INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the partners of Industrial Air Solutions LLP

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Industrial Air Solutions LLP** ("the Entity"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity as at March 31, 2024, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's 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 financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the aforesaid Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity'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 entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

dentify 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 financial controls 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 Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the 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.

Based on our examination, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated for part of the year from November 06, to March 31, 2024, for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. During the course of performing our procedures, except for the aforesaid aspect of audit trail not operating till November 05, 2023, where the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail has been tampered with does not arise, we did not notice any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with for the period from November 06, to March 31, 2024.

For RJC Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 003496S

R.Jeyachandran

Partner

Membership No: 021848

Coimbatore 24-05-2024

UDIN: 24021848BKBUJN8375

Statement of profit and loss			Actual In ₹
Particulars	Note	For the period ended March 31, 2024	For the period ended March 31, 2023
Revenue:			
Revenue from operations	14	45,88,36,670	40,94,32,680
Other income	15	4.39,979	25,900
Total Revenue		45,92,76,649	40,94,58,580
Expenses:			
Cost of goods sold	16	36.92.94,030	33,08,90,216
Employee benefits expense	17	2,25,44,375	1,88,85,169
Finance costs	18	•	3,871
Depreciation and amortization expense	19	14,95,427	17,12,461
Other expenses	20	2,42,66,291	1,98,87,504
Total Expenses	THE SALE	41,76,00,123	37,13,79,221
Profit before tax and partners remuneration		4,16,76,525	3,80,79,359
Partners Remuneration		87.16.293	85.95.861
Profit before tax		3,29,60,232	2,94,83,498
Tax expense:	ž.		
Current tax expenses		1,15,17,624	1,03,04,483
Tax expense relating to prior period Deferred tax expenses/(credit)			*
Profit (Loss) for the period	SATURDUS DE	2,14,42,609	1,91,79,015
Share of profit transferred to:			
Elgi Equipments Limited	50%	1.07.21.304	95,89,507
Rajeev Sharma	50%	1,07,21,304	95.89.507
Profit (Loss) transferred to current account	Mark Service	2,14,42,609	1,91,79,015
Significant accounting policies	1		

The notes referred to above forming part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For RJC Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 003496S

Veyachandran

Partner

Membership No: 021848

Place: Coimbatore

Date: 24-05-2024

For and on behalf of the firm

For Elgi Equipments Limited

Kuppachi Venumadhav DPIN: 09686883

Designated Partner

Place: Coimbatore

Date: 24-05-2024

Rajeev Sharma DPIN: 076 9560 Designated Partner

Place: Coimbatore Date: 24-05-2024

ance sheet			Actual In ₹
ticulars		As at	As at
	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
UITY AND LIABILITIES			
artners Funds	3.7		
artners Capital Account	2	80,00,000	80,00,000
artners Current Account	3	4,30,29,642	4.02.74.344
eserves and surplus	4		•
		5,10,29,642	4,82,74,344
lon-current liabilities			
ong-term provisions			
current liabilities			
rade payables	5		
To micro, small and medium enterprises			2
To other than micro, small and medium enterprises		4,69,31,817	5,16,74,618
Other current liabilities	6	63,69,391	59,75,287
hort-term provisions	7	1,28,88,986	1,21,04,483
		6,61,90,194	6,97,54,387
DTAL		11,72,19,835	11,80,28,731
SETS			
Non-current assets			
roperty, Plant, Equipment and Intangible as	: 8		
Property, Plant and Equipment	N. 100	85,16,603	98,60,711
Intangible assets		- 107 . To	-
Capital work-in-progress			
Intangible assets under developments			
Other non-current assets	9	10.81.050	10,81,050
			1,09,41,761
urrent assets			
nventorles	10	5,78,63,603	6,73,50,606
rade receivables	11	1,93,24,733	1,29,63,137
ash and cash equivalents	12	1,69,42,631	1,42,30,020
Other current assets	13	1,34,91,215	1,25,43,207
		10,76,22,182	10,70,86,970
DTAL	1 0	11,72,19,835	11,80,28,731
ash and cash equivalents Other current assets	12	1,69,42,631 1,34,91,215 10,76,22,182	1,42,3 1,25,4 10,70,8

The notes referred to above forming part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For RJC Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 003496\$

R.Jeyachandran

Partner

Membership No: 021848

Place: Coimbatore

Date: 24-05-2024

For and on behalf of the firm

For Elgi Equipments Limited

Kuppachi Venumadhav

DPIN: 09686883 Designated Partner

Place: Coimbatore Date: 24-05-2024 Rajeev Sharma DPIN: 07639560 Designated Partner

Place: Coimbatore Date: 24-05-2024

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2024

1. Firm information, Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation of financial statements:

Industrial Air Solutions LLP (the Entity) is a limited liability partnership, incorporated on December 01, 2016 and the registered office is situated at Coimbatore.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements as per the accounting standards issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and revised from time to time.

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 the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The Entity is classified as a Level III entity under the General Instructions to Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for non-corporate entities. Accordingly, the Entity has complied with the applicable Accounting Standards for Level III entities.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements with the conformity of generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') requires Management to make judgements, assumptions and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

Operating cycle

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Entity's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of product/activities of the Entity and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Entity has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current or non-current.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of property, plant and equipment are added to its book value only if they increase the future economic benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance and the cost can be reliably measured.

The cost and the accumulated depreciation for the assets sold, retired or otherwise disposed are removed from the stated values and the resulting gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital Work-in-progress

Projects under which property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest. Property, plant and equipment acquired and put to use for project purpose are capitalised and depreciation thereon is included in the project cost till the project is ready for its intended use. Advance paid for acquisition/construction of property plant and equipment which are not ready for their intended use at each balance sheet date are disclosed under loans and advances as capital advances.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Entity and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are carried at cost less accumulated emortisation and impairment.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2024

Depreciation

Depreciable amount for an asset is the cost of asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. When significant part of the main asset is having different useful lives as compared to the main asset, the Entity depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Depreciation is provided on straight line method. The useful life and residual values are periodically reviewed by management and changes are made prospectively.

Impairment

The Entity assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Entity estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction of qualifying assets is treated as direct cost and are considered as part of such assets. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing cost attributable to qualifying assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use will be included in the cost of that qualifying assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during the extended period in which active development is interrupted. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is ceased when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are complete. Other borrowing cost mainly includes loan processing charges which are debited to statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments. Current investments are valued at the lower of cost and fair value. Changes in the carrying amount of current investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Long-term investments are valued at cost, less any provision for diminution to recognise a decline, other than temporary, in the value of such investments; decline, if any, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Cost comprises cost of acquisition and related expenses such as brokerage and stamp duties.

Lease

Finance lease: Assets leased by the Entity in its capacity as a lessee, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership vest in the Entity are classified as finance leases. Such leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments and a liability is created for an equivalent amount. Each lease rental paid is allocated between the liability and the interest cost so as to obtain a constant periodic rate of interest on the outstanding liability for each year. Where the Entity as a lessor leases assets under finance leases, such amounts are recognised as receivables at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease and the finance income is recognised based on a constant rate of return on the outstanding net investment.

Operating leases: Lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2024

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is determined using First-in First-out basis (FIFO) method. The Cost of inventories comprises expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production and conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on item-by-item basis.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Entity and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- a. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised on shipment or dispatch to customers when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer. The amount of revenue recognized net of taxes, returns, trade discounts and volume rebates.
- Revenue from sale of service is recognised using the proportionate completion method, which is determined by relating the actual project cost of work performed to date to the estimated total project cost for each contract
- Interest income is accounted for on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
- d. Claims are accounted to the extent lodged with the appropriate authorities.

Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences. Employee benefits such as salaries, performance incentives, allowances, non-monetary benefits, provident funds, and other funds, which fall due for payment within a period of twelve months after rendering service, are charged as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the service is rendered. The cost of compensated absences which is expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, is accounted as under:

- a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

Short-term employee benefits:

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Defined contribution plan:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Entity makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident funds scheme and Employees' State Insurance Corporation which is a defined contribution plan. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue.

Defined benefit plan:

Employee benefits under defined benefit plans such as gratuity fund and compensated absences which fall due for payment after a period of twelve months from rendering service or after completion of employment, are measured by the projected unit credit method, on the basis of actuarial valuations carried out by third party actuaries at each balance sheet date. The Entity's obligations recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, where applicable. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2024

Tax expense

Income tax expense comprises current income tax and deferred tax charge or credit. Current tax expense is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Entity has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

Current and deferred tax relating to items directly recognised in reserves are recognised in reserves and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Provisions and Contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

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



Note: 2 Partners Capital		Actual In ₹
Particulars	As at	As a
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Elgi Equipments Limited	40,00,000	40,00,000
Rajeev Sharma	40.00.000	40,00,000
	80,00,000	80,00,000
Note: 3 Partners Current Account		
Particulars	As at	As a
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Elgi Equipments Limited	2,15,14,821	2,01,37,172
Rajeev Sharma	2,15,14,821	2,01.37,172
	4,30,29,642	4,02,74,344
Elgi Equipments Limited current Account		
Particulars	As at	As a
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	2,01,37,172	2,22,07,665
Add: Interest on capital	3.40.000	3,40,000
Add: Current period profit/(loss)	1,07,21,304	95,89,507
Less: Withdrawls during the period	(96.83,656)	(1,20,00,000)
	2,15,14,821	2,01,37,172
Rajeev Sharma current Account		
Particulars	As at	As a
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 202
Opening Balance	2,01,37,172	2,22,07,665
Add: Interest on capital	3,40,000	3,40,000
Add: Current period profit/(loss)	1,07,21,304	95,89,507
Less: Withdrawls during the period	(96,83,656) 2,15,14,821	2,01,37,172
_	2,13,14,021	2,01,37,172
Note: 4 Reserves and surplus		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As a March 31, 2023
Undistributed Surplus (Balance in profit and loss account)	6
At the commencement of the period	214.42.600	1 01 70 015
Add: Net profit for the period	2,14,42,609	1,91,79,015
Less: Distributed to partners	(2,14,42,609)	(1,91,79,015
Note: 5 Trade payables		
Particulars	As at	As a
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
To micro, small and medium enterprises	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	
To other than micro, small and medium enterprises	4,69,31,817	5.16,74,618
	4,69,31,817	5,16,74,618
Note: 6 Other current liabilities		
Particulars	As at	As a
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 202
Statutory payable	19,82,736	20,64,649
GST Payable	(1,49,587)	4.56,543
Other Liabilities	45.36,242	34,54,095
SOC.	12.000	- 11-11-11
	63,69,391	59,75,287
The state of the s	- EMINIST.	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2024

Note: 7 Short-term provisions	10.4	Actual In ₹
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for income tax	1,15,73,980	1,03,04,483
Provision for income tax Provision for performance pay	13.15,006	18.00,000
Provision for performance pay	13,13,000	10,00,000
	1,28,88,986	1,21,04,483
Note: 8 Property, plant and equipment and intangible asset		
Particulars	As at	As at
7/2007/2006	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment	85,16,603	98,60,711
Intangible assets		
Capital work-in-progress		*
Intangible assets under developments		9
	85,16,603	98,60,711
Refer note 21 for further information.		
Note: 9 Other non-current assets		
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Security Deposits	10,81,050	10,81,050
	10,81,050	10,81,050
Note: 10 Inventories		
Particulars	As at	As at
raitionary	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Stock-in-trade	5,78,63,603	6,73,50,606
Goods in Transit		
	5,78,63,603	6,73,50,606
Note: 11 Trade receivables	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Unsecured, Undisputed, Considered good	march 51, ses 1	maren on some
Not yet due		-
Outstanding within 6 months of the due date	1.93.24.733	1,29,63,137
Outstanding more than 6 months past the due date	117516-11755	-
<u></u>	1,93,24,733	1,29,63,137
-	11,5012 11,50	1,20,100,100
Note: 12 Cash and cash equivalents		
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents:	4 44 444	1110
Cash on hand	1,13,539	1.142
Balances with banks:	1 60 20 002	1 42 20 070
In current accounts	1,68,29,092	1,42,28,878
	1,69,42,631	1,42,30,020
0.550c		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2024

Particulars	As at	As a
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Advances to employees	5,11,358	3,60,003
Advacnce Tax	1,23,00,000	1,19,71,867
TDS and TCS	3,35,642	alected the district of
Prepaid expenses	3.44.216	1,18,276
VAT receivable		93,061
	1,34,91,215	1,25,43,207
	1,34,71,213	1,23,43,207
Note: 14 Revenue from operations		
Particulars	For the period ended	For the period ender
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 202
Sale of products	43,68,21,819	38,86,28,730
Sale of services	2,20,14,851	2,08,03,950
		10.01.20.100
	45,88,36,670	40,94,32,680
Note: 15 Other learning		
Note: 15 Other Income Particulars		
	For the period ended March 31, 2024	For the period ende March 31, 202
Other Income	4,39,979	25,900
	4,39,979	25,900
Note: 16 Cost of goods sold		
Particulars	For the period ended	For the period ende
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 202
Purchases of stock-in-trade	35,98,07,027	34,49,96,274
Purchases of stock-in-trade Changes in Inventories of stock-in trade	35,98,07,027	34,49,96,274
	35,98,07,027 6,73,50,606	
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade		5,32,44,549
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603)	5.32,44,549 (6,73,50,606
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade inventories at the beginning of the period inventories at the end of the period	6,73,50,606	5.32,44,549 (6,73,50,606
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603)	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ende
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ende March 31, 202
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense Particulars	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended March 31, 2024	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ende March 31, 202
Changes in Inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense Particulars Salaries and incentive	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended March 31, 2024	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ende March 31, 202 1,58,24,062
Changes in Inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense Particulars Salaries and incentive Contribution to provident and other funds	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended March 31, 2024 1,96,38,186	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ende March 31, 202 1,58,24,062
Changes in Inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense Particulars Salaries and incentive Contribution to provident and other funds Provident fund	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended March 31, 2024 1,96,38,186	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ende March 31, 202 1,58,24,062
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense Particulars Salaries and incentive Contribution to provident and other funds Provident fund ESI	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended March 31, 2024 1,96,38,186 11,72,721 1,43,334	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ende March 31, 202 1,58,24,062 18,71,355 2,10,298
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense Particulars Salaries and incentive Contribution to provident and other funds Provident fund ESI Gratuity contribution scheme	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended March 31, 2024 1,96,38,186 11,72,721 1,43,334 5,21,307	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ende March 31, 202 1,58,24,062 18,71,355 2,10,298
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense Particulars Salaries and incentive Contribution to provident and other funds Provident fund ESI Gratuity contribution scheme Staff welfare expenses	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended March 31, 2024 1,96,38,186 11,72,721 1,43,334 5,21,307 10,68,827	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ende March 31, 202 1,58,24,062 18,71,355 2,10,298
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense Particulars Salaries and incentive Contribution to provident and other funds Provident fund ESI Gratuity contribution scheme	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended March 31, 2024 1,96,38,186 11,72,721 1,43,334 5,21,307 10,68,827 2,25,44,375	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ender March 31, 202 1,58,24,062 18,71,355 2,10,298 9,79,454 1,88,85,169
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense Particulars Salaries and incentive Contribution to provident and other funds Provident fund ESI Gratuity contribution scheme Staff welfare expenses Note: 18 Finance cost	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended March 31, 2024 1,96,38,186 11,72,721 1,43,334 5,21,307 10,68,827	34,49,96,274 5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ender March 31, 202: 1,58,24,062 18,71,355 2,10,298 9,79,454 1,88,85,169 For the period ender March 31, 202:
Changes in inventories of stock-in trade Inventories at the beginning of the period Inventories at the end of the period Note: 17 Employee benefits expense Particulars Salaries and incentive Contribution to provident and other funds Provident fund ESI Gratuity contribution scheme Staff welfare expenses Note: 18 Finance cost	6,73,50,606 (5,78,63,603) 36,92,94,030 For the period ended March 31, 2024 1,96,38,186 11,72,721 1,43,334 5,21,307 10,68,827 2,25,44,375	5,32,44,549 (6,73,50,606 33,08,90,216 For the period ender March 31, 202: 1,58,24,062 18,71,355 2,10,298 9,79,454 1,88,85,169

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2024

Note: 19 Depreciation and amortization expense		Actual In ₹
Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2024	For the period ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation	14,95,427	17,12,461
Amortization of intangible assets		
7	14,95,427	17,12,461
Note: 20 Other expenses		
Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2024	For the period ended March 31, 2023
After sales expenses	60,87,743	58,27,345
Commission & discounts	23,61,996	20,25,911
Transport charges	8,98,473	8.04,928
Power and fuel	2,69,527	2,21,827
Rent	26,99,399	25,73,406
Insurance	4,41,844	1,77,076
Repairs - Building	27,165	70.918
Repairs - Others	1,75,581	5,62,638
Office maintenance		60,610
Printing and stationery	4,16,133	1,47,423
Bank Charges	16,213	12,385
Interest to partners	6,80,000	6,80,000
Professional and Legal charges	25.56,314	12,81,446
Payment to the auditors	2,50,000	2,50,000
Travelling & conveyance	40,35,957	32,74,713
Communication expenses	3,83,115	5,43,579
Doubtful Debts	15,87,188	3,37,721
Miscellaneous expenses	13,79,643	10,35,580
	2,42,66,291	1,98,87,504



Industrial Air Solutions LLP
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2024
Note: 21 Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible assets

Particulars	Particulars	Gross Block	Block					Depreciation		Net Block
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	Rate	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	As at Mar 31, 2024
Building	43,550		(43,550)			10 41,518	4	(41,518)		
Plant & Machinery	73,94,590	1,28,000		75,22,590		15 31,14,199	6,53,094	***	37,67,293	37,55,297
Office equipment	40,87,044	62,585	*	41,49,628		10 14,39,654	2,75,094		17,14,748	24,34,881
Vehicle	42,69,170	Ţ.	(14,69,820) 4,36,061	32,35,411		10 25,11,640	2,32,002	(9.94,493)	17,49,150	14,86,261
Electricals	7,26,597	43,550	*5	7.70,147		10 2,78,884	86,492		3,65,376	4,04,770
Computers	32.88,764		35	32,88,764		40 25,63,107	2,90,263	9	28,53,370	4,35,394
	1,98,09,714	2,34,135	(10.77,309)	1,89,66,540		99,49,003	15,36,945	(10.36,011)	1,04,49,937	85,16,603
Property, Plant, Equi	Property, Plant, Equipment as at March 31, 2023	2023								Actual In ₹
Particulars		Grass Block	Block					Depreciation		Net Block
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	As at Mar 31, 2023
Building	43,550		8.18	43,550		10 26,407	15,111		41,518	42 80 391
Office equipment	40,87,044			40,87,044			2,94,154	**	14,39,654	26,47,390
Vehicle	52,45,330	0	(9.76,160)	42.69,170		10 27,47,967	3,06,706	(5,43,033)	25,11,640	17.57.530
Electricals	7.26,597		****	7.26.597		10 2,29,138	49,746	**	2,78,884	4,47,713
Computers	28,34,464	4,54,300	*	32,88,764		40 22,73,069	2,90,038	ı	25,63,107	7,25,657
										115.02.00



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2024

Note: 22 Other information

Earnings in Foreign Exchange

NIL (PY - NIL)

Estimated amount on contracts remaining to

be executed on Capital works not provided for

NIL (PY-NIL)

Claims against the Entity not acknowledged as debts

NIL (PY - NIL)

Amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises.

NIL (PY-NIL)

- The Entity has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other persons(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall: directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Entity (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Entity has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party)
 with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Entity shall directly or indirectly
 lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding
 Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate
 Beneficiaries.
- The Entity has sought information from its vendors regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Development) Act, 2013. The Entity is yet to receive verifiable confirmation from the vendors and hence the interest payable, if any, under the said act is not ascertainable.
- There are no prior period items. There are no changes in the accounting policies of the Entity from the previous
 year.
- The Entity does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the
 Entity for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made
 thereunder.

The figures of the previous period are regrouped and reclassified in the financial statements, wherever necessary, to correspond to figures of the current period.

As per our report of even date

For RJC Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 003496S

R.Jeyachandran

Partner

Membership No: 021848

Coimbatore

24-05-2024

For and on behalf of the Firm For Elgi Equipments Limited

Kuppachi Venumadhav

DPIN: 09686883

Designated Partner

Coimbatore

24-05-2024

Rajeev Sharma DPIN: 07639560

Designated Partner

Coimbatore

24-05-2024