Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

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Independent Practitioner's Report on the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors of Arista Tubes, Inc.

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying special purpose consolidated financial statements of Arista Tubes, Inc. ('the Holding Company') and EPL America, LLC ('subsidiary company') (the Holding Company and subsidiary together referred to as 'the Group'), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the 'Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements'). The Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements has been prepared by the Holding Company's management in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2(a) to these Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 2(a) to these Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements in India 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.



Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on distribution and use

4. We draw attention to Note 2(a) to the accompanying Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements, which describes the basis of accounting used by the Holding Company's management for the preparation of the accompanying Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements, which is a special purpose financial reporting framework. These Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Holding Company's management solely to enable the management of EPL Limited ('the Parent Company') to present and furnish the aforesaid financial statements with its Authorised Dealer Bank, Reserve Bank of India, its present lenders and its present significant shareholders and accordingly, these Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements may not be suitable for any other purpose. This report is issued solely for the aforementioned purpose, and accordingly, should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose or to any other party without our prior written consent. Further, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose for which or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements

- 5. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2(a) to the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements. The respective management of the entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements that, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of accounting specified in aforementioned Note 2(a) and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6. In preparing the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective management of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements

- 7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Special Purpose 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 issued by the ICAI 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 Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs issued by ICAI, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Holding Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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Independent Practitioner's Report on the Special Purpose Consolidated Financial Statements

- 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 9. 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.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 109632

UDIN: 23109632BGXEDQ3745

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 August 2023

Arista Tubes, Inc Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023 Amount in \$ "000", unless otherwise stated

Part	culars	Note	As at	As at
		No.	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Asse				
	current assets		07.045	24 222
	Property, plant and equipment	4a	37,215	34,339
	Capital work-in-progress	4b	1,309	4,357
1000	Other intangible assets	5	1,558	1,989
(d)	Other non-current assets	6	908	909
	Total non-current assets		40,990	41,594
Curr	ent assets			
(a)	Inventories	7	14,753	14,964
	Financial assets	1		,
,-,	(i) Trade receivables	8	11,820	8,738
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,902	1,435
	(iii) Others	10	420	401
(c)	Current tax assets	11	1,111	515
	Other current assets	12	159	700
,,	Total current assets		30,165	26,754
	Total assets		71,155	68,348
Equi	ty and liabilities			
Equi				
	Member's equity	13	17,500	17,500
	Other equity	14	25,578	26,029
` '	Total equity		43,078	43,529
Liabi	lities			
Non-	current liabilities			
(a)	Borrowings	15	6,100	5,683
(b)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	5,403	4,900
, , ,	Total non-current liabilities	U.A02	11,503	10,583
Curr	ent liabilities			
	Financial liabilities			
(~)	(i) Borrowings	17	5,964	5,730
	(ii) Trade payables	18	8,289	4,943
	(iii) Others	19	1,214	2,352
(b)	Other current liabilities	20	1,108	1,212
\~/	Total current liabilities		16,574	14,236
	Total equity and liabilities		71,155	68,348
	7-1-1		71,100	00,540

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our audit report of even date

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For Walker Chandick & Co LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwał

Partner

Membership No.:109632

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 August 2023

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Arista Tubes, Inc.

Anindya Baychi Thance

Maura Catopodis President

Place: Danville, VA Date: 18 August 2023 Arista Tubes, Inc Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023 Amount in \$ "000", unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note		For the year ended
	No.	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	21	82,113	77,000
Other income	22	487	41
Total income		82,600	77,041
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	23	39,133	36,147
Purchase of traded goods	24	579	333
Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process	25	(691)	(2,133
Employee benefits expense	26	21,768	21,100
Finance costs	27	1,394	386
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	5,631	4,740
Other expenses	29	12,735	11,234
Total expenses		80,549	71,807
Profit before tax		2,051	5,234
Tax expense / (credit)	30		
Current tax		146	423
Taxes related to earlier years		(149)	84
Deferred tax		503	827
Total tax expense		500	1,333
Net profit for the year		1,551	3,902
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,551	3,902
Earnings per unit of equity of USD 1 each	31		
Basic (USD)	, v.	1,140	2,867
Diluted (USD)		1,140	2,867

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to In our audit report of even date

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For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No: 0/1076N/N500013

Rakesh R

Partner

Membership No.:: 109632 Place: Mumbal Date: 21 August 2023

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Arista Tubes, Inc.

Mauro Catopodis President

Anindya Bagchi Senior Director Senior Director of Finance

Place: Danville, VA

Date: 18 August 2023

Arista Tubes, Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023
Amount in \$ "000", unless otherwise stated

A. Paid in capital (Refer Note 14)

	Equity	
	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2021	1,361	17,500
Movement during the year	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,361	17,500
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,361	17,500

B. Other Equity (Refer Note 15)

	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2021	25,127	25,127
Distribution of surplus earnings	(3,000)	(3,000)
Profit during the year	3,902	3,902
Balance as at 31 March 2022	26,029	26,029
Distribution of surplus earnings	(2,001)	(2,001)
Profit during the year	1,551	1,551
Balance as at 31 March 2023	25,578	25,580

Retained earnings represents the accumulated profits / losses made by the Group over the years as reduced by dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our audit report of even date

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For Walker Chandick & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.:109632

Place : Mumbai Date: 21 August 2023 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Arista Tubes, Inc.

Mauro Catopodis President Anindya Bagchi
Senior Director of Finance

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Senior Director of Final

Place: Danville, VA

Date: 18 August 2023

Arista Tubes, Inc. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023 Amount in \$ "000", unless otherwise stated

A. Paid in capital (Refer Note 14)

	Equity		
	No. of shares	Amount	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	1,361	17,500	
Movement during the year	-	-	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,361	17,500	
Movement during the year		-	
Balance as at 31 March 2023	1,361	17,500	

B. Other Equity (Refer Note 15)

	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2021	25,127	25,127
Distribution of surplus earnings	(3,000)	(3,000)
Profit during the year	3,902	3,902
Balance as at 31 March 2022	26,029	26,029
Distribution of surplus earnings	(2,001)	(2,001)
Profit during the year	1,551	1,551
Balance as at 31 March 2023	25,578	25,580

Retained earnings represents the accumulated profits / losses made by the Group over the years as reduced by dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our audit report of even

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For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

Rakesh R. Agarwal

Partner

Membership No.:109632

Place: Mumbai Date: 21 August 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Arista Tubes, Inc.

Mauro Catopodis President

Anindya Bagchi Saning Distriction Senior Director of Finance

Place: Danville, VA

The state of the s Date: 18 August 2023

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 Amount in \$ "000", unless otherwise stated

Group information

Arista Tubes, Inc. ("the Company" or "the Holding Company") is a subsidiary of EPL Limited (the "Parent Company"). EPL America, LLC (formerly known as Essel Propack America, LLC) (the 'Subsidiary') is a subsidiary of Arista Tubes, Inc. The Holding Company was organised on 06 February 2006 in Delaware and Is located in Danville, Virginia. The subsidiary is principally engaged in the manufacture of laminated tubes. The Holding Company and its subsidiary are collectively referred to as 'the Group'.

The special purpose consolidated financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2023 were authorised for issue by the Board at their meeting held on 14 August 2023.

Basis of preparation

Basis of preparation of consolidated financials statements

The special purpose consolidated financial statements incorporates the financial statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary. These financial statements are prepared and presented only for the limited purpose to enable the management of the Parent Company to present and furnish these financial statements with its Authorised Dealer Bank, Reserve Bank of India, its present lenders and its present significant shareholders. The accounting framework applicable to EPL Limited is Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS")

prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Holding Company has complied with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013. The disclosure and presentation requirements as specified under Ind AS have not been complied with since the financial statements are presented for the limited purpose as aforesaid. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements cannot be considered as Ind AS compliant financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in USD (\$) with values rounded off to the nearest thousand (000), except otherwise indicated.

Assets and llabilities are classified as current if expected to realize or settle within twelve months after the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Holding Company and the Subsidiary.

For this purpose, an entity which is, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Holding Company is treated as subsidiary. The Holding Company together with its subsidiaries constitute the Group. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group combines the financial statements of the Holding and its subsidiaries line-by-line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Inter company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company I.e. year ended 31 March 2023. Other explanatory information are disclosed to the extent that are considered material and relevant.

Listed below is the subsidiary considered in the financial statements. Subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which effective control is acquired and is excluded from the date that control ceases

Name of the Subsidiary

Proportion of Interest (including beneficial interest) / voting power (either directly / Indirectly through subsidiaries)

Country of incorporation

EPL America, LLC

As on 31 March 2023 100%

As on 31 March 2022 100%

United States of America

There is no non-controlling interest in the subsidiary company during the reporting period and previous period.

Consistency in accounting policy

The financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's separate financial statements in preparing the financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies, wherever necessary and practicable.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Property, plant and equipment

Acquisitions of property and equipment are recorded at cost. Leasehold improvements and replacements of property and equipment are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reported in the statements of income. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets and is computed using the straight-line method for financial statement purposes as follows:

	Useful life	
Building	30 - 39 years	
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years	
Office equipment	3 - 5 years	
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 7 years	Mary Turing
Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of property, plant and eq	ulpment and related expenses of assets that are not yet ready for their	riplended use at the reporting date.
		5 1 4 1.25
Intangible assets		
Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulate	ed amortization. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on.	straight-line hasis over the useful erriff

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on straight-line basis over the useful ecquonic Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful ecogonic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 Amount in \$ "000", unless otherwise stated

Intangibles assets with finite lives are amortized as follows:

	Useful life
- Softwares : ERP software	3 - 5 years
- Patents	10 years

iii) The expenditure incurred towards the development of intangibles are grouped under "Intangibles under development" to the extent such expenditure meet the criteria of intangibles.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable value. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the assets. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. After impairment, depreciation/amortization is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting periods is reversed by crediting the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are amortized over the tenure of such borrowings. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as finance costs. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs under Ind AS 23. Debt issuance costs associated with loan agreements are being amortized over the term of the loans and is included in other current assets on the balance sheets.

(e) Financial assets

Recognition and measurement

The Group at initial recognition measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to it's acquisition. However, transaction costs relating to financial assets to be subsequently valued at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) are expensed in the statement of profit and loss for the year.

The Group subsequently recognizes its financial assets either at FVTPL, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or at amortized cost, based on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flows. This has been explained below separately for debt instruments and equily instruments.

Debt instruments

Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on such instruments is recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity instruments (other than investments in subsidiaries) at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity instruments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the statement of profit and loss in the event of de-recognition. Dividends from such instruments are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity instruments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

- the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Borrowings and other financial liabilities

- Borrowings and other financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of transaction costs incurred that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.
- ii) Subsequently recognition is done 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 derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.
- Borrowings and other financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or waired. The principle amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets that spreed or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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Employee benefits

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Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 Amount in \$ "000", unless otherwise stated

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year when the contribution to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the fund. The Contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss to

The Group has a safe harbor 401(k) savings plan which covers substantially all employees. Effective 01 January 2021, the Group contributes 100% of 3% of the employee's salary, regardless of participation in the plan.

Revenue recognition

The Group derives its revenues primarily from the manufacture of laminated tubes and caps.

Revenue from contract with customers

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with the customers,

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer involving single performance obligation, which is generally at the time of delivery as per the contract. In case of exports, the control is deemed to be transferred when the goods are shipped. There is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount can be measured reliably. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of returns, trade discounts, volume rebates and indirect taxes.

Revenue from service charges

Revenue from services are recognized over period of time on performence of obligations as per the terms of the agreement. However, revenue from services comprising of development of art work and such other services, involving single performance obligation, are recognized at a point in time

Variable consideration

If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to the customer. Where customers are provided with discounts, rebates etc., such discounts and rebates will give rise to variable consideration, the Group follows the 'most likely amount' method in estimating the amount of variable consideration,

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration under the contract with a customer that is unconditional and realizable on the due date. The Group provides for expected credit losses based on the probability of defaults that are possible over the life of the asset.

vi) Other income is recognized as and when due or received, whichever is earlier.

(i) Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to income are recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Inventories

- Inventories Include raw materials, packing material, stores and spares, finished goods and semi finished goods, and are valued at lower of cost and estimated net realizable value.
- Cost are assigned to items of inventory on the basis of moving average cost method.
- Cost of finished goods and semi finished goods includes cost of direct materials, labour and other manufacturing overheads.

Foreign currency transactions

- The functional currency of the entities included in the Group is US dollars (USD or \$) which is also the presentation currency. All other currencies are accounted for as foreign
- Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.
- Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end are restated at the closing rates. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

The Holding Company along with the Subsidiary, files consolidated income tax returns, income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements. Deferred income taxes are provided for the estimated tax effects of differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of recognized assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Interest and penalties related to income tax assessments, if any, are reflected in interest expense and other income, respectively.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow gives our escapiled to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to depress the present value is a present value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision direction passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or not countries of one or more uncertain duture A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be contirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain of the events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outlitow of respurces yill be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence, in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent assets are not recognized, but its existence is disclosed in the financial statements.





Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023 Amount in \$ "000", unless otherwise stated

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposit with original maturity up to three months, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(o) Exceptional items

Certain occasions, the size, type, or incidences of the item of income or expenses pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Group. Such income or expenses is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the financial statements.

(p) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a right issue, shares split and reserve share splits (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity share holders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.1 Significant estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates, assumptions and exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the year.

The Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based on the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results

The Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based on the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results are known or materialized.

i) Revenue Recognition

Refer Note above

ii) Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of assets are determined by the management at the time of acquisition of asset and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

iii) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. In applying the valuation techniques, management makes maximum use of market inputs and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, management uses its best estimate about the assumptions that market participants would make. These estimates may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

iv) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or class of assets exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. There is significant estimation uncertainty in determining recoverable value. Recoverable value is taken as higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell.

v) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

vi) Taxe:

The Group periodically assesses its liabilities and contingencies related to income taxes for all years open to scrutiny based on latest information available. The Group records its best estimates of the tax liability in the current tax provision. The management believes that they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

vii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystalizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

viii) The Management have assessed the possible effects of COVID-19 pandemic on the Group's liquidity position and the carrying values of Group's assets, and has concluded that no material adjustments are required.







Arlsta Tubes, Inc.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2023

Amount in \$ "000", unless otherwise stated

4 Recent accounting pronouncements - Standards Issued but not made effective

Considering that these special purpose financial statements are prepared under the accounting framework of Ind AS only for the limited purpose to enable the management of the Parent Company to present and furnish these financial statements with its Authorised Dealer Bank, Reserve Bank of India, its present lenders and its present significant shareholders, the below amendment pronouncements to Ind AS may impact the Group:

Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract - Amendments to Ind AS 37

CHANDION

MUMBAI

ERED ACCOUNT

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable of meeting the obligations under the contract costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

The amendments specify that when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making, an entity needs to include costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services including both incremental costs (e.g., the costs of direct labour and materials) and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities (e.g., depreciation of equipment used to fulfil the contract and costs of contract management and supervision). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The Group is in the process of evaluating the impact of the above pronouncements, but don't expect any significant impact of the same in its financial statements.

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Arista Tubes, Inc Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at 31 March 2023 Amount in USD *000*, unless otherwise stated

4/21	Dennette	alant and	

		Gross carrying amount				Depreciation / Amortization			
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 March 2023	Up to 31 March 2022	For the year	Disposals	Up to 31 March 2023	Net carrying amount As at 31 March 2023
Buildings	12,469			12,469	4,330	323		4,653	7,816
Plant and machinery	77,148	8,042	2,655	82,535	51,087	4,811	2,655	53,243	
Office equipment	465	35	-	500	427	28	2,000	455	45
Furniture and fixtures	658			658	557	39		596	62
Total	90,740	8,077	2,655	96,162	56,401	5,201	2,655	58,947	37,215

Property, plant and equipment	Gross carrying amount				Depreciation / Amortization				Net carrying amount
Description of assets	As at 1 April 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 March 2022	Up to 31 March 2021	For the year	Disposals	Up to 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022
Buildings	12,336	133		12,469	4.009	321		4,330	8,139
Plant and machinery	68,182	8,966		77,148	47,162	3,925		51,087	26,061
Office equipment	428	37	-	465	403	24		427	38
Furniture and fixtures	639	19		658	519	38		557	101
Total	81,585	9,155		90,740	52,093	4,308		56,401	

Refer note 15 and note 17 for details on assets given as security against borrowings.

4(b) Capital work-in-progress

4(b) (1) Movement of Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Amount
Opening balance as at 01 April 2021	1,712
Additions	11,800
Capitalisations during the year	(9,155)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2022	4,357
Additions	5.029
Capitalsations during the year	(8,077)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2023	1,309







As at 31 March 2023 1,309 1,309

As at 31 March 2022 4,357 4,357

EPL America, LLC (Formerly known as EsselPropack America, LLC)
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information as at 31 March 2023
Amount in USD *000**, unless otherwise stated

4(b) (2) As at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2023, there were no projects, the completion of which was overdue or exceeded cost compared to the original plan except for below:

Name of the Project		Project to be o	completed in		
TA AND A STANDARD STANDARD MICHAEL	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
AMS and THT Retrofit of Complete Electronic System	722				
As at 31 March 2022					
		Project to be o	completed in		-
As at 31 March 2022 Name of the Project Not Applicable	Less than 1 year	Project to be o	completed in	More than 3 years	Total

4(b) (3) Refer note 15 and note 17 for details on assets given as security against borrowings.

4(b) (4) CWIP agoing schedule as on 31 March 2023

CWIP		Amount In CWIP for	or the period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	557	29		724		1,309
CWIP ageing schedule as on 31 March				727		1,309
VALUE OF THE PARTY		Amount In CWIP fo	or the period of	727		1,309
CWIP ageing schedule as on 31 March CWIP Projects in progress			or the period of	More than 3 years	Total	1,309

5 Intangible assets

Description of assets		Gross carrying amount				Net carrying amount			
	As at 1 April 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 March 2023	Up to 31 March 2022	For the year	Disposale	Up to 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2023
Software	849			849	804	42		846	3
Patents	3,890		-	3.890	1,946	389		2,335	1,555
Total	4,739			4,740	2,750	431		3,181	1,558

Intangible assets									
Description of assets	Gross carrying amount				Depreciation / Amortization				Net carrying amount
	As at 1 April 2021	Additions	Disposals	As at 31 March 2022	Up to 31 March 2021	For the year	Disposals	Up to 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022
Software	849	0		848	762	42		804	45
Patents	3,890			3,890	1,557	389		1,946	1,944
Total	4,739	0		4739	2 210	424		7,340	

Note: '0' indicates amounts less than USD 500.

B





	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
6 Other non-current assets		
Capital advances	907	903
Others	1	5
Total other non-current assets	908	909
7 Inventories		
Raw materials (includes goods in transit) (net)	7,234	8,501
Serni finished goods (net)	2,690	2,035
Finished goods (net)	1,461	1,425
Stores and spares (includes goods in transit) (net)	2,732	2,653
Packing materials	636	350
Total Inventories	14,753	14,984

- 7 (a) Inventory disclosed above include goods in transit emounting to USD 2,145 thousand (31 March 2022 : USD 1,052 thousand) towards raw materials and USD 5 thousand (31 March 2023 : USD 6 thousand) towards stores and spares.
- 7 (b) Refer note 15 and note 17 for details on assets given as security against borrowings.

8 Trade receivables (Unsecured)

Receivables from:		
Related party	1,896	889
Others	10,124	7,849
Considered doubtful	15	30
	11,835	8,768
Less: Allowance for bed and doubtful debts	(15)	(30)
Total trado recievables	11,820	8,738

y pleak up of security details		
Trade receivables considered good - secured	•	
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	11,820	8,738
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	•	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	15	30
Total	11,835	8,768
Less: Loss allowance	(15)	(30)
Total trade receivables	11,820	8,738

8 (b) Movement of allowances for credit losses are as follows:

Balance at the beginning of the year	30	51
Charge to the statement of profit and loss (Refer note 21)		
Allowances written back	(15)	(21)
Balance at the closing of the year	15	30

8 (c) Trade Recievables Ageing

		Outstandl	ng for following perio	ds from due date of	payment			
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Above 3 years	Total	
(i) Undisputed trade recievables - considered good	10,764	1,058		-			11,820	
(ii) Undisputed trade reclevables - considered doubtful					. 1			
(iii) Undisputed trade recievables - credit impaired		-		2	3	10	15	
(iv) Disputed trade recievables - considered good							-	
(v) Disputed trade recievables - considered doubtful			-					
(vi) Disputed trade recievables - credit impaired						-	-	
Total	10,764	1,056		2	3	10	11,835	
Less: Provision for doubtful reclevables							(15)	
Total							11,820	

		Outstandi	ng for following perio	da from due date of	f payment		
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Above 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade recievables - considered good	7,537	1,061	140		-		8,738
(ii) Undisputed trade recievables - considered doubtful			1	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade recievables - credit Impaired		-	- 1	2	10	18	30
(iv) Disputed trade recievables - considered good		-		-	.	-	-
(v) Disputed trade recievables - considered doubtful		-		-		-	-
(vi) Disputed trade recievables - credit Impaired					- 1		
Total	7,537	1,081	140	2	10	18	8,768
Less : Provision for doubtful reclevables							(30)
Total							8,738

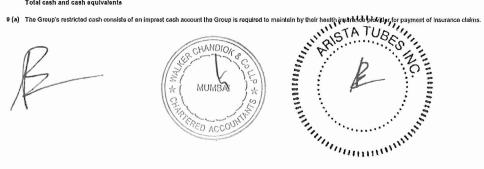
8 (d) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and credit terms are generally 30 to 180 days. Refer note 15 and note 17 for details on assals given as security against borrowings.

9 Cash and cash equivalents
Balance with banks in current accounts
Restricted cash (Refer note 9 (a))
Cash on hand
Total cash and cash equivalents

1,902	1,435
1	1
54	33
1,847	1,401







		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
10	Other current financial assets		
	Government grants receivable (Refer note 10 (a))	180	391
	Related Parties	150	
	Others"	90	10
	Total other current financial assets	420	401
	* nodeine to verylar rehates anattment rent deposite, etc.	720	401

10 (a) In 2010, the Group formally announced their plan to expand their operations at their Danville facility. As an incentive for this expansion, the City of Danville, Virginia and Virginia and Virginia Tobacco Region Revitelization Commission provided an industrial Enhancement Grant for USD 300 thousand and USD 330 thousand respectively under the condition that the subsidiary of the Holding Company fulfilis certain criteria around new capital investments and new full time jobs during a 36 month performance period ending 30 June 2021.

On the date of deadline of the grant, based on the ovaluation of the criteria fulfilled, an agreegate grant of USD 391 thousand was sanctioned by both the authorities.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the subsidiary has recieved USD 211 thousand (31 March 2022; Nil) and is in the process of complying with the administrative formalities (submission of peperwork etc. to the relevant authorities) to recover the balance amount. Based on Independent assessment, backed by opinion from expert consultants, Management is confident that the balance amount will be recovered once the formalities are completed.

11	Current tax assets		
	Income tax assets (net of liabilities)	1,111	515
		1,111	515
12	Other current assets		
	Advances for suppliers	88	645
	Prepaid expenses	73	55
	Total other current assets	159	700
13	Member's Equity		
	Equity shares		
	lasued, subscribed, paid in capital		
	1,361 equity shares of no par value (31 March 2022: 1,361 equity shares of no par value)	17,500	17,500
	Total issued equity share capital	17,500	17,500
	Total equity shares	17,500	17,500
	Physical Marie Control of the Contro		

	31 Marc	31 March 2023			
Name of the Shareholders	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	
EPL Limited	1,261	92.65%	1,261	92.65%	
Lamitude Technologies (Cyprus) Limited	100	7.35%	100	7.35%	
	4 204		1 444		

14 Other equity

Retained earnings		
Opening balance	28,029	25,127
Add: Profit for the year	1,551	3,902
Less: Distribution of surplus	(2,001)	(3,000)
Total retained earnings	25,578	26,029
Total other equity	25,578	26,029

- 14 (a) During the current year, the Group has approved distribution of dividend on equity shares, amounting to USD 2,001 thousand which was approved on 18 October 2022 by the Board of Directors.

 During the previous year, the Group had approved distribution of dividend on equity shares, amounting to USD 3,000 thousand which was approved on 28 July 2021 by the Board of Directors.
- 14 (b) Retained earnings represents the accumulated profits / losses made by the Group over the years as reduced by dividends or other distributions paid to the shareholders.

15 Long term borrowings

Term loan from bank (Refer note 15 (a)) Less: Current maturities (Refer note 17)

8,064	6,513
(1.964)	(830)
6 100	5 683

15 (a) Details of borrowings

Particulars	Nature of lender	Outstanding Amount 31 March 2023	Outstanding Amount 31 March 2022	Tenure	Repayment terms	Interest Rate	Assets secured
Term Loan 1	Bank	1,990	2,572		Quarterly fixed	2.39%	Plant & Machinery (Automatic tube
Term Loan 2	Bank	4,669	2,288	5 years from date of disbursement	principal repayments in addition to interest	1 month Liber + 1.9%	body making machines and PSG machines purchased from the
Term Loan 3	Bank	1,405	1,653		accrued	1 month Libor + 1,9%	funds drawn out of borrowings.
		8.084	6,513				







		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
16	Deferred Income taxes are comprised of the following:		
	Deferred tax assets:		
	Allowance for doubtful receivables	4	7
	Section 263A inventory edjustment	417	442
	Intangible emortization	196	158
	Obsolete Inventory Provision	378	109
	Other	36	23
	Total deferred tax assets	1,031	740
	Deferred tax liabilities: Accelerated methods of depreciation used for income taxes Total deferred tax liabilities Not deferred tax liabilities	6,434 6,434 5,403	5,641 5,641 4,900
17	Short term borrowings	- CHANG	4,000
	Secured		
	Current maturities (Refer note 15 (a))	1,964	830
	Working capital loan from banks (Refer note 17 (a))	4,000	4,900
		5,964	5,730

- 17 (a) Working capital loan of USD 4,000 thousand (31 March 2022 : USD 4,800 thousand) carrying an interest rate of 1 month SOFR rate + 1.6% (31 March 2022 : 1 monthly LIBOR rate + 1.5%). Working capital loan Limit of USD 10,000 thousand has been secured via first charge over all assets (fixed and current) of the subsidiary, except the assets used for securing the Term Loans.
- 17 (b) The subsidiary has received approval from HSBC USA bank for standby letter of credits (SBLCs) for two related parties, secured by same pledge agreement as for working capital loan availed by subsidiary amounting to USD 5,750 thousand and USD 2,000 thousand respectively. Against this limit, the related parties have utilized USD 4,656 thousand and USD 1,638 thousand as at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: USD 4,621 thousand and USD 1,601 thousand).

Trade payables
Dues of creditors
Related parties
Others

4,628
4,943

18(b) Trade Payable Ageing As at 31 March 2023

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
P articulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Above 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade payables	447	6,497	1,343	2	,	•	8,289
(ii) Disputed trade payables	-						
Total	447	6,497	1,343	2			8,289

As at 31 March 2022								
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total	
1 411041818	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	Above 3 years	Total	
(i) Undisputed trade payables	803	3,466	482	158	36		4,943	
(ii) Disputed trade payables	-		-		-	-	-	
Total	803	3.466	482	156	36		4 943	

19 Other current financial liabilities

Other current financial liabilities
Payable for capital goods
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings
Employee benefits payable
Other payables
Total other current financial liabilities

92 1,069 23	1,949 25
92	
	19
31	359

20 Other current liabilities Statutory dues Advance from customers Total other current liabilities

59	52
1,049	1,160
1,108	1,212





Arista Tubes, Inc Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023 Amount In USD "000", unless otherwise stated

		For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
21	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of finished products	81,076	76,046
	- Sale of traded goods	680	366
	- Service charges	252	283
	Other operating revenues		
	- Sale of scrap	90	91
	- Excess provision/allowances written back	15	31
	- Other service fees		183
	Total revenue from operations	82,113	77,000
00	Othorisassa		
22	Other income Government grants	_	37
	Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	487	
	Miscellaneous income	-	4
	Total other income	487	41
23	Cost of materials consumed (raw materials)		
	Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7)	8,501	4,290
	Add: Purchases (net)	37,866	40,358
		46,367	44,648
	Less: Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7)	7,234	8,501
	Total cost of materials consumed	39,133	36,147
23 (a)	Cost of materials consumed includes inventories aggregating to USD 1,053 the written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year.		
23 (a) 24	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases	and the same have been reco	ognized as expense in the
	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods	and the same have been reco	ognized as expense in the
	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process	and the same have been reco	ognized as expense in the
24	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7)	and the same have been reco	ognized as expense in the
24	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process	579 579	ognized as expense in the 333 333
24	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7)	579 579 4,151	333 333 3,460
24	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7)	579 579 4,151 3,460	333 333 3,460 1,327
24	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in Inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process	579 579 579 4,151 3,460 (691)	333 333 3,460 1,327
24	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in Inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense	579 579 579 4,151 3,460 (691)	333 333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133)
24	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in Inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to Retirement Plan (401k) (Refer note 26 (a))	579 579 579 4,151 3,460 (691)	333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133) 17,078 419
24	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in Inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus	579 579 579 4,151 3,460 (691)	333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133)
24 25 26	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to Retirement Plan (401k) (Refer note 26 (a)) Staff welfare expenses	579 579 579 4,151 3,460 (691) 17,499 451 3,818 21,768	333 333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133) 17,078 419 3,603 21,100
24 25 26	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in Inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to Retirement Plan (401k) (Refer note 26 (a)) Staff welfare expenses Total employee benefits expense The Group has a Safe Harbor 401(k) savings plan which covers substant employee's salary, regardless of employee participation in the plan.	579 579 4,151 3,460 (691) 17,499 451 3,818 21,768 ially all employees. The Gro	333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133) 17,078 419 3,603 21,100 sup contributes 3% of the
24 25 26 26 (a)	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to Retirement Plan (401k) (Refer note 26 (a)) Staff welfare expenses Total employee benefits expense The Group has a Safe Harbor 401(k) savings plan which covers substant employee's salary, regardless of employee participation in the plan. Finance costs Interest expense on borrowings	579 579 579 4,151 3,460 (691) 17,499 451 3,818 21,768	333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133) 17,078 419 3,603 21,100 pup contributes 3% of the
24 25 26 26 (a)	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in Inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to Retirement Plan (401k) (Refer note 26 (a)) Staff welfare expenses Total employee benefits expense The Group has a Safe Harbor 401(k) savings plan which covers substant employee's salary, regardless of employee participation in the plan. Finance costs Interest expense on borrowings Other finance costs (including bank charges)	579 579 4,151 3,460 (691) 17,499 451 3,818 21,768 ially all employees. The Gro	333 333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133) 17,078 419 3,603 21,100 up contributes 3% of the
24 25 26 26 (a)	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to Retirement Plan (401k) (Refer note 26 (a)) Staff welfare expenses Total employee benefits expense The Group has a Safe Harbor 401(k) savings plan which covers substant employee's salary, regardless of employee participation in the plan. Finance costs Interest expense on borrowings	579 579 4,151 3,460 (691) 17,499 451 3,818 21,768 ially all employees. The Gro	333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133) 17,078 419 3,603 21,100 pup contributes 3% of the
24 25 26 26 (a) 27	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in Inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to Retirement Plan (401k) (Refer note 26 (a)) Staff welfare expenses Total employee benefits expense The Group has a Safe Harbor 401(k) savings plan which covers substant employee's salary, regardless of employee participation in the plan. Finance costs Interest expense on borrowings Other finance costs (including bank charges) Total finance costs	579 579 4,151 3,460 (691) 17,499 451 3,818 21,768 ially all employees. The Gro	333 333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133) 17,078 419 3,603 21,100 pup contributes 3% of the
24 25 26 26 (a) 27	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in Inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to Retirement Plan (401k) (Refer note 26 (a)) Staff welfare expenses Total employee benefits expense The Group has a Safe Harbor 401(k) savings plan which covers substant employee's salary, regardless of employee participation in the plan. Finance costs Interest expense on borrowings Other finance costs (including bank charges) Total finance costs Depreciation and amortisation expense Depreciation on property, plant and equipment [Refer note 4(a)]	579 579 4,151 3,460 (691) 17,499 451 3,818 21,768 ially all employees. The Gro	333 333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133) 17,078 419 3,603 21,100 up contributes 3% of the
24 25 26 26 (a) 27	written down to net realisable value on account of old ageing and realisability; current year. Purchase of traded goods Purchases Total purchase of traded goods Changes in inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Inventories at the end of the year (Refer note 7) Inventories at the beginning of the year (Refer note 7) Total changes in Inventories of finished goods and goods-in-process Employee benefits expense Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to Retirement Plan (401k) (Refer note 26 (a)) Staff welfare expenses Total employee benefits expense The Group has a Safe Harbor 401(k) savings plan which covers substant employee's salary, regardless of employee participation in the plan. Finance costs Interest expense on borrowings Other finance costs (including bank charges) Total finance costs	579 579 4,151 3,460 (691) 17,499 451 3,818 21,768 ially all employees. The Gro	333 333 333 3,460 1,327 (2,133) 17,078 419 3,603 21,100 pup contributes 3% of the







Arista Tubes, Inc Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023 Amount in USD "000", unless otherwise stated

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
29 Other expenses		
Packing Material	6,145	5,021
Freight on Transport	963	962
Power and Fuel	945	798
Stores and Spares	1,386	1,159
Other Manufacturing Expenses	754	808
Repairs and Maintenance - Building	249	160
Repairs and maintenence - Plant and Machinery	750	754
Travel and Conveyance	266	180
Rates and Taxes	244	215
Insurance	173	160
Professional and Consultancy Charges	390	425
IT Consultancy Charges	179	197
Communication Charges	43	41
Selling and Distribution expenses	56	74
Payment to Auditors	28	26
Rent	3	3
Other expenses	154	201
Exchange Difference (net)	7	52
Total other expenses	12,735	11,234
30 Tax expense		
Current tax	146	423
Taxes related to earlier years	(149)	84
Deferred tax	503	827
Total tax expense	500	1,334
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	2,051	5,234
Federal income tax rate	21.00%	21.00%
State income tax rate	5.31%	4.25%
Less: State tax effect on Federal Tax Rate	-1.11%	-0.89%
Tax rate	25.19%	24.36%
Computed expected tax expense / (credit)	517	1,276
Effect of expenses not allowed for tax purpose	292	289
Effect of expenses allowed for tax purpose	(663)	(1,144)
Effect of items on which deferred tax liabilities has been created	503	827
Taxes related to earlier years	(149)	84
Current Tax	500	1,333

(Refer notes 2 (I) of significant accounting policiles on income tax and deferred tax)

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Arista Tubes, Inc
Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2023
Amount in USD "000", unless otherwise stated

		For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
31	Earnings per share		
	Profit after tax	1,551	3,902
	Weighted average number of basic equity shares (Nos.)	1,361	1,361
	Weighted average number of diluted equity shares (Nos.)	1,361	1,361
	Basic earnings per share (USD)	1,140	2,867
	Diluted earnings per share (USD)	1,140	2,867

32 Commitments

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, the subsidiary entered into a commercial supply and consignment arrangement with third parties whereby the third parties purchase raw material laminate inventory. The third parties charge a logistics fee for their services and such fee does not include an interest or financing component. Under these arrangements, the subsidiary had a purchase commitment of approximately USD Nil as at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: USD 4,926 thousand).

- 33 The subsidiary recieved a warning letter dated 06 April 2022 from US Environmental Protection Agency ('USEPA') for non-compliance of certain provisions of Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, viz. timely submission of Biennial report and having an adequate hazardous waste management training program. The subsidiary, in turn, has submitted its response towards the above and have recieved a confirmation from USEPA that no financial penalty has been levied. The Board of Managers, in consultation with experts, believes that no adjustments are required to the financial statements.
- 34 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

CHANDION

MUMBAL

PED ACCOUN

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Np: 001076N/N500013

(Formerly known as EsselPropack America, LLC)

For and on behalf of EPL America, LLC

Rakesh R. Agarwal

Partner Membership No.:109632

Place : Mumbai Date: 21 August 2023 Mauro Catopodis President

Place : Danville, VA Date: 18 August 2023 Anindya Bagchi

RETATUO COLLEGIA