

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Navin Fluorine Advanced Sciences Limited

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

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

Basis for Opinion

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

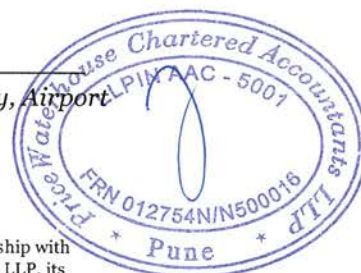
Other Information

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

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Price Waterhouse (a Partnership Firm) Converted into Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP identity no: LLPINAAC-5001) with effect from July 25, 2014. Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, its ICAI registration number is 012754N/N500016 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 012754N)



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited
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Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

7. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
8. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

9. 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.
10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited

Report on audit of the Financial Statements

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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
11. 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books .
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2022 for which there were no material foreseeable Losses. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

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To the Members of Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited

Report on audit of the Financial Statements

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- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022.
 - iv.(a)The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 28 to the financial statements);
 - (b)The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 31 to the financial statements); and
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
14. The provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016



Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner
Membership Number 048125
UDIN: 22048125AINTH4315
New Delhi
May 06, 2022

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
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Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

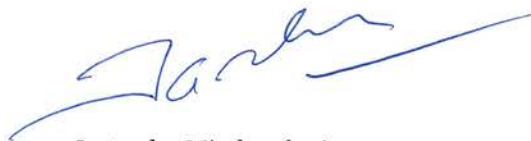
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

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

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016



Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner
Membership Number 048125
UDIN: 22048125AINTTH4315
New Delhi
May 06, 2022

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022
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- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use-assets) of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee and self-constructed properties), as disclosed in Notes 3 to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets does not arise.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments, granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products of the Company.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
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- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and services tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender as at the balance sheet date.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has used funds raised on short-term basis aggregating Rs. 293 crores for long-term purposes. (Also refer Note 11 to the financial statements.)
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, was not required to be filed. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act and, accordingly, to this extent, the reporting under clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial or housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year and had incurred cash losses of Rs. 45.34 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.



Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022
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- xix According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 30 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, as at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016



Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner
Membership Number 048125
UDIN : 22048125AINTTH4315
New Delhi
May 06, 2022

Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited
CIN No. U24297MH2020PLC337262
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a. Property, plant and equipment	3A	67.06	85.00
b. Right-of-use assets	3B	5,647.14	5,710.59
c. Capital work-in-progress	3C	72,422.87	6,046.97
d. Intangible Assets	3D	8.02	12.23
e. Financial Assets - Others	4	283.23	80.85
f. Non-current tax assets (net)	15	8.93	-
g. Deferred tax assets (Net)	15A	33.82	-
Total non-current assets		78,471.07	11,935.64
Current assets			
a. Financial Assets			
i. Investments	5	201.48	-
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	6A	6.84	5,301.87
iii. Bank balances other than (ii) above	6B	-	8,596.07
iv. Other financial assets	7	0.54	-
b. Other current assets	8	15,933.60	5,718.39
Total current assets		16,142.46	19,616.33
Total assets		94,613.53	31,551.97
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a. Equity share capital	9	40,000.00	25,000.00
b. Other equity	10	(46.89)	(103.00)
Total Equity		39,953.11	24,897.00
Non-current liabilities			
a. Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	11	10,000.00	-
b. Provisions	12	47.82	18.09
Total non-current liabilities		10,047.82	18.09
Current liabilities			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	11	29,300.00	-
ii. Trade payables			
a. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	10.48	3.83
b. Total outstanding dues other than (ii)(a) above		-	22.88
iii. Other financial liabilities	14	15,046.96	6,499.78
b. Provisions	12	57.50	31.51
c. Current tax liabilities (Net)	15	-	38.17
d. Other current liabilities	16	197.68	38.71
Total current liabilities		44,612.60	6,636.88
Total liabilities		54,660.42	6,654.97
Total Equity and Liabilities		94,613.53	31,551.97

Significant Accounting Policies

2


The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N-500016

For and Behalf of the Board of Directors


Radhesh R. Welling
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 07279004


Basant Kumar Bansal
Director and Chief financial officer
DIN: 02281037


Niraj B. Mankand
Director
DIN: 00051259


Ms. Akshika Thakkar
Director and Company Secretary
DIN: 09542943
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 06, 2022







Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner
Membership No.048125
New Delhi
Date : May 06, 2022

Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited

CIN No. U24297MH2020PLC337262

Statement of Profit or Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
INCOME			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income	17	179.49	205.62
Total Income		179.49	205.62
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	18	3.14	2.94
Finance costs	19	1.26	2.18
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	23.65	5.91
Other Expenses	21	91.27	245.84
Total Expenses		119.32	256.87
Profit /(Loss) before tax		60.17	(51.25)
Tax expenses			
(1) Current tax		32.51	51.75
(2) Deferred tax	15A	(33.82)	-
Total Tax expenses		(1.31)	51.75
Profit /(Loss) for the year / period		61.48	(103.00)
Other comprehensive income			-
<u>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</u>			
Remeasurement loss of the defined benefit obligations	22	(7.17)	-
Current tax relating to the above		1.80	
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(5.37)	
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		56.11	(103.00)
Earnings per equity share (of face value of ₹ 10/- each)			
- Basic (in ₹)	24	0.02	(0.15)
- Diluted (in ₹)		0.02	(0.15)
Significant Accounting Policies	2		
The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes			
As per our report of even date			
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration No. 012754N/N-500016			
For and Behalf of the Board of Directors			
 Jeetendra Mirchandani Partner Membership No.048125 New Delhi Date : May 06,2022	 Radhesh R. Welling Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 07279004	 Niraj B. Mankand Director DIN: 00051259	
	 Basant Kumar Bansal Director and Chief financial officer DIN: 02281037	 Ms. Akshika Thakkar Director and Company Secretary DIN: 09542943 Place : Mumbai Date : May 06,2022	

Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited

CIN No. U24297MH2020PLC337262

Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit /(Loss) before tax	60.17	(51.25)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23.65	5.91
Finance Costs	1.26	2.18
Interest income	(169.97)	(205.62)
Profit on Sale of Investment	(9.52)	-
Operating loss before changes in operating assets and liabilities	(94.41)	(248.78)
Adjustments for:		
Increase in other assets	(9,275.03)	(547.63)
Increase in trade and other payables	189.25	117.03
Cash used in operations	(9,180.19)	(679.38)
Income taxes paid	(77.81)	(15.42)
Net cash used in operating activities	(9,258.00)	(694.80)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(58,909.85)	(10,612.52)
Payments for purchase of investments	(191.96)	-
(Increase)/decrease in deposits with banks	8,596.07	(8,489.13)
Interest received	169.97	98.67
Net cash used in investing activities	(50,335.77)	(19,002.98)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from Inter Corporate Deposit	29,300.00	-
Borrowings from Banks	10,000.00	-
Proceeds from Equity Share capital	15,000.00	25,000.00
Interest paid	(1.26)	(0.35)
Net cash flow from financing activities	54,298.74	24,999.65
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,295.03)	5,301.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year / period	5,301.87	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year / period	6.84	5,301.87
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
As per Balance sheet - note 6A	6.84	5,301.87
As per Cash flow statement	6.84	5,301.87

Notes:

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows" as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.

As per our report of even date


For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N-500016

For and Behalf of the Board of Directors


Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner
Membership No.048125
New Delhi
Date : May 06,2022


Radhesh R. Welling
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 07279004


Niraj B. Mankand
Director
DIN: 00051259


Basant Kumar Bansal
Director and Chief financial officer
DIN: 02281037


Ms. Akshika Thakkar
Director and Company Secretary
DIN: 09542943
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 06,2022

Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited

CIN No. U24297MH2020PLC337262

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at February 06, 2020	-
Shares issued during the period	25,000.00
Less: Calls in arrears	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	25,000.00
Shares issued during the year	15,000.00
Less: Calls in arrears	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	40,000.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus	Total Other equity
	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at February 06, 2020	-	-
Loss for the period	(103.00)	(103.00)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	(103.00)	(103.00)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	(103.00)	(103.00)
Profit for the year	61.48	61.48
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(5.37)	(5.37)
Total comprehensive income for the year	56.11	56.11
Balance as at March 31, 2022	(46.89)	(46.89)

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N-500016

For and Behalf of the Board of Directors



Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner
Membership No.048125
New Delhi
Date : May 06,2022



Radhesh R. Welling
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 07279004



Niraj B. Mankand
Director
DIN: 00051259



Basant Kumar Bansal
Director and Chief financial officer
DIN: 02281037



Ms. Akshika Thakkar
Director and Company Secretary
DIN: 09542943
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 06,2022

Navin Fluorine Advanced Sciences Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Corporate Information

Navin Fluorine Advanced Sciences Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Its registered office is located at Office No. 602, Natraj by Rustomjee, Near Western Express Highway, Sir Mathuradas Vasanji Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400069.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

(i) Compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities and defined benefit plans which are measured at fair value.

(iii) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

b) Other Income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

c) Leases

(i) As a lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.



The right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using the incremental borrowing rate.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The Company did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

d) Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

(i) Current Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, wherever appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.



Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses..

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, respectively.

e) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plan such as gratuity and provident fund for certain employees
- (b) defined contribution plans such as family pension fund, superannuation fund and provident fund



(a) Defined benefit plan –

Gratuity Obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in the retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

(b) Defined contribution plans

The Company contributes towards provident fund which are defined contribution schemes. Liability in respect thereof is determined on the basis of contribution required to be made under the statutes / rules. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred. Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".



Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the estimated useful life. The useful lives have been determined as prescribed under schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

g) Intangible assets

Computer Software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization and impairments, if any.

Computer Software which are capitalised are amortised over a period of 3 years on straight-line basis.

The estimated amortisation method, useful life and residual value are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

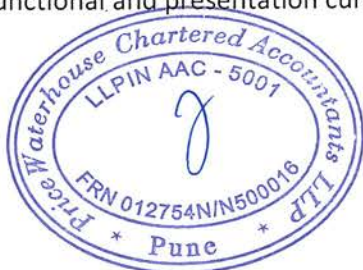
h) Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. For the purposes of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. An impairment loss on such assessment will be recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset/cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets/ cash generating unit is fair value less costs of disposal or value in use, whichever is higher. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed depending on changes in the circumstances and to the extent that carrying amount of the assets does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

i) Foreign currency transactions

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupees ('₹'), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.



(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

j) Cash and Cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

k) Earnings per share

i. Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

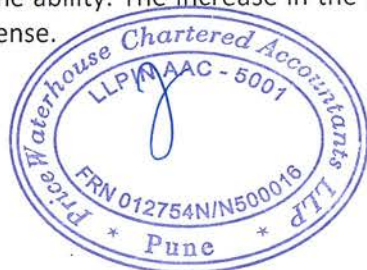
ii. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

l) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal and constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that cash outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When a provision is measured using cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material). The discount rate used to determine the present value is pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the ability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.



Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. A Contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

m) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognized immediately in the Statement Profit and Loss.

a. Investment and other financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through Statement of Profit and Loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income.

Subsequent measurement

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

A financial assets is de-recognised only when

- The Company has transferred the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets, or



- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay cash flows to one or more recipients.

When the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such case, the financial asset is de-recognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not de-recognised.

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 de-recognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

b. Financial liabilities

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the fair value.

Subsequent measurement

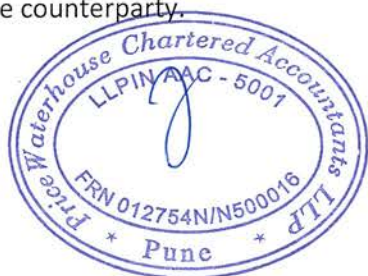
Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. An instruments issued by a company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Offsetting financial instruments

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



n) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

3. Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following notes:

- (a) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
- (b) Defined benefits plan



Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3A Property, plant and equipment

Description of Assets	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixture	Total
I. Gross Block			
Balance as at February 06, 2020	-	-	-
Additions	28.27	61.59	89.86
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	28.27	61.59	89.86
II. Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at February 06, 2020	-	-	-
Depreciation expense for the period	1.93	2.93	4.86
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1.93	2.93	4.86
Net block (I-II)	26.34	58.66	85.00
Balance as at March 31, 2021	26.34	58.66	85.00
I. Gross Block			
Balance as at March 31, 2021	28.27	61.59	89.86
Additions	1.50	-	1.50
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	29.77	61.59	91.36
II. Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at March 31, 2021	1.93	2.93	4.86
Depreciation expense for the year	7.74	11.70	19.44
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	0.67	14.63	24.30
Net block (I-II)	20.10	46.96	67.06
Balance as at March 31, 2022	20.10	46.96	67.06

3B Right-of-use assets

Description of Assets	Leasehold Land
I. Gross Block	
Balance as at February 06, 2020	-
Additions	5,710.59
Disposals/Adjustments	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	5,710.59
II. Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at February 06, 2020	-
Depreciation expense for the period	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-
Net block (I-II)	5,710.59
Balance as at March 31, 2021	5,710.59
I. Gross Block	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	5,710.59
Additions	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	5,710.59
II. Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-
Depreciation expense for the year	63.45
Disposals/Adjustments	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	63.45
Net block (I-II)	5,647.14
Balance as at March 31, 2022	5,647.14



Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3C Capital Work in Progress

(a) Description	Total
Capital work-in progress	
Balance as at February 06, 2020	-
Addition	6,046.97
Disposals/Adjustments/Transfers	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	6,046.97
Addition	66,375.90
Disposals/Adjustments/Transfers	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	72,422.87

(b) Ageing of CWIP

F.Y. 2021-22

	Amounts in capital work-in-progress for			
	Less than one year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
i) Projects in Progress	66,375.90	6,046.97	-	-
ii) Projects in temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
Total	66,375.90	6,046.97	-	-
				72,422.87

From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021

	Amounts in capital work-in-progress for			
	Less than one year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
i) Projects in Progress	6,046.97			
ii) Projects in temporarily suspended				
Total	6,046.97	-	-	-
				6,046.97

(c) Completion schedule for capital work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

F.Y. 2021-22

	To be completed in			
	Less than one year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
i) Projects in Progress	72,422.87			
				72,422.87

From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021

	To be completed in			
	Less than one year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years
i) Projects in Progress	-	6,046.97		
				6,046.97

Note: There was delay in completion of the projects due to outbreak of Covid 19 in India and nation wide lockdown and travel related restrictions. However, with gradual relaxations given by the government, Company has resumed its operation for completion of the projects and expects to complete the same in above said time period.

(d) In current year company has included Rs. 2518.37 lakhs in Capital work -in- progress as preoperative expenses (Previous period : Rs. 838.46 lakhs was included in Capital work-in progress)



Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
 (All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

3D Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software
Balance as at February 06, 2020	-
Additions	13.28
Deduction/Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	13.28
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at February 06, 2020	-
Amortisation expense	1.05
Deduction/Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2021	1.05
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	12.23
Balance at March 31, 2021	13.28
Additions	-
Deduction/Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	13.28
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance at March 31, 2021	1.05
Amortisation expense	4.21
Deduction/Adjustment	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	5.26
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	8.02

4 Other financial assets (Non-Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other deposits	283.23	5.70
Balances with bank held as margin money*	-	75.15
Total	283.23	80.85

*Current year INR Nil. (Previous period ₹ 75.15 lakhs held as lien by bank against bank guarantee.)

5 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
INVESTMENT- FV- P & L				
(a) Investments in mutual funds (unquoted) - (at fair value through profit or loss)				
HDFC Overnight Fund	6,425	201.48	-	-
Total		201.48		-
Of the above:				
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		-		-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		201.48		-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		-		-

6A Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balances with bank in current account	6.84	1,291.00
Deposits with original maturity of less than or equal to 3 months	-	4,010.87
Total	6.84	5,301.87

6B Other bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 month and less than 12 months	-	8,596.07
Total	-	8,596.07

7 Other financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Other assets	0.54	-
Total	0.54	-

8 Other Current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital advances	6,394.68	5,251.60
Prepaid Insurance	29.75	25.13
Balances with government authorities	9,509.17	440.15
Others advances	-	1.50
Total	15,933.60	5,718.39



Navin Fluorine Advance Sciences Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

9 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised Shares		
680,000,000(Previous period 250,000,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	68,000.00	25,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully Paid shares		
399,999,996(Previous period 250,000,000) equity shares of ₹10 each	40,000.00	25,000.00
Total	40,000.00	25,000.00

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding:

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at February 06, 2020	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the period	25,00,00,000	25,000.00
Balance as at March, 2021	25,00,00,000	25,000.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	14,99,99,996	15,000.00
Balance as at March 31, 2021	39,99,99,996	40,000.00

(b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10.00 per share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

(c) Of the above, 399,999,996 (Previous period: 250,000,000) shares are held by Navin Fluorine international Limited, the holding company. It includes shares held by nominees on behalf of Navin Fluorine International Limited.
(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Particulars	No. of fully paid shares	% of Holding
As at March 31, 2022		
Navin Fluorine International Limited*	39,99,99,996	100.00%
As at March 31, 2021		
Navin Fluorine International Limited*	25,00,00,000	100.00%

* It includes shares held by nominees on behalf of Navin Fluorine International Limited

(e) Details of shareholders holding of promoter:
Shareholding of promoters as on March 31, 2022

Particulars	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	% of change during the year
Navin Fluorine International Limited*	39,99,99,996	100.00%	-

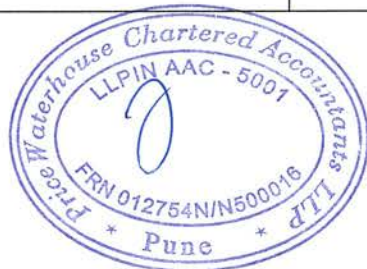
Shareholding of promoters as on March 31, 2021

Particulars	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	% of change during the year
Navin Fluorine International Limited*	25,00,00,000	100.00%	-

* It includes shares held by nominees on behalf of Navin Fluorine International Limited

10 Other Equity
Reserves & Surplus
Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at beginning	(103.00)	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year / period	61.48	(103.00)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(5.37)	
Total profit/(loss) for the year / period	56.11	(103.00)
Balance as at end	(46.89)	(103.00)



11 Borrowings

Particulars	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	Current
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Secured				
Term Loan from a Bank	10,000.00	-	-	-
Unsecured				
From related parties				
Inter Corporate Deposit from holding company	-	29,300.00	-	-
Total	10,000.00	29,300.00	-	-

Terms of Borrowings

Particulars	Maturity date	Terms of repayment	Coupon/ Interest rate	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured					
From related parties					
Inter Corporate Deposit from holding company	31-03-2023	1 year. If required roll over based on mutually agreed terms	5% per annum	29,300.00	-
Secured					
Term Loan from a Bank	28-03-2028	16 quarterly installment of Rs. 7.8125 crore each after 24 months of disbursement	3% per annum + 180 bps.	10,000.00	-

Note: Company is on its preoperative stage. Company has been sanctioned term loan from banks amounting to Rs. 500 Crores and received Rs. 208 Crores till the date of signing of the balance sheet. Company has temporarily utilised short term loan (i.e, intercorporate deposit taken from holding company) to finance the capital expenditure. Company plans to repay the short term loan taken from the holding company through the proceeds received from the term loan from the banks.

11 A Net debt reconciliation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	6.84	5,301.87
Liquid Investments	201.48	-
Borrowings	(39,300.00)	-
Total	(38,091.68)	5,301.87

Particulars	Other assets		Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash and bank overdraft	Liquid investments	Lease Liabilities	Borrowings	
Net debt as at February 06, 2020	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flows	5,301.87	-	-	-	5,301.87
Net debt as at 31 March 2021	5,301.87	-	-	-	5,301.87
Cash flows	(5,295.03)	201.00	-	(39,300.00)	(44,394.03)
Fair value adjustments	-	0.48	-	-	0.48
Net debt as at 31 March 2022	6.84	201.48	-	(39,300.00)	(39,091.68)

12 Provisions

Particulars	Non- Current	Current	Non- Current	Current
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Provision of Compensate absences	47.82	9.69	18.09	4.86
Gratuity Payable (refer note 26)	-	47.81	-	26.65
Total	47.82	57.50	18.09	31.51



13 Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	10.46	5.83
Total outstanding dues other than above	-	22.88
Total	10.46	28.71

Disclosures as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). It includes amount payable to capital creditors:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
a. Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	1,060.49	5.83
b. Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
c. Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
d. Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
e. Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
f. Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
g. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
h. Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	-	-

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Ageing of Trade Payables:

March 31, 2022	Outstanding for following periods from the due date					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade Payables						
a) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	10.46	-	-	-	-	10.46
b) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Undisputed Trade Payables	10.46	-	-	-	-	10.46
Disputed trade Payables						
a) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disputed Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	10.46	-	-	-	-	10.46

March 31, 2021	Outstanding for following periods from the due date					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade Payables						
a) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	5.83	-	-	-	-	5.83
b) Others	22.88	-	-	-	-	22.88
Total Undisputed Trade Payables	28.71	-	-	-	-	28.71
Disputed trade Payables						
a) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total disputed Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	28.71	-	-	-	-	28.71



14 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital creditor	14,878.30	914.49
Payable to holding company	168.66	5,585.29
Total	15,046.96	6,499.78

15 Non Current Tax Assets/Current tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non Current Tax Assets [net of provision ₹ 86.10 Lakhs, Previous period : Nil]	8.93	-
Current tax liabilities [net of Advance tax Current year ₹ 15.42 Lakhs, Previous period : Nil]	-	38.17
Total	8.93	38.17

15 A Deferred tax assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets (Net)	33.82	-
Total	33.82	-

Deferred tax assets/ liabilities in relation to the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Other movements during the year	Closing balance
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities (A)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	0.58	-	0.58
Others	-	33.24	-	33.24
Total deferred tax assets (B)	-	33.82	-	33.82
Net deferred tax assets (A - B)	-	(33.82)	-	(33.82)

16 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory dues	195.42	32.89
Deposit from Vendors	0.75	5.00
Payables to Employees	1.51	0.82
Total	197.68	38.71



Navin Fluorine Advanced Sciences Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022
(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

17 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
Interest Income		
- on banks deposits	169.97	205.62
Profit on sale of investment (net)	9.52	-
Total	179.49	205.62

18 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
Salaries, Wages and bonus	3.14	2.94
Total	3.14	2.94

19 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
Interest on others	1.26	2.18
Total	1.26	2.18

20 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3A)	19.44	4.86
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 3D)	4.21	1.05
Total	23.65	5.91

21 Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
Payment to Auditors (refer note 22.1)	16.00	3.00
Rates & Taxes	75.27	241.46
Miscellaneous expenses	-	1.38
Total	91.27	245.84

21.1 Payments to auditors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
As auditors		
Statutory audit	16.00	3.00
Total	16.00	3.00

22. Other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
Other comprehensive income	(7.17)	-
Total	(7.17)	-



23 Income taxes**23.1 Income tax expenses recognised**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
In respect of the current year/ period		
- Current tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	32.51	51.75
- Deferred tax [including Minimum Alternate Tax credit]	(33.82)	-
	(1.31)	51.75
In respect of the current year/ period		
- Current tax recognised in other comprehensive income	1.80	-
	1.80	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year/ period	0.49	51.75

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	From February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021
Profit / (Loss) Before tax	60.17	(51.25)
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168% (Previous period: 25.168%)	15.14	(12.90)
Effect of:		
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(16.45)	64.65
Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	(1.31)	51.75



Navin Fluorine Advanced Sciences Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

24 Earning/(loss) per share

Earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, as under

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Profit /(Loss) for the year / period attributable to equity shareholders -A	56.11	(103.00)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year -B	3,506.85	700.12
Basic earnings/(loss) per share - ₹ (A/B)	0.02	(0.15)
Nominal value per share - ₹	10.00	10.00



25 Financial Instruments and Risk Review

25.1 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may return to shareholders the capital or issue new shares or take such appropriate action as may be needed. The Company considers total equity reported in the financial statements to be managed as part of capital.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Net Debt	39,300.00	-
Total equity	39,953.11	24,897.00
Net debt to equity ratio	98.37%	0.00%

The net debt to equity ratio for the current year increased from 0% to 98.60% as a result of term loan taken from a bank and intercorporate deposit taken from holding company

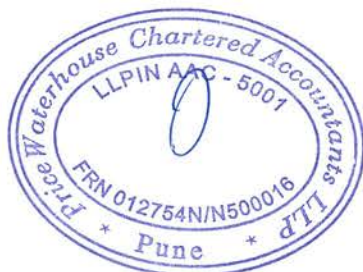
Loan covenants

The below financial covenants shall be tested by bank on annual basis based on audited results of the Company (F.Y. 2024 onwards)
a) Debt service Coverage ratio (DSCR) :- not below 1.30 times
b) Current ratio :- not below 1.30 times
c) FACR (Standalone) : Not below 1.50 times
d) Long term Debt / EBITDA (Consolidated) : Not to exceed 3 times

25.2 Fair value measurements

(i) Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Financial assets		
<u>Measured at Amortised Cost</u>		
– Cash and Bank Balances	6.84	13,897.95
– Other financial assets	283.23	80.85
<u>Measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)</u>		
(a) mandatorily measured		
– Investments in mutual funds / Other funds	201.48	-
(b) designated at FVTPL	-	-
<u>Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)</u>		
Financial liabilities		
<u>Measured at Amortised Cost</u>		
– Borrowing	39,300.00	-
– Trade payable	10.46	28.72
– Other financial liabilities	15,046.96	6,499.78



(ii) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the Ind AS. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investments in equity instruments				
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-
Investments in mutual funds / Other funds				
As at March 31, 2022	201.48	-	-	201.48
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-
Derivative assets				
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded on the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on the observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

(iii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

1. The fair value of the quoted investments is determined using quoted bid prices in an active market.
2. The fair value of the unquoted investments is determined using the inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for assets and liabilities.

(ii) Fair value of Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short-term nature. Fair value of security deposits approximates the carrying value.



25.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

(i) Liquidity risk tables

The Company maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the year ended March 31, 2022. Cash flow from financing activities provides the funds to service the financial liabilities on a day-to-day basis.

The Company regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short term surplus cash generated, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest bearing term deposits and other highly marketable liquid investments with appropriate maturities to optimise the cash returns on investments while ensuring sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
<u>As at March 31, 2022</u>				
- Borrowing	39,300.00	29,300.00	10,000.00	39,300.00
- Trade payable	10.46	10.46	-	10.46
- Other financial liabilities	15,046.96	15,046.96	-	15,046.96
<u>As at March 31, 2021</u>				
- Trade payable	28.72	28.72	-	28.72
- Other financial liabilities	6,499.78	6,499.78	-	6,499.78



26. Employee benefit plans

26.1 Defined Benefit Plans

(i) Risk exposure to defined benefit plans

The plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Interest risk A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

Longevity risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at March 31, 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(ii) Gratuity

The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. Company makes provision for gratuity based on an actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year using 'projected unit credit' method.

(a) Principal assumptions

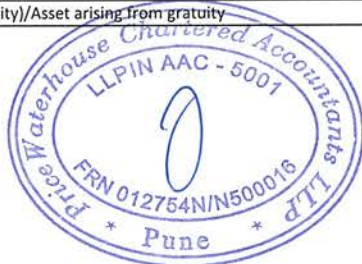
The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations of gratuity liability were as follows:

Particular	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1. Discount rate	7.37%	6.86%
2. Salary escalation	10%	10%
3. Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012 - 14) Urban	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006 - 08) Ultimate
4. Attrition rate	2.00%	5.00%

(b) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan (gratuity) is as follows:

Balances of defined benefit plan

Particular	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	(47.81)	(26.65)
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net (Liability)/Asset arising from gratuity	(47.81)	(26.65)



(c) Expenses recognised for defined benefit plan and movement of plan assets and liabilities

Following is the amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income, movement in defined benefit liability (i.e. gratuity) and movement in plan assets:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. Components of expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current service cost	11.02	14.14
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements	-	-
Net interest expenses	-	-14.14
Total (A) (refer note 34)	11.02	-
B. Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
-Return on plan assets	-	-
-Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
-Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	-	-
Total (B)	-	-
C. Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation		
Opening defined benefit obligation	26.65	-
Current service cost	11.02	14.14
Interest cost	1.83	-
Liabilities assumed for employee transferred from other entity	1.15	12.51
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:	-	-
-Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	8.37	-
-Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(3.98)	-
-Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	2.77	-
Liabilities assumed for employee transferred from other entity	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation (C)	47.81	26.65
D. Movements in the fair value of the plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss):	-	-
-Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	-	-
Contributions by employer	-	-
Asset transferred in for employee transferred from other entity	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets (D)	-	-

(d) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7 years (Previous period: 7 years). The expected maturity analysis of gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	Within 1 year	1-5 years	Above 5 years
As at March 31, 2022	0.20	2.21	182.02
As at March 31, 2021	0.80	3.95	54.35



(e) Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase and attrition rate. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. Following is the impact of changes in assumption in defined benefit obligation of gratuity:

Increase/ (decrease) in assumptions	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Impact of discount rate for 50 basis points increase	(3.52)	(1.26)
Impact of discount rate for 50 basis points decrease	3.89	1.35
Impact of salary escalation rate for 50 basis points increase	3.78	1.31
Impact of salary escalation rate for 50 basis points decrease	(3.46)	(1.23)
Impact of attrition rate for 50 basis points increase	(1.34)	(0.41)
Impact of attrition rate for 50 basis points decrease	1.41	0.43

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the Defined Benefit Obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

26.2 Other Long term Employee Benefits:

The liability for Compensated absences as determined by Independent actuary as at the balance sheet date is ₹ 57.51 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 22.94 lakhs).



Navin Fluorine Advanced Sciences Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are in INR lakhs unless otherwise stated)

27. Related party transactions

Following are the name and relationship of related parties with whom Company have transactions/ balances:

a. Holding Company

Navin Fluorine International Limited

b. Key Management personnel

Mr. Radhesh R. Welling, Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Niraj B. Mankad, Director

Mr. Atul K. Srivastava Independent Director (w.e.f. 07.10.2021)

Mr. Basant Kumar Bansal, Director and Chief financial officer (w.e.f. 07.02.2022)

Mr. Ketan Sablok, Director and Chief financial officer (upto 31.10.2021)

Ms. Akshika Thakkar, Director (w.e.f. 28.03.2022) and Company Secretary

Mr. G.C. Jain, Director

27.1 Disclosures in respect of significant transactions with related parties during the year:

Transactions	For the year ended March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Purchase of finished goods		
Navin Fluorine International Limited	0.65	-
Purchase of Immovable Asset		
Navin Fluorine International Limited	-	5,585.29
Rental Expenses		
Navin Fluorine International Limited	3.00	3.00
Reimbursement of expenses paid		
Navin Fluorine International Limited	179.13	533.36
Investment in equity shares by holding company		
Navin Fluorine International Limited	15,000.00	25,000.00
Inter corporate deposit taken		
Navin Fluorine International Limited	39,300.00	
Interest on ICD		
Navin Fluorine International Limited	372.33	
Repayment of ICD and interest on ICD		
Navin Fluorine International Limited	10,203.67	
Director Sitting fees		
Mr. Atul K. Srivastava	1.40	-
Amounts due to		
Navin Fluorine International Limited	29,468.66	5,585.29
Corporate Guarantee taken		
Navin Fluorine International Limited	2,614.04	



28. Capital and other commitments

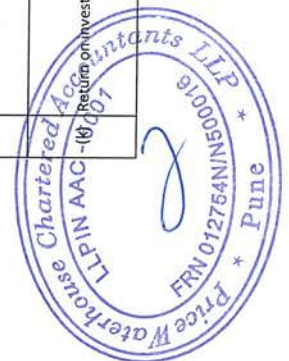
Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
i. Capital commitments for Property, Plant and Equipment: Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of Advances of Rs.3613.81 lakhs, Previous period: 5551.60 lakhs)	18,820.81	34,046.83

29 Segment Information

The Company has not commenced any operation during the current year. Hence, no segment information is provided

30 Analytical Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current year	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.36	2.96	-88%	During the year company borrowed Inter corporate deposits from holding company, due to which there is major variance in ratio.
(b) Debt-Equity	Total Debt	Shareholders' Equity	0.98	-	NA	During the year company borrowed Inter corporate deposits from holding company and loan from bank, due to which there is major variance in ratio.
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service (Net Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.)	Debt Service Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	NA	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.17%	-0.41%	-142%	During the year, company has earned marginal profit hence return on equity has been improved as compared to previous period.
(e) Inventory turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Closing Trade Receivable	NA	NA	NA	
(g) Trade payables turnover Ratio	Total purchases	Closing Trade Payable	NA	NA	NA	
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Closing Working Capital	NA	NA	NA	
(i) Net profit Ratio	Net Profit after exceptional items	Net Sales	NA	NA	NA	
(j) Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes and exceptional items	Capital Employed	0.15%	-0.20%	-178%	During the year, company has earned marginal profit hence return on capital employed has been improved as compared to previous period.
(k) Return on Investment	Earning before interest and taxes and exceptional items	Closing total assets	0.06%	-0.16%	-142%	During the year, company has earned marginal profit hence return on investment has been improved as compared to previous period.



31 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

i. Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

ii Borrowing secured against current assets

The company does has term loans from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. There is no quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the company with banks and financial institutions during the current year.

iii Wilful defaulter

The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any lender.

iv Relationship with struck off companies

The company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956

v Compliance with number of layers of companies

The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

vi Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

vii Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The company 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 company shall:

viii Undisclosed Income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

ix Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous period.

x Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property

The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous period

xi Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company

The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee and self-constructed properties), as disclosed in Notes 3 to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

xii Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.



32 Company was incorporated in February 06, 2020 and prepared its first financials for the period from February 06, 2020 to March 31, 2021. Accordingly, the figures of the current year are not comparable with those of previous period.

As per our report of even date .

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No. 012754N/N-500016



Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner
Membership No.048125
New Delhi
Date : May 06,2022

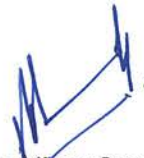
For and Behalf of the Board of Directors



Radhesh R. Welling
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 07279004



Niraj B. Mankand
Director
DIN: 00051259



Basant Kumar Bansal
Director and Chief financial officer
DIN: 02281037



Ms. Akshika Thakkar
Director and Company Secretary
DIN: 09542943
Place : Mumbai
Date : May 06,2022