

ii. The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Present Value of Obligation at the end of period	29.82	36.72
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of period	27.44	34.39
	Current (Liability) / Asset	(2.38)	(2.32)
2	Amounts reflected in the balance sheet		
	Liabilities		
	a) Current Liability	2.38	2.32
	b) Non-Current Liability	27.44	34.39

- iii. Movement in the present value of defined obligation during the year representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
1	Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	36.72	34.34
2	Transfer In/(Out)	-	-
3	Current service cost	1.63	2.56
4	Amount paid on settlement	-	-
5	Interest cost	1.78	2.03
6	Re-measurements on obligation [Actuarial (Gain) / Loss]:	(1.59)	(2.21)
7	Actuarial (Gains) / Losses arising from changes in demographic assumption	-	-
8	Financial assumption	-	-
9	Actuarial (Gains) / Losses arising from changes in experience adjustment	-	-
10	Benefits paid	-	-
11	Past Service Cost	-	-
12	Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at end of the year	29.82	36.72

- iv. Changes in the fair value of plan assets during the year representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
1	Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	34.39	32.15
2	Transfer In/(Out)	-	-
3	Interest income	1.65	1.91
4	Actuarial gains / (losses)	-	-
5	Contributions from the employer	-	0.46
6	Re-measurement Gain (Loss): Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in Interest Income - Gain/ (Loss)	0.19	0.31
7	Mortality Charges & Taxes	(0.08)	(0.44)
8	Benefits paid	(8.71)	-
9	Amount paid on settlement	-	-
10	Fair value of Plan Assets as on the end of the year	27.44	34.39
11	Actual Returns on Plan Assets	1.84	2.22

- v. Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
1	Current Service Cost	1.63	2.56
2	Net Interest Expenses	0.13	0.12
3	Settlement (Gain) / Loss	-	-
4	Past Service Cost	-	-
5	Net periodic benefit cost recognized in the statement of profit & loss at the end of period	1.75	2.67

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

vi. Amount recognized in statement of other Comprehensive Income.

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit & loss account	(11.73)	(9.21)
2	Re-measurement for the year- obligation (Gain) /Loss	(1.59)	(2.21)
3	Re-measurement for the year- plan asset (Gain) /Loss	(0.19)	(0.31)
4	Total Re-measurement cost/(credit) for the year recognized in OCI	(1.78)	(2.52)
5.	Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit & loss account	(13.51)	(11.73)

vii. Actual contribution and benefit payments for the year.

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Actual benefit paid directly by the company	(8.71)	NIL
2	Actual contributions	-	0.46

viii. Assumptions:

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Discount Rate	6.00%	5.50%
2	Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
3	Expected Rate of return on plan assets	5.50%	5.90%
4	Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)*	3.87*	3.82*

*It is actuarially calculated term of the liability using probabilities of death, withdrawal and retirement.

ix. Sensitivity analysis: A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:
Effect of Defined Benefits Obligation (DBO) on account of 1% change in the assumed rates:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

DBO Rates Types	Discount Rate		Salary Escalation Rate		Withdrawal Rate	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Year						
31-Mar-2022	29.43	30.22	30.09	29.55	29.81	29.82
31-Mar-2021	36.27	37.18	37.04	36.40	36.72	36.71

b. Leave Encashment:

Net (asset) / liability recognized in the Balance Sheet:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Present Value of Obligation	3.86	2.60
2	Funded Status	Nil	Nil
3	Net liability/(asset) recognized in Balance Sheet	3.86	2.60
	a) Current Liability	1.17	0.74
	b) Non-Current Liability	2.69	1.86

36. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS-24 'Related Party Disclosures'

Name of the related party and their relatives and nature of relationship

- a) Key Management Personnel:
- i. Mangesh S. Joshi - Executive Director (resigned w.e.f. 06.04.2022)
Relatives of Executive Director
Wife: Ruchira M. Joshi
Son: Mayank M. Joshi
Daughter: Mihika M. Joshi
 - ii. NihalKulkarni – Chairman(resigned w.e.f. 09.02.2022)
 - iii. SmitaRaichurkar – Non-Executive Director
 - iv. PawanRathi - Independent Director
 - v. SaurabhPatwardhan – Independent Director
 - vi. ChinmayBhandari - Independent Director (resigned w.e.f. 24.01.2022)
 - vii. Shishir Panse- Chief Financial Officer (resigned w.e.f. 31.03.2021)
 - viii. Pranav Deshpande – Chief Executive Officer (appointed w.e.f. 06.01.2022)
 - ix. Anagha Kulkarni - Chief Financial Officer (appointed w.e.f. 29.06.2022)
 - x. SayaleeYengul – Company Secretary
- b) Enterprise in which Directors are interested:
Kloudq Technologies Ltd.
- c) Enterprise in which the Company is member:
Kirloskar Management Services Private Limited
- d) Associate Company:
NavasasyamDandekar Private Limited

Details of transactions during the year with Related Party:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
1.	*Remuneration to Executive Director & Key Managerial Personnel:		
	Mangesh S. Joshi (resigned w.e.f. 06.04.2022)	42.36	42.36
	Pranav Deshpande(appointed w.e.f. 06.01.2022)	9.30	-
	Shishir Panse(resigned w.e.f. 31.03.2021)	-	10.17
	Anagha Kulkarni(appointed w.e.f. 29.06.2022)	10.19	-
	Sayalee Yengul	9.09	8.33
	*Remuneration excludes statutory contributions made by Company such as Gratuity, PF, and reimbursements and perquisites etc.		
2.	Payments to Directors as Sitting Fees		
	Nihal Kulkarni (resigned w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	0.25	0.30
	Saurabh Patwardhan	0.55	0.25
	Pawan Rathi	0.85	0.65
	Smita Raichurkar	0.45	0.60
	Chinmay Bhandari (resigned w.e.f. 24.01.2022)	0.55	0.60
3.	Sales to Associate Company Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	134.19	323.62
4.	Purchases from Associate Company Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	7.62	27.91
5.	Reimbursement of Expenses from Associate Company Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	-	9.85
6.	Dividend Income from Associate Company Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	-	0.28

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
	Balances outstanding in:		
7.	Investment in Associate Company		
	Investment in Equity Shares	0.49	0.49
	Investment in Preference Shares	380.01	-
8.	Investment in other Promoter held Company	37.50	37.50
	Kirloskar Management Services Pvt Ltd		
9.	Trade Payables:	--	2.94
	Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited		
10.	Reimbursement Payable:	0.82	--
	Kirloskar Management Services Private Limited		
11.	Advance to Customer:	--	62.35
	Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited		
12.	Trade Receivables:	4.37	-
	Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited		

37. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS - 33 'Earnings Per Share':

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
1	Profit/ (Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs. in Lakhs)	1,645.31	(114.67)
2	Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (no. of Shares)	4,761,387	4,761,387
3	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	34.56	(2.41)
4	Face Value per equity share (Rs.)	1.00	1.00

38. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS - 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'

Details of Warranty provision and its movement during the year

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PROVISION FOR WARRANTY	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	4.68	9.68
Additional provision made during the year	0.58	2.23
Amount used during the year	-	0.18
Unused amounts reversed during the year	3.57	7.05
Carrying amount at the end of the year	1.69	4.68

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PROVISION FOR SALES TAX LIABILITY	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	40.75	57.57
Additional provision made during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	(15.23)	(16.82)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	(25.52)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	-	40.75

39. a. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 -Financial risk management

The activities of the Company expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Company's risk management policies are focused to identify the unpredictability of financial markets, put required controls, monitor and minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The risk management policies and systems are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and company's activities. Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the setup and oversight of company's risk management framework.

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

(A) Credit risk; (B) Liquidity risk and (C) Market risk.

(A) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the customer or counter party in meeting its contractual obligations, resulting into a financial loss to the company. The maximum exposure to the credit risk is primarily from company's trade and other receivables amounting to as at 31 March, 2022 Rs.4,567.99 Lakhs and as at 31 March, 2021 Rs.3,231.65 Lakhs. Details of receivables and other current assets are as per the table below:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
Investments	380.50	0.49
Loans	3.26	2.27
Trade Receivable	5.17	19.37
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Excluding Cash on Hand)	1,850.50	160.04
Other Bank Balances	78.07	76.47
Other Financial Assets	142.77	236.61
Total financial Assets Carried at Amortised Cost	2,460.27	495.25
Investments	2,107.72	2,736.40
Total Financial Assets Carried at Fair Value	2,107.72	2,736.40

Receivables are reviewed, managed and controlled for each customer separately. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals process by establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to whom credit is extended in the normal course of business. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. Company has a practice to provide for doubtful debts on a case-to-case basis after considering inter-alia customer's credibility etc.

The allowance for Expected Credit Loss on customer balances for the year ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 was Rs.6.73 Lakhs and Rs.3.49 Lakhs respectively.

There is no significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks.

There is no significant credit risk on other receivables, which mainly comprise of security deposits and amounts with statutory authorities.

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company may encounter in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's Accounts and Finance department is responsible for liquidity and fund flow management. In addition to that, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by the Senior Management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company has no outstanding borrowings as on 31 March 2022 and as on 31 March 2021.

(C) Market risk:

Market risk refers to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. It comprises of below mentioned three types of risks:

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

- i) Currency risk
- ii) Interest rate risk
- iii) Other price risk such as equity/debt securities price risk

- i) Currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that arises when future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency. Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company mainly operates in Indian domestic market. The maximum exposure to the currency risk is primarily from trade payables on account of goods imported into the country. The Company does not have any foreign currency payables as at the year-end hence, the Company does not have any currency risk at present.

- ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any long term or short-term borrowings as on year-end date hence, the Company does not have any interest risk at present.

- iii) Equity Price risk

Price risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the value of assets and liabilities as a result of change in market prices of Investments.

The fair value of Company's investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income exposes the Company to equity price risks. These investments are subject to changes in the market price of securities. The fair value of Company's investment in quoted equity securities as at 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 was Rs. 2,070.02 Lakhs and Rs. 2,698.70 Lakhs respectively.

a. Category-wise classification for financial assets:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	Note No.	AS AT 31.03.2022	AS AT 31.03.2021
(i)	Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income(FVTOCI):			
	Non-Current			
	Investment in Equity Instruments	8	37.70	2,736.40
	Total Non-Current		37.70	2,736.40
	Current			
	Investment in Equity Instruments	11	2,070.03	-
	Total Current		2,070.03	-
	Total (i)		2,107.73	2,736.40
(ii)	Measured at Cost (Net of Impairment, if any)			
	Non-Current			
	Investment in Equity Instruments of Associate Company	8	0.49	0.49
	Investment in Preference Shares of Associate Company	8	380.01	-
	Total (ii)		380.50	0.49
(iii)	Measured at amortised cost:			
	Non-Current			
	Loans	9	3.26	2.27
	Total Non-Current		3.26	2.27
	Current			
	Trade receivables	12	5.17	19.37
	Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	13,14	1,928.70	236.59
	Other Financial Assets	15	142.77	236.61
	Total Current		2,076.64	492.58
	Total (iii)		2,079.90	494.85

c Category-wise classification for applicable financial liabilities:

There are no financial liabilities that require valuation at Fair value. All the liabilities are valued using amortised cost method.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:**(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:**

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans, advances and cash and other bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature. The carrying amounts of long-term loans given with floating rate of interest are considered to be close to the fair value.

(ii) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature.

40 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 113 “Fair Value Measurement”**Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities-**

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	Note No.	AS AT 31.03.2022			
			LEVEL-1	LEVEL-2	LEVEL-3	TOTAL
a	Financial Assets					
	(i) Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)					
	Investment in Equity Instruments	8, 11	2,107.73	-	-	2,107.73
	(ii) Measured at amortised cost***					
	Investment in Preference Shares	8	-	-	380.01	380.01
	Investment in Equity Instruments	8	-	-	0.49	0.49
	Loans	9	-	-	3.26	3.26
	Other Financial Assets	15	-	-	142.77	236.61
			2,107.73	-	526.53	2,634.26
b	Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Measured at amortised cost***					
	Others	24	-	-	54.69	54.69
			-	-	54.69	54.69

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	Note No.	AS AT 31.03.2022			
			LEVEL-1	LEVEL-2	LEVEL-3	TOTAL
a	Financial Assets					
	(i) Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)***					
	Investment in Equity Instruments	8, 11	2,736.40	-	-	2,736.40
	(ii) Measured at amortised cost***					
	Investment in Equity Instruments	8	-	-	0.49	0.49
	Loans	9	-	-	2.27	2.27
	Other Financial Assets	15	-	-	236.61	236.61
			2,736.40	-	239.37	2,975.77
b	Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Measured at amortised cost***					
	Others	25,31	-	-	91.08	91.08
			-	-	91.08	91.08

****Valuation technique and key inputs used to determine fair value**

Level-1 : Listed Shares- Quoted price in the active market.

Level-3 : Other Investments-Proportionate share in net worth of the investee minus impairment. At cost-wherever the amount is not material

***** Valuation technique for Level-2 & 3** - Future cash flows discounted using incremental borrowing rates for similar period

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

41. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS- 108 'Operating Segments'

The Company operates only in one segment namely "Food Processing Machinery". Therefore, separate disclosures pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard- 108 on "Segment Reporting" is not required.

42. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS- 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

a. Reconciliation of Revenue from Operations with revenue from contracts with Customers:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR 2021-22	FOR THE YEAR 2020-21
1	Revenue recognized over a period of time	Nil	Nil
2	Revenue recognized at a point in time		
	-- Manufacturing Activity	138.29	457.04
3	Total Revenue from Contract with Customer (1 to 2)	138.29	457.04
4	Total Revenue from Operations as per Note No. 27	138.29	457.04

b. Particulars of Performance obligations relating to Revenue from Contract with Customers- Manufacturing Activities

The Company is manufacturer of Machinery for Rice Milling. The performance obligations of the company for these activities are generally satisfied as and when goods are delivered and/or erected as the case may be depending upon terms of respective contracts. Payments are received in advance and/or as per pre-decided milestones depending on the terms of the respective contracts.

- c. As the entire revenue is recognized 'at point in time' there are no contract assets and contract liabilities for the Company
- d. The Company has opted for practical expedient as all the performance obligations have an original expected duration of one year or less. Hence, disclosure regarding 'transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations' is not required

43. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS- 116 'Leases'

The Company's leases mainly comprise of leasehold land and office premises and office equipment.

Company has taken exemptions for not to consider the leases under Ind AS 116 – Leases which have non-cancellable period (Lock in period) or lease period of 12 months or less as on initial application date.

The Company has elected not to classify low value items lease under Leases as permitted by Para 5 of Ind AS 116.

Accordingly, During the year, the Company paid lease rent aggregating to Rs.2.48Lakhs(Previous Year: Rs.1.36 Lakhs)

44. During the year, the Company sold certain investments being equity shares of listed companies, for Rs. 528.94 Lakhs. The sale resulted in a Profit of Rs. 476.24 Lakhs which has been transferred to Retained Earnings with corresponding adjustment in the 'Other Comprehensive Income' under Other Equity.

45. Additional Disclosures pursuant to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

a. Benami property

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021.

b. Borrowings of Specific Purpose

The Company has not borrowed or raised any borrowings or funds raised from banks and financial institutions during the year and during preceding financial year.

c. Borrowings against security of Current Assets

The Company has not borrowed or raised any borrowings or funds raised from banks and financial institutions.

d. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021.

e. Willful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial years ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021.

f. Undisclosed Income

The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

g. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period for the financial years ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021. No charges or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

h. Struck off companies

The Company has not entered into any transaction with the companies struck off as per Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

i. Ratios

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	AS AT 31.03.2022	AS AT 31.03.2021	VARIANCE	REASON IF VARIANCE > 25%
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	65.63	1.73	3688.79%	Quoted investments classified as current during FY 2021-22
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	0.00%	NA
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBITDA2	(Interest + Principal including lease payments)	NA	NA	0.00%	NA
4	Return on Equity Ratio	(Profit after tax less Preference dividend, if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity ¹	0.35	(0.03)	-1148.61%	Profit for the year ended on 31.03.2022 includes profit on sale of Land and Building
5	Inventory Turnover ratio	COGS or Sales	Average Inventory	1.86	3.43	-45.77%	Reduction in Turnover
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net sales	Average Trade Receivable	11.27	27.13	-58.46%	Reduction in Turnover
7	Trade Payables turnover ratio	Net Credit purchases	Average Trade payable	0.36	0.98	-63.70%	Reduction in Purchases
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Credit sales	(Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	0.03	1.38	-97.69%	Decrease in turnover and repayment of creditors
9	Net profit ratio	Profit after Tax	Total Income	0.77	(0.22)	-452.11%	Profit for the year ended on 31.03.2022 includes profit on sale of Land and Building
10	Return on Capital employed	EBIT ⁴	Capital Employed ⁴	0.31	(0.03)	-1192.33%	Profit for the year ended on 31.03.2022 includes profit on sale of Land and Building
11	Return on investment	Earnings from Investments	Average Investments	0.19	0.13	45.05%	Earnings from Sale of shares
1	Shareholder's Equity = Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding revaluation reserve)						
2	EBITDA - Earning before interest, depreciation and amortisation (including impairment)						
3	EBIT - Earning before interest and taxes						
4	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability						

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

j. Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Trade Receivables ageing as at 31 March, 2022		OUTSTANDING FOR FOLLOWING PERIODS FROM DUE DATE OF RECEIPTS					
SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	< 6 MONTHS	6 MONTHS 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	> 3 YEARS	TOTAL
i	Undisputed - Considered Good	4.67	-	0.39	-	0.11	5.17
ii	Undisputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii	Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v	Disputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi	Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	6.73	6.73
	TOTAL	4.67	-	0.39	-	6.84	11.90

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Trade Receivables ageing as at 31 March, 2021		OUTSTANDING FOR FOLLOWING PERIODS FROM DUE DATE OF RECEIPTS					
SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	< 6 MONTHS	6 MONTHS 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	> 3 YEARS	TOTAL
i	Undisputed - Considered Good	12.10	1.01	0.49	1.11	4.66	19.37
ii	Undisputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii	Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v	Disputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi	Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	3.49	3.49
	TOTAL	12.10	1.01	0.49	1.11	8.15	22.86

k. Trade Payables Ageing Schedules

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March, 2022		OUTSTANDING FOR FOLLOWING PERIODS FROM DUE DATE OF PAYMENT				
SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	< 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	> 3 YEARS	TOTAL
i.	MSME	1.61	-	-	-	1.61
ii.	Others	1.99	-	-	0.08	2.07
iii.	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	3.37	3.37
v.	Total	3.59	-	-	3.45	7.04

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March, 2021		OUTSTANDING FOR FOLLOWING PERIODS FROM DUE DATE OF PAYMENT				
SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	< 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	> 3 YEARS	TOTAL
i.	MSME	-	0.13	3.96	2.69	6.78
ii.	Others	68.22	47.01	44.21	61.92	221.36
iii.	Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	3.37	3.37
v.	Total	68.22	47.14	48.17	67.98	231.51

46. In the Financial Year 2019-20 the Company entered into a joint venture with other industry experts in grain processing technology and formed a joint venture company 'Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited (NDPL)'. The Company holds 49% stake in the JV Company. The Company is engaged in the business of machinery for processing of grains, pulses (dal), cereals, legumes, oil seeds, animal feed, breweries, seed spices, tropical spices, paddy, rice etc. in India and overseas.

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: Not Applicable

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31-03-2022
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
Number of equity shares	49,000 out of 100,000
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture in equity shares	Rs. 0.49 Lakhs
Extend of Holding %	49%
Number of 6% Compulsorily Convertible (Non-Cumulative) Preference Shares	14,989
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture in preference shares	Rs. 380.01 Lakhs
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Common Directors and Shareholding of 49%
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A
5. Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Rs.640.88 Lakhs
6. Profit / Loss for the year	Rs. 3.66 Lakhs
i. Considered in Consolidation	Yes
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	NA

47. Business implications of COVID -19:

The Company has taken into account the possible impact of COVID-19 pandemic (the pandemic) in preparation of these standalone financial statements, including but not limited to its reassessment of liquidity and going concern assumption and recoverability of carrying value of financial and non-financial assets.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

On the basis of assessment and evaluation of the business and economic conditions, the Company believes that the impact of the pandemic is not material to these financial statements and expects to recover carrying value of its assets. As the impact assessment of the pandemic is a continuous process, the Company evaluates the consequences periodically and takes appropriate actions to mitigate its impact.

The impact of the pandemic on financial statement may differ from estimates due to the uncertainties associated with duration, re-emergence and nature of the pandemic.

48. The Company owes amounts to suppliers under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). The disclosure pursuant to the said Act are as under:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
Principal Amount due to supplier under MSMED	1.61	8.62
Interest accrued, due to supplier under MSMED Act on the above & unpaid	-	3.60
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond appointed day during the year	-	0.85
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Sec 16)	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (under Sec 16)	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payment already made	-	0.10
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	4.64	4.64

49. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and /or rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates
Chartered Accountants
[F.R. No. 139786-W]

Sd/-
Bageshri Khadilkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

Sd/-
Sayalee Yengul
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Anagha Kulkarni
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN 06669485

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Additional
Executive Director
DIN 06467549

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited,
Nagpur.

Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited ("the Parent Company") which includes share of profit in its associate company (together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at 31 March, 2022, and total comprehensive income (financial performance comprising profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
6. Description of each key audit matter in accordance with SA 701.

Sr. No.	The key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
1.	<p><u>Manufacturing activity of the Parent Company at Nagpur:</u></p> <p>There has been decline in the turnover of the manufacturing activity of the Parent Company over the years. Currently, the Company is facing labour problems at the Nagpur facility which has disrupted the manufacturing work and it has affected the Group's business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We discussed with the Management of the Parent Company and the Management informed us initiatives/ efforts taken by the Company to streamline the operations. • We have been informed that the Management is considering alternative business opportunities with respect to Nagpur manufacturing facility. The sustenance of the activity is dependent on the results of the decisions that the Management may take to streamline the situation. • Recently, the Parent Company has undertaken the additional business activity relating to real estate and leasing of property. Necessary shareholders' approval has been obtained. The said additional activity is yet to start its commercial operations.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

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

7. The Parent Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Parent Company's annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditors report thereon.
8. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
9. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the associate company audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to this entity and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and 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. Other information so far as it relates to associate company, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate 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 ("the Rules").
11. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate company are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.
12. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing ability of respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
13. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are also responsible for overseeing financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

14. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.
15. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism through out the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- 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 Parent company has adequate internal financial controls in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on ability of the Group and its associates 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates 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 to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. For the entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the 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.
16. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.
 17. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent Company 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.
 18. 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.
 19. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

20. We did not audit financial information of an associate entity; whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 640.88 Lakhs as at 31 March 2022 and total revenues of ₹ 1931.23 Lakhs, total net profit after tax of ₹ 3.63 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2022. Financial Statements of above entity have been audited by its independent auditor. The independent auditor's report on the financial statements of this entity have been furnished to us and our opinion on consolidated financial statements, in so far it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this entity, is based solely on the report of such auditor and the procedures performed by us are as stated above. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.
21. In our earlier limited review reports issued pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "Listing Regulations"), we had invited your attention to the facts relating to decline in the turnover of food processing machinery activity (the Activity) of the Parent Company. Currently, the Parent Company is facing labour problems at the Nagpur facility which has disrupted the manufacturing work and it has affected the Parent Company's business. Further, flow of orders for the activity has reduced significantly. These events indicate that there exists material uncertainty which may cast a significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue operations at the Nagpur facility. We have been informed that the Management is considering alternative business opportunities with respect to Nagpur manufacturing facility. In our view, the sustenance of the above-mentioned activity is dependent on the results of the decisions that the Management may take to streamline the situation.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

22. Recently, the Parent Company has undertaken the additional business activity relating to real estate and leasing of property. Necessary shareholders' approval has been obtained. The said additional activity is yet to start its commercial operations.
23. Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

24. (A) As required by sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on the separate financial information of the associates referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Parent Company as on 31 March, 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associate company, none of the Directors of the Group companies are 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure-A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent Company and its associate company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of that company.
- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group in Note No. 34;
 - b) The Group did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - c) There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.
 - d) With respect to clause (e) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended
 - i. The respective Management of the Company and its associates have represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or its associates to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or its associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- ii. The respective Management of the Company and its associates have represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or its associates from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or its associates shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - iii. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided above, contain any material misstatement.
- e) The Parent Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
25. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors’ Report under section 197(16):
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
26. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020(the “Order”/ “CARO”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor’s report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO report issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent Company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports of the said respective companies included in the consolidated financials.

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates,
Chartered Accountants,
[F.R.No. 139786 – W]

Bageshri Khadilkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
UDIN: 22139656AJVVCZ8832

Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

“Annexure-A” to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1A(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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')

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited (“the Parent Company”) and its associate company as of 31 March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Parent Company and its associate company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the respective 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 ('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 respective Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act 2013 ('the Act').

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent Company and its associates based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the 'Guidance Note' issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors of associate company in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial control system over financial reporting of the Parent Company and its associate company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent Company and its associate company have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to associate company is based solely on the corresponding report of the auditors of such company.
10. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of such other auditor and the financial information certified by the Management.

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates,
Chartered Accountants,
[F.R.No. 139786 – W]

Bageshri Khadilkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
UDIN: 22139656AJVVCZ8832

Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2022

Sr.No.	PARTICULARS	Note No.	AS AT 31.03.2022	AS AT 31.03.2021
			Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	8	871.81	923.46
	(b) Intangible Assets	8	0.51	0.69
	(c) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	9	544.39	2,860.23
	(ii) Loans	10	3.26	2.27
			<u>1,419.97</u>	<u>3,786.65</u>
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	11	46.28	80.67
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	12	2,070.02	-
	(ii) Trade Receivables	13	5.17	19.37
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	1,850.63	160.12
	(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	15	78.07	76.47
	(v) Others	16	142.77	236.61
	(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	17	200.12	175.38
	(d) Other Current Assets	18	2.13	34.28
			<u>4,395.19</u>	<u>782.91</u>
3	Assets classified as held for sale	19	-	4.03
	TOTAL		<u>5,815.16</u>	<u>4,573.58</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	20	47.61	47.61
	(b) Other equity	21	5,551.24	4,001.05
			<u>5,598.85</u>	<u>4,048.66</u>
	Liabilities			
1	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Provisions	22	2.69	1.86
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	146.65	71.11
			<u>149.34</u>	<u>72.97</u>
2	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Trade Payables	24		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		1.61	8.62
	- Others		5.44	222.89
	(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	25	54.69	91.08
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	26	-	80.87
	(c) Provisions	27	5.24	48.49
			<u>66.97</u>	<u>451.95</u>
3	Liabilities associated with assets held for sale		-	-
	TOTAL		<u>5,815.16</u>	<u>4,573.58</u>

Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates
Chartered Accountants
[F.R. No. 139786-W]

Sd/-
Bageshri Khadiolkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

Sd/-
Sayalee Yengul
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Anagha Kulkarni
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN 06669485

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Additional
Executive Director
DIN 06467549

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

Sr.No.	PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the year ended on 31st March, 2022 Rs. in Lakhs	For the year ended on 31st March, 2021 Rs. in Lakhs
1	INCOME			
	(a) Revenue from Operations	28	138.29	457.04
	(b) Other Income	29	2,000.15	67.75
	Total Income		2,138.44	524.79
2	EXPENSES			
	(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	30	99.30	291.92
	(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-progress & Stock-in-trade	31	6.05	14.47
	(c) Employee Benefits Expense	32	131.35	160.56
	(d) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	8	52.68	67.80
	(e) Operational & Other Expenses	33	128.22	102.08
	Total Expenses		417.60	636.83
3	Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		1,720.84	(112.04)
4	Add / (Less): Exceptional Items		-	-
5	Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		1,720.84	(112.04)
6	Less: Tax Expense	35		
	(a) Current Tax		-	-
	(b) Tax relating to prior period		-	-
	(c) Deferred Tax		75.53	2.63
			75.53	2.63
7	Profit / (Loss) after tax but before share in profit of Associate Company for the year		1,645.31	(114.67)
8	Share of Profit /(Loss) of Associate Company		2.85	122.24
9	Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (5-6)		1,648.15	7.57
10	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations		1.78	2.52
	Changes in fair value of FVOCI Equity Instruments		(99.75)	1,094.39
	(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(c) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(d) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
			(97.97)	1,096.91
11	Total Comprehensive Income for the period		1,550.19	1,104.48
12	Earnings Per Equity Share: Basic & Diluted	38	34.62	0.16

Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates
Chartered Accountants
[F.R. No. 139786-W]

Sd/-
Bageshri Khadilkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

Sd/-
Sayalee Yengul
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Anagha Kulkarni
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN 06669485

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Additional
Executive Director
DIN 06467549

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2022

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS					Number of Shares	Amount
	1 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL					
Balance as at 1 April 2020				4,761,387	47.61	
Shares issued during the year				-	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2021				4,761,387	47.61	
Shares issued during the year				-	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2022				4,761,387	47.61	
PARTICULARS	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income		Total	
	General Reserves	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	Fair value changes in Equity instruments		
2 OTHER EQUITY						
Balance As At 1 April, 2020	977.61	195.14	9.21	1,714.61	2,896.56	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year						
Profit for the Year		7.57			7.57	
Realised Gain on Sale of Investments		294.30		(294.30)	-	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			2.52	1,094.39	1,096.91	
Balance As At 31 March, 2021	977.61	497.01	11.73	2,514.70	4,001.05	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year						
Profit for the Year		1,648.15			1,648.15	
Realised Gain on Sale of Investments		476.24		(476.24)	-	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			1.78	(99.75)	(97.97)	
Balance As At 31 March, 2022	977.61	2,621.40	13.51	1,938.71	5,551.23	
Total Equity As At 31 March, 2022					5,598.84	
Total Equity As At 31 March, 2021					4,048.66	

Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates
Chartered Accountants
[F.R. No. 139786-W]

Sd/-
Bageshri Khadilkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

Sd/-
Sayalee Yengul
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Anagha Kulkarni
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN 06669485

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Additional
Executive Director
DIN 06467549

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended on 31.03.2022	For the Year Ended on 31.03.2021
	Rs. in Lakhs	Rs. in Lakhs
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit before tax	1,720.84	(112.04)
Adjustment for:		
- Depreciation	52.68	67.80
- Gratuity	1.78	2.52
- Assets Written off	0.37	0.94
- Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	(1,897.24)	-
- Interest & Dividend received	(57.62)	(22.31)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(179.19)	(63.10)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current asset	(0.99)	3.59
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	34.39	26.04
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	14.20	(5.05)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	93.84	(86.49)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	32.15	(6.30)
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(42.43)	(22.21)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	(224.47)	(82.97)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(36.40)	3.94
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Non Current Liabilities	-	(1.06)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(80.87)	(25.98)
Cash generated from operations	(389.75)	(260.60)
Direct Taxes (Paid)/Refunded	(24.74)	(1.61)
Net cash from operating activities	(414.48)	(261.20)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(1.64)	-
Sale of fixed assets	1,901.68	-
Deposit with Banks	(1.59)	(3.93)
Interest & Dividend received	57.62	22.31
Proceeds / (Repayment) from Non Current Investments	528.94	383.41
Investment in Associate	(380.01)	-
Net Cash flow from investing activities	2,105.00	401.79
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Interest paid	-	-
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,690.51	140.59
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	160.12	19.53
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year [Refer Note no. 14]	1,850.63	160.12

Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates
Chartered Accountants
[F.R. No. 139786-W]

Sd/-
Bageshri Khadilkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

Sd/-
Sayalee Yengul
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Anagha Kulkarni
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN 06669485

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Additional
Executive Director
DIN 06467549

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2022

1. Corporate Overview:

G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited ('the Parent Company') is a Public Limited Company domiciled and registered in India. The Registered Office of the Parent Company is situated at 211/A, MIDC Butibori Industrial Area, Kinhi Village, Tal. Hingna, Dist. Nagpur 441122. The equity shares of the Parent Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its associate entity (together referred to as "the Group").

The Group is engaged in the manufacturing of "Food Processing Machineries". During the year, the Parent Company has altered object clause to include as additional business of renting and/or leasing of immovable properties.

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30th May, 2022.

2. Basis of Preparation, Presentation and Measurement:

These consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company comply in all material respects, with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('Act'), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ('Rules'), as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that have been measured at fair value.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) which are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (up to two decimals), unless otherwise stated.

3. Basis and Principles of Consolidation:

- a. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company and its Associate entity.
- b. When the Group has significant influence over the other entity, it recognizes such interests as associates. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the entity but is not control or joint control over the entity.
- c. The results of associates are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using equity method of accounting after making necessary adjustments to achieve uniformity in application of accounting policies, wherever applicable.
- d. As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Parent Company's separate financial statements.

4. Basis of Current and Non-Current Classification:

All assets and liabilities have been classified as Current or Non-Current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of the activities and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current/ Non-Current classification of assets and liabilities. Accordingly, asset is treated as current when it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, and liability is current when it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

5. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts in the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and related disclosures of the contingent liabilities and others at the end of each reporting period.

The estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions. However, due to uncertainties relating to these judgments, assumptions and estimates, the actual amounts may differ. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis on each reporting date and may change from period to period. Appropriate changes in estimates are made prospectively, when the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates and the differences, if any, between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known or materialized and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

6. Significant Accounting Policies:

6.1. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)-

An item of PPE is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at its original cost net of tax / duty credits availed, if any, but including borrowing costs for qualifying assets and other attributable costs incurred for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any.

Subsequent expenditure incurred is included in the asset's carrying amount appropriately, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Items of PPE not ready for its intended use on the reporting date are disclosed as "Capital Work in Progress".

An item of PPE is de-recognized upon disposal or when retired from active use when no future benefits are expected from its use. Gains/ losses on de-recognition are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

6.2. Intangible Assets-

An Intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably and is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairments, if any.

Software, which is not an integral part of any related hardware, is classified as an intangible asset.

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is de-recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to flow from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

6.3. Depreciation and Amortization-

- a. Depreciation on fixed assets is charged on Written Down Value method using the useful lives and residual values of all the assets, as prescribed under Part – C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except as stated in para (b) & (c) below
- b. Leasehold land is amortized on straight line basis over the period of lease.
- c. Computer Software are being amortized on Straight Line basis over a period of 6 years.
- d. The residual value and useful lives are reviewed on regular basis and the changes in estimate, when relevant, are accounted for on a prospective basis.

6.4. Non- Current Assets Held for Sale-

The Group classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts are expected to be recovered principally through sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets, classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amounts and the fair value less costs to sell. The criteria for assets held for sale classification is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition.

6.5. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets-

As at each reporting date, the Group assesses the situation, whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset is required to be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment, if any, recognized in the previous periods. The impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. A previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation, if there was no impairment.

6.6. 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. The Group recognises a financial instrument when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of instrument.

a) Financial Assets-

i. Initial Recognition

All financial assets are recognized initially at transaction value and where such transaction values are different from fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of such financial assets on initial recognition.

ii. Subsequent Measurement

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

Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, if these financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Subsequent measurement is done using effective interest rate (EIR) method and resultant interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income. Impairment losses and reversals thereof arising on these assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), if financial assets are held within a business model with an objective to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and to sell 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. Subsequent measurement, until they are derecognised or reclassified, is done at fair value and unrealised gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income except for the recognition of impairment losses and reversals thereof, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through Profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI. Subsequent measurement is done at fair value and unrealised gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in equity instruments issued by subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies are measured at cost less impairment.

iii. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk exposures. The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The impairment provisions for financial assets are mainly based on past history, assumptions about risk of defaults, expected loss rates and timing of cash flows. As a practical expedient, the Group uses a standard provision matrix. The Group applies standard ECL impairment allowance based on ageing of receivables to estimate the provision amount. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive after applying a standard provision matrix. ECL impairment loss allowance or reversal thereof is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Group de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

b. Financial Liabilities-

i. Initial Recognition

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs that are not recognised at fair value through profit and loss account.

ii. Subsequent Measurement

For the purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified and measured as follows-

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

6.7. Fair Value Measurements-

Measurement of assets and liabilities at fair value is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed are categorised within 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 market prices in the active market for identical assets and liabilities.

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

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

6.8. Borrowing Costs-

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as a part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

6.9. Inventories-

a. Raw material, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost measured on weighted average cost basis or net realizable value. However, these items are considered to be realizable at cost if the finished products in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost

b. Work in Progress relating to manufacturing is valued at lower of cost of production or net realizable value.

c. Finished Goods are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost includes related overheads.

6.10. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are cash, balances with bank and short-term deposits (three months or less from the date of placement), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

6.11. Foreign Currency Transactions-

The functional currency and presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupee. Transactions in currencies other than the Group's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction except where consideration is received or paid in advance in which case the date of such payment or receipt of advance is considered as the date of transaction for determining the exchange rate to be used for initial recognition of the related asset, expense or liability, income. At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are restated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are measured at historical cost and are not retranslated. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on restating of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing rate are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

6.12. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets-

a. Provisions are recognized only when-

- i. the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event (legal or constructive);
- ii. a probable outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- iii. the amount of obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provision is measured using cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation. The carrying amount of provision is the present value of those cash flows.

b. **Contingent liabilities are disclosed in case of:**

- i. a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation,
 - ii. a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible,
 - iii. a possible obligation arising from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.
- c. Possible obligations arising from past events where likelihood of actual outflow of resources is remote are not considered as contingent liabilities.
- d. Contingent assets are neither recognized, nor disclosed.
- e. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

6.13. Revenue Recognition-

a. **Revenue from contracts with Customers:**

Revenue is recognized when or as the entity satisfies associated performance obligation by transferring control of promised goods or services or both to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. In case of multiple performance obligations, the revenue is recognized to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation that is satisfied.

The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of discounts offered by the Group as part of the contract. 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.

Revenue from sale of goods

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

Revenue from services

Revenue from erection and commissioning services is recognized on completion of contractual obligations.

b. **Other Revenue:**

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis determined by the amount outstanding and the rate applicable using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income is recognized when the Group's right to receive the same is established.

6.14. Warranty expenses-

The estimated liability for product warranties is recorded at the end of financial year. These estimates are established using historical information on the nature, frequency and average cost of warranty claims and management estimates regarding possible future incidence based on corrective actions on product failures. The timing of outflows will vary as and when warranty claim will arise - being typically up to 2 to 3 years.

6.15 Research and Development Expenses-

- a. Research and Development Expenses, other than Capital Expenses are charged to Profit and Loss Account as and when incurred.
- b. Capital expenditure incurred for research and development activities are included in respective Fixed Assets and Depreciation is provided as per rates specified, in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

6.16 Tax Expenses-

- a. Provision for Current Tax is made on the basis of taxable income for the current accounting period computed in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 and based on the history of allowances and disallowances in the earlier years.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantially enacted, at the reporting date.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns, vis à-vis situations prevailing from time to time in which applicable tax regulations are subject to change of interpretation and revises/re-works provisions where appropriate.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognized, either in OCI or in equity. Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

- b. Provision for Deferred Tax is recognized for all taxable temporary differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Group's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profits and is quantified using tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted as on the reporting date. Deferred tax asset is recognized and carried forward only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against with those deductible temporary differences can be utilized in the future.

6.17 Leases-

The Group assesses and designates a contract as a lease contract, at inception of a contract. The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement. The arrangement is a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a identified asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to control use of the identified asset or assets for a period of time in exchange for a consideration, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Accounting as lessee-

In case of contracts of material value where the Group is a Lessee; it recognises a right of use asset (ROU asset) and a lease liability on the commencement date of the contract.

A ROU asset is valued using cost model. At the commencement of the lease ROU asset is recognised at cost which comprises of - total lease payments to be made over the lease term valued at its present value using Group's incremental borrowing rate, initial direct costs and costs of restoration; net of lease incentives received. ROU asset is depreciated over the lease term on straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease, where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option.

A lease liability is recognised at present value of total lease payments to be made over the lease term using Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease liability is increased to reflect interest on the lease liability and reduced to reflect payments made to the lessor. The carrying value of lease liability is reassessed when there is change in lease term.

The Group has availed recognition exemption and chosen not to apply the above accounting treatment for short term leases and leases for low value underlying assets where lease payment associated with those leases are recognised as an expense as and when incurred on systematic basic.

6.18 Employee Benefits-

- a. Short Term Employee Benefits

Employee benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia and performance-linked rewards falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

- b. Post-Employment Benefits:

- i. Defined Contribution Plans

The State governed Employee Provident Fund and Pension Scheme, Employees State Insurance Scheme are the defined contribution plans. The liability on account of Group's contributions paid or payable under these schemes is recognized during the period in which the employee renders the related service and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Group has no further obligation beyond these contributions towards employees.

ii. Defined Benefit Plans

The employees' gratuity fund scheme is the Group's defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under the said defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation from an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and not reclassified to Statement of Profit or Loss in subsequent periods.

After a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, any reduction or increase in surplus is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

c. Long Term Employee Benefits:

The accruing liability on account of encashment of leave entitlement of employees as per the rules of the Group is determined and provided for on the basis of the actuarial valuation from an independent actuary. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

6.19.Segment-

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker regularly monitors and reviews the operating result of the Group through identified segments. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the Management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments. Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Group.

6.20.Earnings Per Share-

Basic EPS amount is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the ParentCompany by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the ParentCompany by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

6.21.Cash Flow-

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the Indirect Method set out in Ind AS-7 'Cash Flow Statement' and presents cash flow by operating, investing and financing activities of the Group.

7 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ind AS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendments specifies that the "cost of fulfilling a contract" comprises the "costs that relate directly to the contract". Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

Ind AS 16- Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of PPE amounts received from selling items produced while the group is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

Ind AS 103- Business Combinations

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103.

All other amendments relating to certain other Ind ASs are clarificatory or editorial in nature.

The Group does not expect any significant impact of the amendment on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 8: Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	GROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION			NET BLOCK		
	As at 01 April 2021	Additions	Reclassified from Held for Sale	Deductions	As on 31 Mar 2022	For the Year 2021	Deductions	As on 31 Mar 2022	As on 31 March 2021
1. Property, Plant and Equipment									
Leasehold Land	237.03	-	-	-	237.03	28.68	2.53	31.21	208.35
Freehold Land	-	-	0.07	-	0.07	-	-	-	-
Factory Building	732.84	-	-	24.89	707.95	449.29	26.88	451.62	283.55
Non Factory Building	639.86	-	-	-	639.86	272.69	18.42	291.12	367.17
Plant & Machinery	358.17	-	-	-	358.17	312.41	0.99	313.40	45.76
Patterns, Jigs & Moulds	41.63	-	-	2.58	39.05	27.85	2.35	28.10	13.78
Computer Machinery	25.76	1.23	-	0.60	26.39	24.38	0.20	24.01	1.37
Vehicle	9.75	-	-	-	9.75	9.31	-	9.31	0.44
Furniture & Fixtures and Office Equipment	4.85	-	-	-	4.85	1.82	0.72	2.54	3.03
Total (1)	2,049.89	1.23	0.07	28.07	2,023.12	1,126.43	52.09	1,151.31	871.81
2. Intangible Assets									
Software	4.03	0.41	-	-	4.44	3.34	0.58	3.93	0.69
Total (2)	4.03	0.41	-	-	4.44	3.34	0.58	3.93	0.69
TOTAL	2,053.92	1.64	0.07	28.07	2,027.56	1,129.77	52.68	1,155.23	872.32
									924.13

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
9 INVESTMENTS- NON CURRENT		
i INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS		
(a) Trade, Unquoted and fully paid up (valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)		
1,000 (Previous Year 1,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited.	0.10	0.10
1,000 (Previous year 1,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in S. L. Kirloskar CSR Foundation	0.10	0.10
3,75,000 (Previous Year 3,75,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Kirloskar Management Services Private Limited	37.50	37.50
	-	-
(b) Investment in Associate Company (Trade, Unquoted and fully paid up, valued at cost)		
49,000 (Previous Year 49,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each in Navasayam Dandekar Private Limited	0.49	0.49
Opening Balance	123.34	1.10
Add: Share in Profit of associate for the year	2.85	122.24
	126.68	123.83
	-	-
(c) Non Trade, Quoted and fully paid up (valued at valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)		
Nil (Previous Year 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each in Gujarat Gas Limited Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each	-	274.88
Nil (Previous Year 291,375) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each in Indraprastha Gas Limited	-	1,488.34
Nil (Previous Year 29,950) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each in Marico Limited	-	123.24
Nil (Previous Year 5,450) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Lakshmi Machine Works Limited	-	365.03
Nil (Previous Year 4,901) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in ICRA Limited	-	160.95
Nil (Previous Year 15,590) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each in CRISIL Limited	-	286.26
Total (i)	164.38	2,860.23
ii INVESTMENT IN PREFERENCE SHARES		
(Valued at Cost)		
(a) Investment in Associate Company (Trade, Unquoted and fully paid up, valued at cost)		
14,949 (Previous Year Rs. Nil) 6% Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each in Navasayam Dandekar Private Limited	380.01	-
Total (ii)	380.01	-
Total (i + ii)	544.39	2,860.23
9.1 Details of Quoted Investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		
Cost	-	194.68
Market Value	-	2,698.70
10 LOANS- NON CURRENT		
(Un-secured and considered good)		
I Others	3.26	2.27
Total	3.26	2.27
11 INVENTORIES		
i Raw Materials	34.78	63.12
ii Work-in-progress	10.49	11.33
iii Finished Goods	1.01	6.23
Total	46.28	80.67

(Amount in Rs Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
12 INVESTMENTS - CURENT		
i. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS		
Non Trade, Quoted and fully paid up (valued at valued at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income)		
17,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each in Gujarat Gas Limited	85.45	-
291,375 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each in Indraprastha Gas Limited	1,086.10	-
29,950 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each in Marico Limited	150.85	-
285 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in Lakshmi Machine Works Limited	27.44	-
4,901 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each in ICRA Limited	208.66	-
15,590 (Previous Year Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each in CRISIL Limited	511.52	-
Total	2,070.02	-
12.1 Details of Quoted Investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		
Cost	142.00	-
Market Value	2,070.02	-
13 TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Unsecured		
i Considered good	5.17	19.37
ii Considered doubtful	6.73	3.49
Less : Allowance for Expected Credit Loss [Refer Note no. 46 (j)]	(6.73)	(3.49)
Total	5.17	19.37
13.1 Trade Receivables include Rs. 4.37 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. Nil) due from Associate Company.		
14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
i Cash on hand	0.13	0.08
ii Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	2.47	160.05
In Deposit Accounts (Less than 3 months maturity)	1,848.03	-
Total	1,850.63	160.12
15 OTHER BANK BALANCES		
i Deposit with Bank held as security against Guarantee	78.07	76.47
Total	78.07	76.47
16 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (Unsecured)		
i Other Receivables (considered good)	-	4.89
ii Balance with Statutory Authorities	142.77	141.31
iii Receivable against Sale of Investments	-	90.40
Total	142.77	236.61
17 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)		
Advance Income Tax (Including TDS) (Net of Provision for Tax) [Refer Note no. 35]	200.12	175.38
Total	200.12	175.38

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakh)

PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Rs. in Lakhs	Number	Rs. in Lakhs
18 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS				
i Advances to Suppliers		1.31		30.51
ii Prepaid Expenses		0.76		1.49
iii Other Advances		0.06		2.28
Total		2.13		34.28
19 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE				
i Freehold Land		-		0.47
ii Factory Building		-		0.65
iii Non- Factory Building		-		2.91
Total		-		4.03
PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Rs. in Lakhs	Number	Rs. in Lakhs
20 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
I Authorised				
Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each	20,000,000	200.00	20,000,000	200.00
Total	20,000,000	200.00	20,000,000	200.00
ii Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up	4,761,387	47.61	4,761,387	47.61
Total	4,761,387	47.61	4,761,387	47.61
20.1 Reconciliation of Shares :				
PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Rs. in Lakhs	Number	Rs. in Lakhs
Equity Shares				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,761,387	47.61	4,761,387	47.61
Issued/Bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	4,761,387	47.61	4,761,387	47.61
20.2 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares :				
The equity shares have rights, preferences and restrictions which are in accordance with the provisions of law, in particular the Companies Act, 2013.				
20.3 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:				
NAME OF SHAREHOLDER	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	%	Number	%
Jyotsna G. Kulkarni	954,280	20.04	954,280	20.04
Atul C. Kirloskar *	416,609	8.75	416,609	8.75
Rahul C. Kirloskar *	549,820	11.55	549,820	11.55
Arti A. Kirloskar	255,829	5.37	255,829	5.37
Alpana R. Kirloskar	400,000	8.4	400,000	8.4
K.V.Development & Investment Company Pvt. Ltd.	268,664	5.64	268,664	5.64
* In addition to above, Atul C. Kirloskar and Rahul C. Kirloskar are holding 360 shares each as Karta of Atul C. Kirloskar HUF and Rahul C. Kirloskar HUF respectively.				

20.4 Details of shares held by promoters

PARTICULARS	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021		% Change during the year
	Number	%	Number	%	
Jyotsna G. Kulkarni	954,280	20.04	954,280	20.04	--
Rahul C. Kirloskar	550,180	11.55	550,180	11.55	--
Atul C. Kirloskar	416,969	8.75	416,969	8.75	--
Alpana R. Kirloskar	400,000	8.40	400,000	8.40	--
Arti A. Kirloskar	255,829	5.37	255,829	5.37	--
Aditi A. Kirloskar	230,674	4.84	230,674	4.84	--
Gauri A. Kirloskar	57,668	1.21	57,668	1.21	--
Sanjay C. Kirloskar	360	0.01	360	0.01	--
Mrinalini S. Kirloskar	180	0.00	180	0.00	--
Roopa J. Gupta	90	0.00	90	0.00	--
Vikram S. Kirloskar	90	0.00	90	0.00	--
Achyut And Neeta Holdings and Finance Pvt Ltd	50	0.00	50	0.00	--
Alpak Investments Pvt. Ltd.	50	0.00	50	0.00	--
Navsai Investments Pvt. Ltd.	50	0.00	50	0.00	--

20.5 Capital Management

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's Capital Management. The Company maintains sufficient capital taking into account its business needs, both strategic and routine, need to maintain confidence of other stakeholders including shareholders, creditors and customers. The Company takes appropriate steps to adjust its capital structure, if and when required.

21 OTHER EQUITY

(Amount in Rs Lakh)

PARTICULARS	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	Fair value changes in Equity instruments	
Balance As At 1 April, 2020	977.61	195.14	9.21	1,714.61	2,896.56
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		7.57			7.57
Profit for the Year					
Realised Gain on Sale of Investments		294.30		(294.30)	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			2.52	1,094.39	1,096.91
Balance As At 31 March, 2021	977.61	497.01	11.73	2,514.70	4,001.05
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		1,648.15			1,648.15
Profit for the Year					
Realised Gain on Sale of Investments		476.24		(476.24)	
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			1.78	(99.75)	(97.97)
Balance As At 31 March, 2022	977.61	2,621.40	13.51	1,938.71	5,551.24

21.1 Nature and Purpose of Reserves

General Reserve:

The Company created General Reserve in earlier years pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 where in certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred to General Reserve before declaring dividends. As per the Companies Act 2013, the requirements to transfer profits to General reserve is not mandatory. General reserve is a free reserve available to the Company.

Retained Earnings:

Retained Earnings represent the profits of the Company earned till date net of appropriations to other reserves. It is a free reserve available to the Company.

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
22	PROVISIONS- NON CURRENT		
	Provision for Employee Benefits		
(a)	Leave Encashment [Refer Note no. 36]	2.69	1.86
	Total	2.69	1.86
23	DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
	Deferred Tax Liability On account of timing difference in Depreciation [Refer Note no. 35]	146.65	71.11
	Total	146.65	71.11
24	TRADE PAYABLES		
i	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1.61	8.62
ii	Others for Goods and Services [Refer Note no. 46(k)]	5.44	222.89
	Total	7.04	231.51
24.1	Trade Payables include Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. 2.94 Lakhs) due to Associate Company		
25	OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
i	Expenses and Other Payables	43.95	79.61
ii	Other Liabilities	10.04	6.79
iii	Ex-gratia & Superannuation Payable	0.70	4.68
	Total	54.69	91.08
26	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Advance from Customers	-	80.87
	Total	-	80.87
26.1	Advance from Customers include Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. 62.35 Lakhs) received from Associate Company		
27	PROVISIONS- CURRENT		
i	Provision for Employee Benefits		
(a)	Gratuity	2.38	2.32
(b)	Leave Encashment [Refer Note no. 36]	1.17	0.74
ii	Others		
(a)	Sales tax	-	40.75
(b)	Warranty	1.69	4.68
	Total	5.24	48.49

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		2021-22	2020-21
28	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
i	Sale of Products	119.75	456.40
ii	Sale of Service	17.72	-
iii	Other Operating Revenue [Refer Note no. 43]	0.82	0.64
	Total	138.29	457.04
29	OTHER INCOME		
i	Interest from Banks	36.78	4.25
ii	Dividend	20.84	18.06
iii	Sundry Provisions written back	45.29	26.32
iv	Sundry Balances written back	-	11.07
v	Other Miscellenous Income	-	8.05
vi	Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	1,897.24	-
	Total	2,000.15	67.76
30	COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
	Raw Materials		
	Opening Stock	63.12	74.69
	Add : Purchases	70.96	280.35
		134.08	355.04
	Less : Closing Stock	34.78	63.12
		99.30	291.92
	Total	99.30	291.92
31	CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF WORK IN PROGRESS & FINISHED GOODS		
	Opening Stock		
	Work-in-Progress	11.33	15.38
	Finished Goods	6.23	16.65
		17.55	32.03
	Less:		
	Closing Stock		
	Work-in-Progress	10.49	11.33
	Finished Goods	1.01	6.23
		11.50	17.55
	(INCREASE) / DECREASE	6.05	14.47
32	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
i	Salaries, Wages, Bonus & Other Allowances	120.14	153.10
ii	Gratuity	2.37	2.65
iii	Contribution to PF/ESI & Other Funds	2.60	3.49
iv	Staff/Labour Welfare Expenses	6.24	1.32
	Total	131.35	160.57

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS		2021-22	2020-21
33	OTHER EXPENSES		
I	Rent	6.88	1.36
ii	Rates & Taxes	0.55	9.89
iii	Insurance charges	2.37	0.81
iv	Power & Fuel	12.83	15.27
v	Repairs & Maintenance		
	(a) Building	-	0.20
	b) Plant & Machinery	0.85	8.20
	c) Other Assets	0.10	0.07
		0.96	8.47
vi	Payment to Auditors		
	a) Statutory Audit fees	4.50	4.50
	c) Out of Pocket Expenses	0.09	-
		4.59	4.50
vii	Selling & Distribution Expenses		
	b) Sales Promotion	-	0.31
	c) Warranty	0.58	2.23
	d) Carriage Outward	0.27	1.55
		0.85	4.09
viii	Travelling & Conveyance	8.31	3.03
ix	Communication Expenses	1.14	1.31
x	Legal & Professional Fees	64.33	35.73
xi	Directors Sitting Fees	2.65	2.40
xii	Security Expenses	5.02	5.61
xiii	Office & Miscellaneous Expenses	10.10	8.67
xiv	Sundry Balances written off	3.03	-
xv	Fixed Assets written off	0.37	0.94
xvi	Bad Debts written off	1.00	-
xvii	Allowance for Doubtful Debts	3.24	-
	Total	128.22	102.08

Note C: NOTES FORMING PART OF ACCOUNTS- Other Notes**34. Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of:**

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
A.	Disputed Liabilities in respect of Income Tax	704.94	704.94
B.	Disputed Liabilities in respect of Wealth Tax	22.64	22.64
C.	Claims against the Group by the Creditors not acknowledged as debts	-	6.00
D.	Bank Guarantee provided in respect of Labour NOC	70.00	70.00

35. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes':**a) Major components of income tax and deferred tax expense**

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Major Components of Tax Expense / (Income):		
Current Income Tax Charge		
Current Income Tax	-	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-
Deferred Tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	75.53	2.63
Net Tax Expense	75.53	2.63

b) Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate :

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Accounting profit /(loss) before tax	1,723.69	10.2
Statutory income tax rate (MAT rate)	25.17	25.17
Tax at statutory income tax rate on profit as per books	433.85	2.57
Tax impact of losses and unabsorbed depreciation	(433.85)	(2.57)
Others -	-	-
Tax relating to earlier period	-	-
Income Tax expense reported in the statement of profit & loss	-	-

c) Details of tax assets & liabilities:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Income Tax Assets	471.87	447.13
Income Tax Liabilities	271.75	271.75
Net Current Income tax assets at the end	200.12	175.38

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

d) Gross movement in the current income tax asset/ (liability):

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Net Income Tax Asset as at the beginning	175.38	173.77
Income Tax paid / TDS	24.74	1.61
Current income tax expenses	-	-
Net refund received for earlier years	-	-
Income Tax for earlier years	-	-
Net income tax Asset as at the end	200.12	175.38

e) Reconciliation of Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net) as at the beginning	(71.11)	(68.48)
Deferred Tax Income/ (Expense) recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss:		
Difference between WDV of PPE as per books & Income Tax	(75.53)	(2.63)
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) (Net) as at the end	(146.64)	(71.11)

36. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 on 'Employee Benefits'

a. Defined benefit plans: Gratuity Plan

i. General descriptions of defined benefit plans: Gratuity Plan

The Holding Company has established a gratuity plan wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to thirty days' salary for each completed year of service. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service.

The funds are managed by LIC who have made investments as per their policy; and a detailed break-up of composition of investments made by LIC in various securities is not, at present, available.

ii. The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Present Value of Obligation at the end of period	29.82	36.72
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of period	27.44	34.39
	Current (Liability) / Asset	(2.38)	(2.32)
2	Amounts reflected in the balance sheet		
	Liabilities		
	a) Current Liability	2.38	2.32
	b) Non-Current Liability	27.44	34.39

- iii. Movement in the present value of defined obligation during the year representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	36.72	34.34
2	Transfer In/(Out)	-	-
3	Current service cost	1.63	2.56
4	Amount paid on settlement	-	-
5	Interest cost	1.78	2.03
6	Re-measurements on obligation [Actuarial (Gain) / Loss]:	(1.59)	(2.21)
7	Actuarial (Gains) / Losses arising from changes in demographic assumption	-	-
8	Financial assumption	-	-
9	Actuarial (Gains) / Losses arising from changes in experience adjustment	-	-
10	Benefits paid	-	-
11	Past Service Cost	-	-
12	Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at end of the year	29.82	36.72

- iv. Changes in the fair value of plan assets during the year representing reconciliation of opening and closing balances thereof are as follows:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
1	Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	34.39	32.15
2	Transfer In/(Out)	-	-
3	Interest income	1.65	1.91
4	Actuarial gains / (losses)	-	-
5	Contributions from the employer	-	0.46
6	Re-measurement Gain (Loss): Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in Interest Income - Gain/ (Loss)	0.19	0.31
7	Mortality Charges & Taxes	(0.08)	(0.44)
8	Benefits paid	(8.71)	-
9	Amount paid on settlement	-	-
10	Fair value of Plan Assets as on the end of the year	27.44	34.39
11	Actual Returns on Plan Assets	1.84	2.22

- v. Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
1	Current Service Cost	1.63	2.56
2	Net Interest Expenses	0.13	0.12
3	Settlement (Gain) / Loss	-	-
4	Past Service Cost	-	-
5	Net periodic benefit cost recognized in the statement of profit & loss at the end of period	1.75	2.67

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

vi. Amount recognized in statement of other Comprehensive Income.

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Opening amount recognized in OCI outside profit & loss account	(11.73)	(9.21)
2	Re-measurement for the year- obligation (Gain) /Loss	(1.59)	(2.21)
3	Re-measurement for the year- plan asset (Gain) /Loss	(0.19)	(0.31)
4	Total Re-measurement cost/(credit) for the year recognized in OCI	(1.78)	(2.52)
5.	Closing amount recognized in OCI outside profit & loss account	(13.51)	(11.73)

vii. Actual contribution and benefit payments for the year.

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Actual benefit paid directly by the company	(8.71)	NIL
2	Actual contributions	-	0.46

viii. Assumptions:

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Discount Rate	6.00%	5.50%
2	Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
3	Expected Rate of return on plan assets	5.50%	5.90%
4	Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)*	3.87*	3.82*

*It is actuarially calculated term of the liability using probabilities of death, withdrawal and retirement.

ix. Sensitivity analysis: A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:
Effect of Defined Benefits Obligation (DBO) on account of 1% change in the assumed rates:

DBO Rates Types	Discount Rate		Salary Escalation Rate		Withdrawal Rate	
	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Year						
31-Mar-2022	29.43	30.22	30.09	29.55	29.81	29.82
31-Mar-2021	36.27	37.18	37.04	36.40	36.72	36.71

b. Leave Encashment:

Net (asset) / liability recognized in the Balance Sheet:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
1	Present Value of Obligation	3.86	2.60
2	Funded Status	Nil	Nil
3	Net liability/(asset) recognized in Balance Sheet	3.86	2.60
	a) Current Liability	1.17	0.74
	b) Non-Current Liability	2.69	1.86

37. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS-24 'Related Party Disclosures'

Name of the related party and their relatives and nature of relationship

- a) Key Management Personnel:
- i. Mangesh S. Joshi - Executive Director (resigned w.e.f. 06.04.2022)
Relatives of Executive Director
Wife: Ruchira M. Joshi
Son: Mayank M. Joshi
Daughter: Mihika M. Joshi
 - ii. Nihal Kulkarni - Chairman (resigned w.e.f. 09.02.2022)
 - iii. Smita Raichurkar - Non-Executive Director
 - iv. Pawan Rathi - Independent Director
 - v. Saurabh Patwardhan - Independent Director
 - vi. Chinmay Bhandari - Independent Director (resigned w.e.f. 24.01.2022)
 - vii. Shishir Panse - Chief Financial Officer (resigned w.e.f. 31.03.2021)
 - viii. Pranav Deshpande - Chief Executive Officer (appointed w.e.f. 06.01.2022)
 - ix. Anagha Kulkarni - Chief Financial Officer (appointed w.e.f. 29.06.2022)
 - x. Sayalee Yengul - Company Secretary (resigned w.e.f. 19.08.2022)
- b) Enterprise in which Directors are interested:
Kloudq Technologies Ltd.
- c) Enterprise in which the Company is member:
Kirkoskar Management Services Private Limited
- d) Associate Company:
Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited

Details of transactions during the year with Related Party:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
1.	*Remuneration to Executive Director & Key Managerial Personnel:		
	Mangesh S. Joshi (resigned w.e.f. 06.04.2022)	42.36	42.36
	Pranav Deshpande (appointed w.e.f. 06.01.2022)	9.30	-
	Shishir Panse (resigned w.e.f. 31.03.2021)	-	10.17
	Anagha Kulkarni (appointed w.e.f. 29.06.2022)	10.19	-
	Sayalee Yengul (resigned w.e.f. 19.08.2022)	9.09	8.33
	*Remuneration excludes statutory contributions made by Company such as Gratuity, PF, and reimbursements and perquisites etc.		
2.	Payments to Directors as Sitting Fees		
	Nihal Kulkarni (resigned w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	0.25	0.30
	Saurabh Patwardhan	0.55	0.25
	Pawan Rathi	0.85	0.65
	Smita Raichurkar	0.45	0.60
	Chinmay Bhandari (resigned w.e.f. 24.01.2022)	0.55	0.60
3.	Sales to Associate Company Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	134.19	323.62
4.	Purchases from Associate Company Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	7.62	27.91
5.	Reimbursement of Expenses from Associate Company Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	-	9.85
6.	Dividend Income from Associate Company Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	-	0.28

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Balances outstanding in :			
7.	Investment in Associate Company Investment in Equity Shares Investment in Preference Shares	0.49 380.01	0.49 -
8.	Investment in other Promoter held Company Kirloskar Management Services Pvt Ltd	37.50	37.50
9.	Trade Payables: Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	--	2.94
10.	Reimbursement Payable: Kirloskar Management Services Private Limited	0.82	--
11.	Advance to Customer: Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	--	62.35
12.	Trade Receivables: Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	4.37	-

38. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS - 33 'Earnings Per Share':

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	2021-22	2020-21
1	Profit/ (Loss) after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs. in Lakhs)	1,648.15	7.57
2	Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS (no. of Shares)	4,761,387	4,761,387
3	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	34.62	0.16
4	Face Value per equity share (Rs.)	1.00	1.00

39. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS – 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'

Details of Warranty provision and its movement during the year

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PROVISION FOR WARRANTY	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	4.68	9.68
Additional provision made during the year	0.58	2.23
Amount used during the year	-	0.18
Unused amounts reversed during the year	3.57	7.05
Carrying amount at the end of the year	1.69	4.68

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PROVISION FOR SALE TAX LIABILITY	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	40.75	57.57
Additional provision made during the year	-	-
Amount used during the year	(15.23)	(16.82)
Unused amounts reversed during the year	(25.52)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	-	40.75

40. a. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 107 -Financial risk management

The activities of the Group expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Company's risk management policies are focused to identify the unpredictability of financial markets, put required controls, monitor and minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The risk management policies and systems are reviewed periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and Group's activities. Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the setup and oversight of company's risk management framework.

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

(A) Credit risk; (B) Liquidity risk and (C) Market risk.

(A) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the customer or counter party in meeting its contractual obligations, resulting into a financial loss to the Group. The maximum exposure to the credit risk is primarily from Group's trade and other receivables amounting to as at 31 March, 2022 Rs. 4,694.18 Lakhs and as at 31 March, 2021 Rs. 3,354.99 Lakhs. Details of receivables and other current assets are as per the table below:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
Investments	506.69	123.83
Loans	3.26	2.27
Trade Receivable	5.17	19.37
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Excluding Cash on Hand)	1,850.50	160.04
Other Bank Balances	78.07	76.47
Other Financial Assets	142.77	236.61
Total financial Assets Carried at Amortised Cost	2,586.46	618.59
Investments	2,107.72	2,736.40
Total Financial Assets Carried at Fair Value	2,107.72	2,736.40

Receivables are reviewed, managed and controlled for each customer separately. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals process by establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to whom credit is extended in the normal course of business. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. The Group has a practice to provide for doubtful debts on a case-to-case basis after considering inter-alia customer's credibility etc.

The allowance for Expected Credit Loss on customer balances for the year ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 was Rs. 6.73 Lakhs and Rs. 3.49 Lakhs respectively.

There is no significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents as the Group generally invest in deposits with banks.

There is no significant credit risk on other receivables, which mainly comprise of security deposits and amounts with statutory authorities.

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group may encounter in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities on time or at a reasonable price. The Group's Accounts and Finance department is responsible for liquidity and fund flow management. In addition to that, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by the Senior Management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Group has no outstanding borrowings as on 31 March 2022 and as on 31 March 2021.

(C) Market risk:

Market risk refers to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. It comprises of below mentioned three types of risks:

- i) Currency risk
- ii) Interest rate risk
- iii) Other price risk such as equity/debt securities price risk

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

i) Currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that arises when future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency. Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group mainly operates in Indian domestic market. The maximum exposure to the currency risk is primarily from trade payables on account of goods imported into the country. The Group does not have any foreign currency payables as at the year-end hence, the Group does not have any currency risk at present.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that fair value or future cash flows of financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group does not have any long term or short-term borrowings as on year-end date hence, the Group does not have any interest risk at present.

iii) Equity Price risk

Price risk refers to the risk of fluctuations in the value of assets and liabilities as a result of change in market prices of Investments.

The fair value of Group's investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income exposes the Company to equity price risks. These investments are subject to changes in the market price of securities. The fair value of Group's investment in quoted equity securities as at 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021 was Rs.2,070.02 Lakhs and Rs.2,698.70 Lakhs respectively.

b. Category-wise classification for financial assets:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	Note No.	AS AT 31.03.2022	AS AT 31.03.2021
(i)	Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):			
	Non-Current			
	Investment in Equity Instruments	9	37.70	2,736.40
	Total Non-Current		37.70	2,736.40
	Current			
	Investment in Equity Instruments	12	2,070.02	-
	Total Current		2,070.02	-
	Total (i)		2,107.72	2,736.40
(ii)	Measured at Cost (Net of Impairment, if any)			
	Non-Current			
	Investment in Equity Instruments of Associate Company	9	126.68	123.83
	Investment in Preference Shares of Associate Company	9	380.01	-
	Total (ii)		506.69	123.83
(iii)	Measured at amortised cost:			
	Non-Current			
	Loans	10	3.26	2.27
	Total Non-Current		3.26	2.27
	Current			
	Trade receivables	13	5.17	19.37
	Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	14,15	1,928.70	236.59
	Other Financial Assets	16	142.77	236.61
	Total Current		2,076.64	492.58
	Total (iii)		2,079.90	494.85

c Category-wise classification for applicable financial liabilities:

There are no financial liabilities that require valuation at Fair value. All the liabilities are valued using amortised cost method.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:**(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost:**

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, loans, advances and cash and other bank balances are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature. The carrying amounts of long-term loans given with floating rate of interest are considered to be close to the fair value.

(ii) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature.

41 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 113 “Fair Value Measurement”

Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities-

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	Note No.	AS AT 31.03.2022			
			LEVEL-1	LEVEL-2	LEVEL-3	TOTAL
a	Financial Assets					
	(i) Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)					
	Investment in Equity Instruments	9, 12	2,107.73	-	-	2,107.73
	(ii) Measured at amortised cost***					
	Investment in Preference Shares	8	-	-	380.01	380.01
	Investment in Equity Instruments	8	-	-	126.68	126.68
	Loans	9	-	-	3.26	3.26
	Other Financial Assets	15	-	-	142.77	236.61
			2,107.73	-	746.56	2,854.29
b	Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Measured at amortised cost***					
	Others	24	-	-	54.69	54.69
			-	-	54.69	54.69

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	Note No.	AS AT 31.03.2021			
			LEVEL-1	LEVEL-2	LEVEL-3	TOTAL
a	Financial Assets					
	(i) Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)***					
	Investment in Equity Instruments	8, 11	2,736.40	-	-	2,736.40
	(ii) Measured at amortised cost***					
	Investment in Equity Instruments	8	-	-	123.83	123.83
	Loans	9	-	-	2.27	2.27
	Other Financial Assets	15	-	-	236.61	236.61
			2,736.40	-	362.71	3,099.11
B	Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Measured at amortised cost***					
	Others	25,31	-	-	91.08	91.08
			-	-	91.08	91.08

****Valuation technique and key inputs used to determine fair value**

Level-1 : Listed Shares- Quoted price in the active market.

Level-3 : Other Investments-Proportionate share in net worth of the investee minus impairment. At cost-wherever the amount is not material

***** Valuation technique for Level-2 & 3** - Future cash flows discounted using incremental borrowing rates for similar period

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

42. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS- 108 'Operating Segments'

The Group operates only in one segment namely "Food Processing Machinery". Therefore, separate disclosures pursuant to Indian Accounting Standard- 108 on "Segment Reporting" is not required.

43. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS- 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

- a. Reconciliation of Revenue from Operations with revenue from contracts with Customers

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR 2021-22	FOR THE YEAR 2020-21
1	Revenue recognized over a period of time	Nil	Nil
2	Revenue recognized at a point in time		
	-- Manufacturing Activity	138.29	457.04
3	Total Revenue from Contract with Customer (1 to 2)	138.29	457.04
4	Total Revenue from Operations as per Note No. 28	138.29	457.04

b. Particulars of Performance obligations relating to Revenue from Contract with Customers- Manufacturing Activities

The Group is manufacturer of Machinery for Rice Milling. The performance obligations of the company for these activities are generally satisfied as and when goods are delivered and/or erected as the case may be depending upon terms of respective contracts. Payments are received in advance and/or as per pre-decided milestones depending on the terms of the respective contracts.

- c. As the entire revenue is recognized 'at point in time' there are no contract assets and contract liabilities for the Company
- d. The Group has opted for practical expedient as all the performance obligations have an original expected duration of one year or less. Hence, disclosure regarding 'transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations' is not required

44. Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS- 116 'Leases'

The Group's leases mainly comprise of leasehold land and office premises and office equipment.

The group has taken exemptions for not to consider the leases under Ind AS 116 - Leases which have non-cancellable period (Lock in period) or lease period of 12 months or less as on initial application date.

The Group has elected not to classify low value items lease under Leases as permitted by Para 5 of Ind AS 116.

Accordingly, During the year, the Group paid lease rent aggregating to Rs.2.48 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs.1.36 Lakhs)

45. During the year, the Group sold certain investments being equity shares of listed companies, for Rs. 528.94 Lakhs. The sale resulted in a Profit of Rs. 476.24 Lakhs which has been transferred to Retained Earnings with corresponding adjustment in the 'Other Comprehensive Income' under Other Equity.

46. Additional Disclosures pursuant to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

a. Benami property

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021.

b. Borrowings of Specific Purpose

The Group has not borrowed or raised any borrowings or funds raised from banks and financial institutions during the year and during preceding financial year.

c. Borrowings against security of Current Assets

The Group has not borrowed or raised any borrowings or funds raised from banks and financial institutions.

d. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021.

e. Willful Defaulter

The Group has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial years ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021.

f. Undisclosed Income

The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

g. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period for the financial years ended 31 March, 2022 and 31 March, 2021. No charges or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

h. Struck off companies

The Group has not entered into any transaction with the companies struck off as per Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	AS AT 31.03.2022		AS AT 31.03.2021		VARIANCE		REASON IF VARIANCE > 25%	
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	4,395.19	66.97	65.63	782.91	451.95	1.73	3688.75%	Quoted investments classified as current during FY 2021-22
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity			NA			NA	0.00%	NA
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBITDA ²	(Interest + Principal including lease payments)			NA			NA	0.00%	NA
4	Return on Equity Ratio	(Profit after tax less Preference dividend, if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity ¹	1,648.15	4,823.76	0.34	7.57	3,496.42	0.00	156.84	Profit for the year ended on 31.03.2022 includes profit on sale of Land and Building
5	Inventory Turnover ratio	COGS or Sales	Average Inventory	118.18	63.48	1.86	321.67	93.69	3.43	-45.77%	Reduction in Turnover
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net sales	Average Trade Receivable	138.29	12.27	11.27	457.04	16.85	27.13	-58.46%	Reduction in Turnover
7	Trade Payables turnover ratio	Net Credit purchases	Average Trade payable	42.63	119.28	0.36	268.78	273.00	0.98	-63.70%	Reduction in Purchases
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Credit sales	(Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	138.29	4,328.22	0.03	457.04	330.96	1.38	-97.69%	Decrease in turnover and repayment of creditors
9	Net profit ratio	Profit after Tax	Total Income	1,648.15	2,138.44	0.77	7.57	524.79	0.01	5243.84%	Profit for the year ended on 31.03.2022 includes profit on sale of Land and Building
10	Return on Capital employed	EBIT ⁴	Capital Employed ⁴	1,720.84	5,745.51	0.30	-112.04	4,119.77	(0.03)	-1201.31%	Profit for the year ended on 31.03.2022 includes profit on sale of Land and Building
11	Return on investment	Earnings from Investments	Average Investments	497.08	2,737.32	0.18	312.36	2,443.62	0.13	42.06%	Earnings from Sale of shares

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

- 1 Shareholder's Equity = Equity Share Capital + Other Equity (excluding revaluation reserve)
- 2 EBITDA - Earning before interest, depreciation and amortisation (including impairment)
- 3 EBIT - Earning before interest and taxes
- 4 Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

j. Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Trade Receivables ageing as at 31 March, 2022		OUTSTANDING FOR FOLLOWING PERIODS FROM DUE DATE OF RECEIPTS					
SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	< 6 MONTHS	6 MONTHS 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	> 3 YEARS	TOTAL
i	Undisputed - Considered Good	4.67	-	0.39	-	0.11	5.17
ii	Undisputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii	Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v	Disputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi	Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	6.73	6.73
	TOTAL	4.67	-	0.39	-	6.84	11.90

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Trade Receivables ageing as at 31 March, 2021		OUTSTANDING FOR FOLLOWING PERIODS FROM DUE DATE OF RECEIPTS					
SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	< 6 MONTHS	6 MONTHS 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	> 3 YEARS	TOTAL
i	Undisputed - Considered Good	12.10	1.01	0.49	1.11	4.66	19.37
ii	Undisputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii	Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
v	Disputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi	Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	3.49	3.49
	TOTAL	12.10	1.01	0.49	1.11	8.15	22.86

k. Trade Payables Ageing Schedules

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March, 2022		OUTSTANDING FOR FOLLOWING PERIODS FROM DUE DATE OF PAYMENT				
SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	< 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	> 3 YEARS	TOTAL
i	MSME	1.61	-	-	-	1.61
ii	Others	1.99	-	-	0.08	2.07
iii	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	3.37	3.37
	Total	3.59	-	-	3.45	7.04

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

Trade Payables ageing as at 31 March, 2021		OUTSTANDING FOR FOLLOWING PERIODS FROM DUE DATE OF PAYMENT				
SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	< 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	> 3 YEARS	TOTAL
i	MSME	-	0.13	3.96	2.69	6.78
ii	Others	68.22	47.01	44.21	61.92	221.36
iii	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	3.37	3.37
	Total	68.22	47.14	48.17	67.98	231.51

47. Disclosure Pursuant to Ind AS 27 Separate Financial Statements

Name of Associate	Principal Place of business	As at	Proportion of direct ownership (%)	Proportion of effective ownership interest (%)	Proportion of effective voting power held (%)
Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	India	31 March 2022	49%	49%	49%
		31 March 2021	49%	49%	49%

Additional information pursuant to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31-March-2021

Particulars	As % of	As at	Parent Company - G. G. Dandekar Machine Works Limited		Associate Company - Navasasyam Dandekar Private Limited	
			%	Amount Rs. in Lakhs	%	Amount Rs. in Lakhs
Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities	Consolidated Net Assets	31 March 2022	97.75%	5,472.66	5.61%	314.03
		31 March 2021	96.95%	3,925.32	3.11%	126.05
Share in Profit or Loss before tax	Consolidated Profit and Loss before tax	31 March 2022	99.83%	1,720.83	0.25%	4.37
		31 March 2021	(1,098.43)%	(112.04)	1,480.59%	151.02
Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Consolidated OCI	31 March 2022	100%	(97.97)	-0.01%	0.01
		31 March 2021	100%	1,096.91	Nil	Nil
Share in Total Comprehensive Income	Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	31 March 2022	99.82%	1,547.33	0.11%	1.78
		31 March 2021	88.93%	982.25	11.29%	124.73

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LIMITED

48. Business implications of COVID -19:

The Group has taken into account the possible impact of COVID-19 pandemic (the pandemic) in preparation of these standalone financial statements, including but not limited to its reassessment of liquidity and going concern assumption and recoverability of carrying value of financial and non-financial assets.

On the basis of assessment and evaluation of the business and economic conditions, the Group believes that the impact of the pandemic is not material to these financial statements and expects to recover carrying value of its assets. As the impact assessment of the pandemic is a continuous process, the Group evaluates the consequences periodically and takes appropriate actions to mitigate its impact.

The impact of the pandemic on financial statement may differ from estimates due to the uncertainties associated with duration, re-emergence and nature of the pandemic.

49. The Holding Company owes amounts to suppliers under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). The disclosure pursuant to the said Act are as under:

(Amount in Rs Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31 st March 2022	AS AT 31 st March 2021
Principal Amount due to supplier under MSMED	1.61	8.62
Interest accrued, due to supplier under MSMED Act on the above & unpaid	-	3.60
Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond appointed day during the year	-	0.85
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Sec 16)	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (under Sec 16)	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payment already made	-	0.10
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	4.64	4.64

50. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and /or rearranged wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Kulkarni Soman & Associates
Chartered Accountants
[F.R. No. 139786-W]

Sd/-
Bageshri Khadilkar
Partner
M.No. 139656
Place : Pune
Date : 30.05.2022

Sd/-
Sayalee Yengul
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Anagha Kulkarni
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Pawan Rathi
Independent Director
DIN 06669485

Sd/-
Pranav Deshpande
Additional
Executive Director
DIN 06467549

This page is intentionally left blank

Cover Back

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime India Private Limited

'Akshay Complex' Block No.202, 2nd Floor, Near Ganesh Temple,

Off Dhole Patil Road, Pune 411001

CIN : U67190MH1999PTC118368



Registered Office

G. G. DANDEKAR MACHINE WORKS LTD.

CIN: L70100MH1938PLC002869

211/A, MIDC, Butibori Industrial Area, Village Kinhi, Tal. Hingana Dist. Nagpur 441122. (India)

Tel.: +91 (07103) 295109 | E-mail: cs@ggdandekar.com | Website: www.ggdandekar.com