

### Independent Auditor's Report

To  
The Members of  
**Magnatar Aero Systems Private Limited**

#### Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

##### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Magnatar Aero Systems Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit & Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, Statement of Profit & Loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

##### Basis for Opinion

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



## **Other Information**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

## **Responsibility of Management for the Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, Statement of Profit & Loss, Cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS 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.

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, is not applicable to the company.
2. As required by the Companies Act, 2013 under section 143(3)(i) and in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting is not applicable to the company as it doesn't exceed the limit



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

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (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 & Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company did not have any pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses and;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For M.V. Vijaya Kumar & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN 00078905



S Sourabh Srivatsav  
Partner  
Membership No: 251569  
UDIN: 21251569AAAAAH5339



Place: Hyderabad  
Date: May 20, 2021

## MAGNATAR AERO SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	Balance as at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
Non Current Assets			
(a) Capital Work in Progress	4	-	50,828
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	98,374	99,023
(b) Other Current Assets	6	15,210	-
Total Assets		113,584	149,851
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	7	100,000	100,000
(b) Other Equity	8	(172,577)	-
LIABILITIES			
(b) Other Current Liabilities	9	186,161	49,851
Total Equity and Liabilities		113,584	149,851

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1-18

As per our report of even date

For M.V. Vijaya Kumar &amp; Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 00078905

S Sourabh Srivatsav

Partner

M.No. 251569

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 20, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Parvat Srinivas Reddy

Director

DIN: 00359139

  
Vamshidhar Reddy Kallem

Director

DIN: 01133873



MAGNATAR AERO SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
I Revenue from Operations	10	-	-
II Total Income		-	-
III Expense	11		
(a) Other Expense		172,577	-
IV Total Expense		172,577	-
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(172,577)	-
Exceptional item		-	-
VI Profit / (Loss) before Tax		(172,577)	-
Tax Expenses		-	-
a) Current Tax		-	-
b) MAT Credit Entitlement		-	-
c) Deferred Tax		-	-
VII Total Tax Expenses		-	-
VIII Profit / (Loss) for the year (VI-VII)		(172,577)	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
(i) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss		-	-
(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		-	-
(b) Changes in fair values of investment in equities carried at fair value through OCI		-	-
IX Total Other Comprehensive Income/ (Losses)		-	-
X Total Comprehensive Income For The Year	14	(172,577)	-
Earning Per Equity Share:			
Basic & Diluted EPS		(1.73)	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

1-18

As per our report of even date

For M.V. Vijaya Kumar & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 0007890S

  
S Sourabh Srivatsav

Partner

M.No. 251569

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 20, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Parvat Srinivas Reddy  
Director  
DIN: 00359139

  
Vamshidhar Reddy Kalle  
Director  
DIN: 01133873



MAGNATAR AERO SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(All amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
<b>A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	(172,577)	-
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	50,828	
Written off of Preliminary Expenses		
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	(121,749)	-
Adjustments for changes in working capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(15,210)	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	136,310	49,851
Cash generated from operations	(649)	49,851
Income Tax (Paid)/ Refund Received	-	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(649)	49,851
<b>B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Capital Work in progress	-	(50,828)
Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	-	(50,828)
<b>C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Receipt of Share Capital	-	100,000
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities	-	100,000
Net Increase in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(649)	99,023
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	99,023	-
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	98,374	99,023

Note:

Balances with Banks		
(a) Current Accounts	98,374	99,023
	<hr/>	<hr/>

As per our report of even date

For M.V. Vijaya Kumar & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 0007890S



S Sourabh Srivatsav

Partner

M.No. 251569

Place: Hyderabad

Date : May 20, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Parvat Srinivas Reddy  
Director  
DIN: 00359139

  
Vamshidhar Reddy Kallem  
Director

DIN: 01133873



MAGNATAR AERO SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED  
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

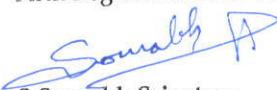
	Number of Shares	Amount (Rs.)
Equity shares of Rs.1 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	-	-
Opening balance	100,000	100,000
Issued during the year	100,000	100,000
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	-
Issued during the year	100,000	100,000
Balance as at March 31, 2021	100,000	100,000

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		OCI Reserve	Total Equity
	Share Premium	Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	-	-	(172,577)
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	(172,577)	-	(172,577)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	(172,577)	-	(172,577)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date  
For M.V. Vijaya Kumar & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 00078905

  
S Sourabh Srivatsav  
Partner  
M.No. 251569

Place: Hyderabad  
Date : May 20, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Parvat Srinivas Reddy  
Director  
DIN: 00359139

  
Vamshidhar Reddy Kallem  
Director  
DIN: 01133873



## MAGNATAR AERO SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

CIN: U29308TG2019PTC136567

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees, unless otherwise stated)

### 1. Corporate information:

Magnatar Aero Systems Private Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on 04<sup>th</sup> November, 2019 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2013 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of MTAR Technologies Limited (Holding Company) with its registered office at Hyderabad. The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing high precision and heavy equipment, components, machines for sectors including power generation, aviation automobile industries, aerospace, defence, etc.

### 2. Basis of preparation and presentation:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Ind AS under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendments issued there under. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued Accounting Standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Accounting Standard requires a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

#### a. Use of estimates and judgements:

In the application of the accounting policies, the management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.



### 3. Significant accounting policies:

#### A. Current and non-current classification:

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is: - Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle, - Held primarily for the purpose of trading, - Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period or, - Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when: - It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle, - It is held primarily for the purpose of trading, - It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period or, - There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

#### B. Property, plant and equipment:

##### i. Recognition and initial measurement:

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at their carrying value being the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

##### ii. Depreciation, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line method, computed on the basis of useful lives as estimated by management which coincides with rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

##### iii. De-recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is de recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is de-recognized.



**C. Financial instruments:**

*i. Financial assets*

**Initial recognition and measurement:** The company recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets are added to financial assets which are not recognized at fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss are expensed in the statement of profit and loss. Regular purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

*Subsequent measurement*

- a) Debt instruments at amortized cost - A 'debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met: - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and -Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.
- b) Equity investments - All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

*De-recognition of financial assets:*

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of a similar financial asset) is primarily de-recognized (i.e., removed from the company's separate balance sheet) when: -The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or - The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

*ii. Financial Liabilities*

*Initial recognition and measurement :*

The company recognizes financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are reduced from the fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

*Subsequent measurement:*



These liabilities include borrowings and deposits. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are de-recognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

*De-recognition of financial liabilities:*

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

*iii. Offsetting financial instruments*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

**D. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:**

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. Contingent liability is disclosed for: - Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or - Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed unless inflow of economic resources is probable. However, when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognized.



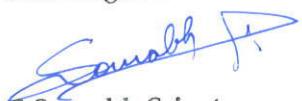
**E. Cash and cash equivalents:**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

**F. Cash flow statement:**

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

As per our report of even date  
For M.V. Vijaya Kumar & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 0007890S

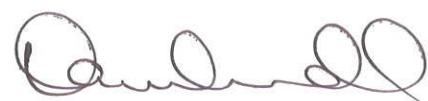
  
S Sourabh Srivatsav  
Partner  
M.No. 251569

Place: Hyderabad  
Date : May 20, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Parvat Srinivas Reddy  
Director  
DIN: 00359139

  
Vamshidhar Reddy Kallem  
Director  
DIN: 01133873



MAGNATAR AERO SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes forming part of Balance Sheet

(All amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	Balance as at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
4 Capital Work in Progress		
Capital Work in Progress	-	50,828
	-	50,828
5 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
(a) Balances on Hand		
(b) Balances with Banks		
(i) Current accounts	98,374	99,023
	98,374	99,023
6 Other Current Assets		
GST Input	15,210	-
	15,210	-
7 Share Capital		
(a) Authorised Share Capital		
10,00,000 (Previous year: 10,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.1/- each	1,000,000	1,000,000
(b) Issued, Subscribed & Paid Up Share Capital		
1,00,000 (Previous year: 1,00,000) Equity shares of Rs.1/- each, fully paidup	100,000	100,000
	100,000	100,000
Notes:		
(a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding		
Outstanding shares at the beginning of the year	100,000	-
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	100,000
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-
Outstanding shares at the ending of the year	100,000	100,000
(b) Particulars of share holders holding more than 5% of the shares		
Name of the Share holder	No. of Shares held	No. of Shares held
MTAR Technolgies Limited	99,800	99,800
( % of holding )	99.80%	99.80%
(c) Particulars of shares held by Holding Company		
MTAR Technolgies Limited (including nominee shares)	100,000	100,000
( % of holding )	100.00%	100.00%
As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.		
8 Other Equity		
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	(172,577)	-
Current year profit / (loss)	(172,577)	-
Closing Balance		
9 Other Current Liabilities		
Audit Fee Payable	18,500	20,000
Statutory Liabilities	4,500	-
Other Payables*	163,161	29,851
(* Holding Company)	186,161	49,851



**MAGNATAR AERO SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED**

**Notes forming part of Statement of Profit & Loss**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise stated)

	PARTICULARS	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
10	Revenue from Operations		
	Revenue from Operations	-	-
11	Other Expense		
	Audit Fee	60,000	-
	Professional & Consultancy Charges	39,500	-
	Other Expense	22,249	-
	Written off of Preliminary Expenses	50,828	-
		172,577	-



**NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**

12 Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments as on March 31, 2021: NIL

13 As at March 31, 2021 there are no amounts including interest payable to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, based on the information available with the Company.

**14 Earning Per Share**

The Computation of Earnings per share is given below:

PARTICULARS	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Net profit / (loss) as per the Statement of Profit and Loss available for equity shareholders (Rs.)	(172,577)	-
Weighted Average number of equity shares for Basic EPS (Nos) Add : Weighted Average number of potential equity shares.	100,000	100,000
Weighted Average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS (Nos)	100,000	100,000
Face value per share (Rs.)	1	1
Basic & Diluted EPS (Rs.)	(1.73)	-

**15 Segment Reporting:**

Segment Reporting in accordance with Ind AS 108 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is not provided as there is only one reportable segment for the company.

**16 Related Party Disclosures:**

Related party disclosures, as required by Ind AS - 24 of ICAI "Related party disclosure" are given below:

**A Parties where control exists**

S.No	Name of the Party	Relationship
1	MTAR Technologies Limited	Holding Company

**B Key Management Personnel**

S.No	Name of the party	Nature of Relationship
		March 31, 2021
1	Parvat Srinivas Reddy	Director
2	Vamshidhar Reddy Kallem	Director
3	Venkata Satish Kumar Reddy Gangapatnam	Director

**C Particulars of related party transactions during the period**

S.No	Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Amount in Rs.	
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	MTAR Technologies Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses	133,310	29,851

**D Balances at the period end**

S.No	Particulars	Nature of Transaction	Amount in Rs.	
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	MTAR Technologies Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses	163,161	29,851

17 Previous period figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary to conform to the current year's classification.

18 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

As per our report of even date

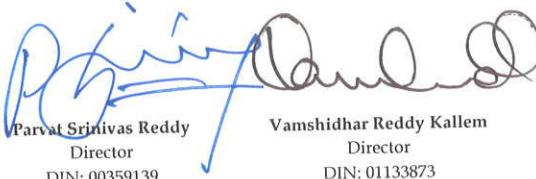
For M.V. Vijaya Kumar & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 0007890S

  
S Sourabh Srivatsav

Partner  
M.No. 251569

Place: Hyderabad  
Date : May 20, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Parvat Srinivas Reddy  
Director  
DIN: 00359139  
Vamshidhar Reddy Kallem  
Director  
DIN: 01133873

