LMW LIMITED

formerly **LAKSHMI MACHINE WORKS LIMITED**

ANNUAL REPORT 20**24-25**

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Every thread of our journey is bound by three enduring values.

What we do is our **PASSION**.

What we build, is our **PROCESS**.

What we deliver, is our **PROMISE**.

At LMW, every year we build — not just machines, but momentum. FY25 was no exception. It was a year where Passion drove innovation, Process powered transformation, and Promise shaped every interaction.

We heard the market— the pulse of our customers, the needs of their evolving industries, and the insights that emerged from years of partnership.

We reinvented for the market — because agility is the only answer to change. Pausing to execute was not the solution, so we chose to transform while executing.

We delivered to the market — service is not just an afterthought, it's a promise fulfilled.

PASSION. PROCESS. PROMISE.

They are the cornerstones of our remarkable journey – a journey rooted in our steadfast focus on meeting customer aspirations.

Behind every built product, every upgraded process, and every delivered service stood a clear philosophy — that growth isn't just about numbers; it's about relationships. With customers, employees, and a future we are helping shape — responsibly and boldly.

PASSION

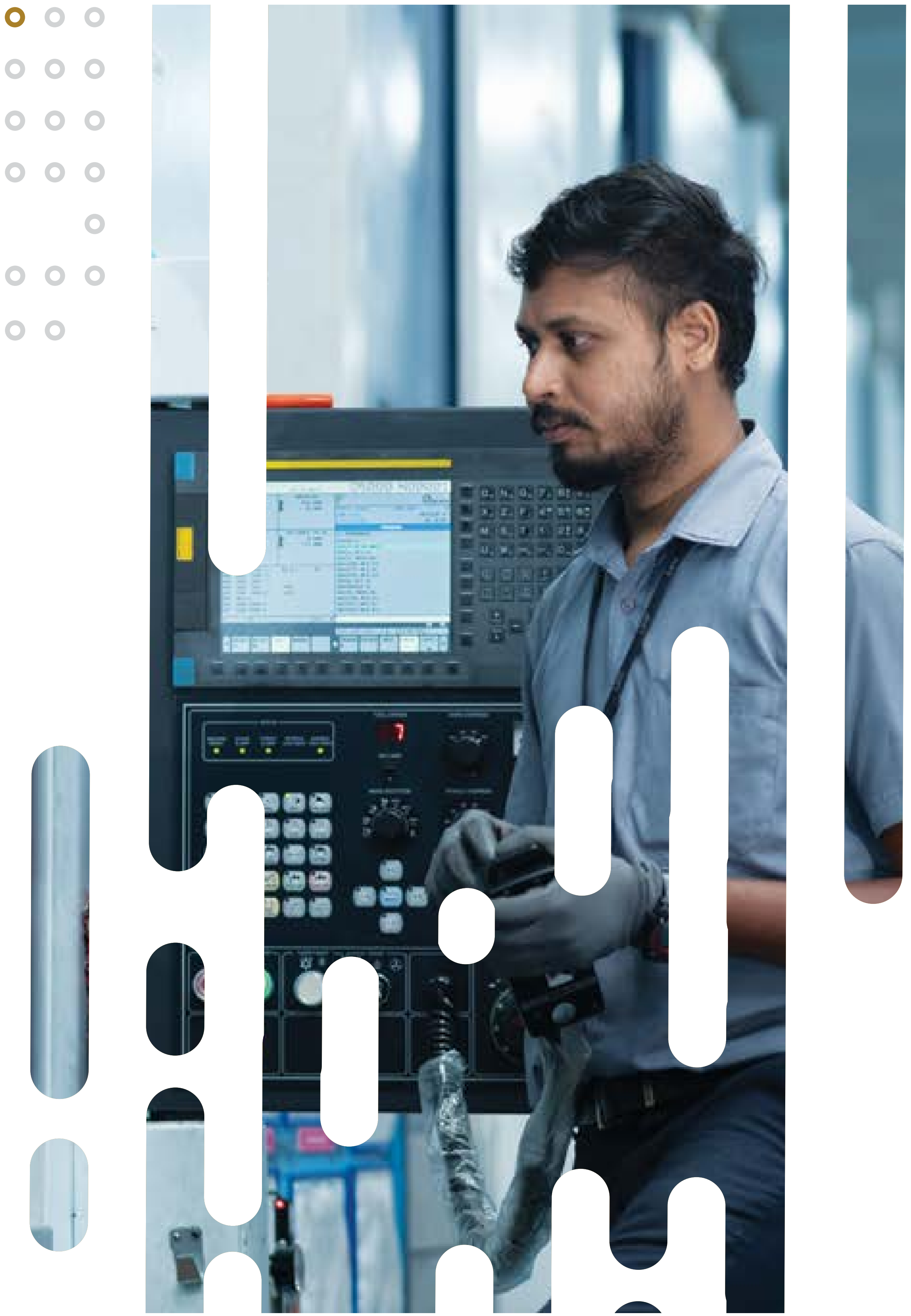
At LMW, passion is the driving force that fuels innovation and creativity. It is reflected in every member's dedication, perseverance, and willingness to go the extra mile. This intrinsic motivation sets us apart from our competitors and results in sustained growth.

PROCESS

Our well-defined and efficient process ensures that our passion is channelled correctly. However, we understand that there is always room for improvement. By focusing on refining and innovating processes, businesses can streamline operations and deliver value more effectively.

PROMISE

Our steadfast commitment to fulfilling our promises consistently has cultivated trust, enabling us to attract new customers and retain our existing clientele. Additionally, it promotes a constructive work environment in which employees feel valued and motivated to contribute to the organisation's success. This results in profitable business growth over the foreseeable future.



The seamless integration of Passion, Process and Promise has allowed us to build a robust foundation that makes the organisation adaptable, resilient, and capable of thriving in a competitive landscape.

As we continue to redefine benchmarks and create a lasting impact, this guiding principle serves as a beacon of innovation and quality. It forges a global trajectory for the future, fostering a dynamic and prosperous environment that promotes continuous growth and success.

STRENGTHENING OUR BONDS

The pursuit of innovation is a powerful motivator for our team. Our core passion for "**Developing the New**" is a key differentiator in the market, and we innovate keeping our customers in mind.

Gaining a genuine and thorough understanding of our clients' perspectives requires dedicated effort. This involves the continuous cultivation of strong relationships that foster an environment of trust and open communication.

Our unwavering commitment to deeply understand our customer needs provides us with the crucial insights that drive our creative process and to ultimately develop products that directly contribute to end-user operational efficiency and long-term viability.

As part of our strategic growth initiatives, our divisions have expanded their capabilities. This expansion includes developing advanced technology and customised products and solutions, empowering our business verticals to better serve their respective markets and leverage emerging opportunities.

The heartwarming acceptance of our new developments further reinforces our passion to scale the capability and development barometer.

ENERGISING OUR OPERATIONS

We have been a forever learning organisation. For, in learning, we foster continuous adaptation and innovation to align better with the ever-evolving business landscape.

Easier said than done. Because learning necessitates letting go of what was and committing to what will be. It's about reinventing oneself every time, for a better work environment.

Our firm belief that there is always room for improvement has pushed us to constantly scout for, evaluate and institutionalise solutions to elevate our knowledge, efficiency and sense of purpose into a new orbit.

This energises individuals, teams, and the organisation to adopt contemporary solutions to elevate business processes even as business plan execution continues unabated.

The dual benefit of personal improvement and professional growth enthrals.

Every year, we have journeyed higher on our learning and efficiency curve. And in FY25, our process reorientation continued with unwavering vigour. At the organisation level. And in every department.

We have undertaken an organisation-wide business process reengineering, which will analyse every process and focus on process reengineering, automation, audit control and measuring matrix. We are installing the next-generation ERP solution across the organisation to significantly enhance our data management and analysis capability and decision-making speed. We are upgrading to fully-connected manufacturing facilities, facilitating real-time monitoring of machine availability and performance, product quality, and overall efficiency.

These and many other such initiatives will continue to infuse efficiency into our processes and transform LMW into a live wire organisation that is alive and agile to deliver value to its customers.

COMMITTING TO SUPERIOR SERVICE

In our business space, while product is important, service is critical. Our products only get us on the shop floor; service ensures we sustain and amplify our presence.

We recognise that although our operations are concentrated in a specific region, our presence extends to nearly every major manufacturing hub across India—and beyond. More critically, our products require immediate service for our clients to sustain their operations efficiently. The message was clear: we needed to function as their back office, in effect.

The task was daunting. But our promise of quality and prompt service was a no-compromise commitment. It kept us moving.

Over the years, we have made a deliberate and consistent effort to move closer to our clients, physically and digitally. In FY25, we remained ardently committed to our promise. We have significantly improved our digital connection with our customers to ensure that we are able to help them achieve their operational goals.

We further streamlined our spare availability by moving closer to our customers physically and digitally. We reworked our solutions to make ordering spares extremely convenient. Also, we automated our spare management systems to ensure the right spares reach their correct destinations on time.

We enhanced our training program by implementing a comprehensive curriculum tailored for our technical staff for an On-Time and First-Time-Right machine installation.

While these initiatives have generated satisfying customer feedback, we remain firm on our promise to ensure that while our products become more high-tech, our service becomes increasingly prompt and personalised.

THE CORPORATE

HALLMARK OF ENGINEERING EXCELLENCE. WE ARE LMW.

LMW Limited, previously known as Lakshmi Machine Works Limited, has a rich legacy of shaping the Indian textile industry for over sixty years and is pivotal in uplifting India into the global textile arena.

Based in Coimbatore, India, the Company's success stems from its unparalleled engineering excellence that has positioned it among the leading spinning machinery manufacturers globally.

Continuing its commitment to engineering excellence, the Company has built a reputation in the machine tools sector, offering high-precision turning and machining centres. LMW also manufactures high-precision foundry castings that are used in diverse industries in India and across the globe. For its advanced technology centre vertical, the company collaborates closely with global aircraft manufacturers/Tier 1 suppliers and leading domestic players, showcasing its disciplined dedication to meeting stringent global quality benchmarks.

Beyond its engineering prowess, LMW's success is due to its unwavering commitment to customer satisfaction and its contagious enthusiasm for continuous improvement. These qualities have ensured that the company remains relevant to its customers despite the dynamic changes in the sector.

Besides being an internationally acclaimed engineering company, the organisation is committed to fostering the holistic growth and development of communities. This commitment encompasses the creation of local livelihood opportunities, the enhancement of regional infrastructure, the preservation of intangible cultural heritage and the conservation of the environment. LMW has been instrumental in driving impactful change in the regions where it conducts its operations.

FOUNDRY DIVISION (FDY)

It serves as the constant support system for the TMD and MTD, while also producing precision castings for prominent international clients.

TEXTILE MACHINERY DIVISION (TMD)

Among the limited manufacturers globally that provide a complete range of textile spinning machinery.

MACHINE TOOL DIVISION (MTD)

India's most comprehensive assortment of machine tools, providing state-of-the-art Turning Centres, Machining Centres, and Turnmill Centres designed to meet manufacturing requirements.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTRE (ATC)

Designs and manufactures high-quality components and sub-assemblies for the global aerospace sector.

VISION

To enhance customer satisfaction and our image globally and achieve exponential growth to leadership through world-class products and services.

MISSION

To deliver greater value to our customers by providing complete, competitive solutions through technological leadership and manufacturing excellence that is responsive to dynamic market needs.

VALUES

- Excellence
- Integrity
- Learning and sharing
- Contribution to industry and society

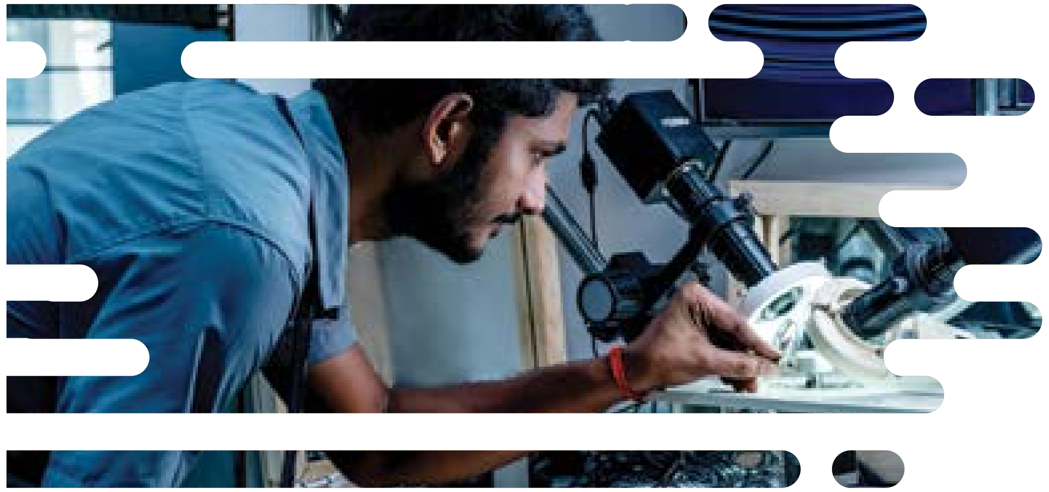
STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

"A FUTURE-FORWARD TRANSITION: ENHANCING OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY THROUGH PROCESS OPTIMISATION AND INTEGRATION OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY"

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great pleasure that I address you, reflecting on the journey of growth and our preparation for the future we have undertaken over the past year.

During the year under review, we undertook two significant strategic initiatives to enhance the Company's global presence and operational efficiency.



Firstly, the Company's name was officially changed from "Lakshmi Machine Works Limited" to "LMW Limited." This decision formalises the identity by which our stakeholders worldwide have long recognised us. The "LMW" acronym is deeply embedded in our branding and enjoys substantial goodwill across markets.

This alignment ensures a consistent and cohesive global identity, supporting our ongoing international expansion.

Secondly, we strategically reorganised our wholly owned overseas subsidiaries under another wholly owned overseas subsidiary. This restructuring is designed to provide greater focus and clarity within our international operations, optimising resource allocation and streamlining management oversight. These proactive measures are integral to our strategy of building a stronger, more agile, and globally unified organisation, ultimately enhancing long-term shareholder value.

Turning our focus to the year that got over, the events impacting over half of the global population have rendered it unique in numerous respects. Pivotal elections and geopolitical conflicts have transformed the business landscape and influenced daily lives. Consequently, companies have been compelled to navigate these disruptions, market volatility, and shifting consumer behaviours by swiftly developing and executing agile strategies.

At LMW, we continued to strengthen our core by prioritising innovation and building partnerships to navigate external disruptions effectively. This commitment has allowed us to close the year with an admirable performance.

The forthcoming journey is replete with substantial challenges. The evolving economic policies of the United States have introduced considerable uncertainty, with the potential to reshape global dynamics. Consequently, Asia's global significance is projected to increase significantly, and Europe is anticipated to undergo a marked transformation within the global order. Furthermore, amidst escalating human conflicts globally, defence budgets are expected to scale to unprecedented levels.

Furthermore, artificial intelligence is poised to become the preeminent technology globally, significantly enhancing its applicability in both professional and personal spheres. In addition, it will gradually evolve into the primary platform for corporate data management, analytics, and forecasting. In summary, this technological advancement will fundamentally transform the operational dynamics of the world.

We understand the enormity of these transformations and realise that we need to realign with speed to these economic and business dynamics while remaining true to our customer-centric ethos. This will require us to recommit our passion, renew our processes, and reinforce our promise of continuing to be relevant to our customers and stakeholders.

I am pleased to mention that we have set foot on this exhilarating journey. As a cohesive team, we are finalising a new way of working – a more intelligent way of doing things that will be process-oriented, leveraging new-age technology solutions to enhance our efficiencies and focusing on automation to reduce person dependence.

We have initiated a comprehensive Business Process Reengineering initiative across the organisation.

This strategic management approach will fundamentally re-evaluate and redesign core business processes to enhance performance, efficiency, and effectiveness substantially. It will optimise end-to-end processes, eliminate redundancies, and improve essential performance metrics such as cost, quality, service, and speed.

Being among the early adopters of ERP solutions in India Inc., we are embarking on adopting advanced next-generation ERP solutions. This upgrade will allow us to significantly scale our data management and its integrity, as well as enhance our decision-making capabilities. Alongside this technological advancement, we will focus on upskilling our entire team to adopt and adapt to these new technology solutions, enabling us to maximise the return on our investments.

While there are considerable moving parts in the economic and business landscape that I envision, we are a dynamic learning and delivering organisation committed to staying attuned to the ever-evolving business landscape. Through continuous adaptation and strategic alignment, we ensure that our practices meet the shifting needs of our customers. By embracing innovation and fostering collaboration, we will continue to deliver solutions that resonate with market demands. Staying connected, agile, and customer-centric defines our purpose and fuels our passion.

Although the journey is challenging, our experience and expertise will help us achieve our goals.

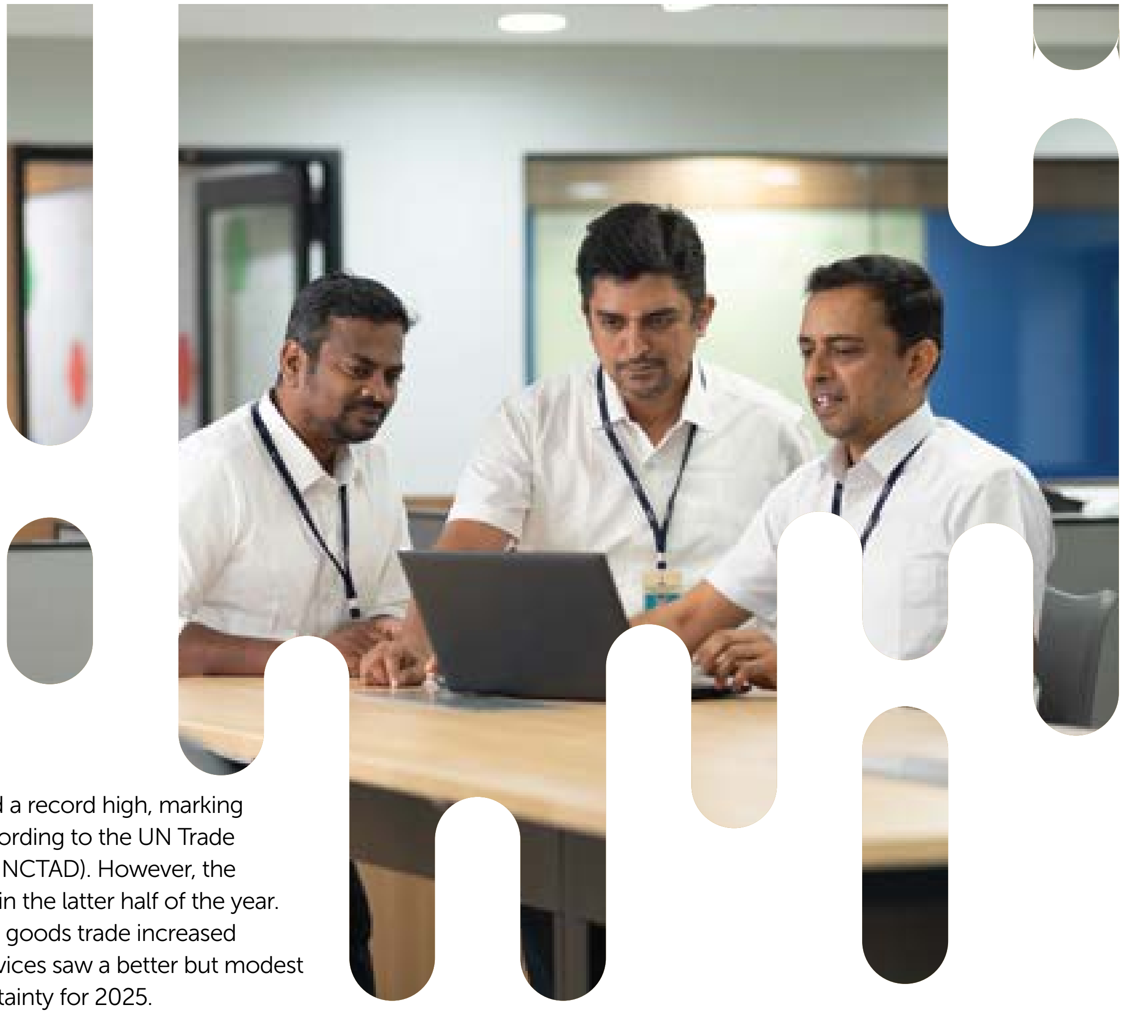
I would like to express my deepest appreciation to the Board for their continuous support and guidance in shaping the future direction of the Company. Furthermore, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the entire LMW team. Their unwavering commitment to elevating our organisation to global standards is truly commendable. In addition, I wish to convey my gratitude to the shareholders and all other stakeholders, namely, customers, vendors, government authorities and the local community for their steadfast support. We highly value your continued engagement as we embark on this journey of strategic alignment.

We will persist in achieving collaborative, sustainable growth in the coming years.

Regards,

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman & Managing Director

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



THE ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE

GROWTH AND UNCERTAINTY WALKED HAND-IN-HAND.

WORLD ECONOMY

World Economy: In 2024, the global economy demonstrated a combination of resilience and uncertainty. Economic growth was characterised by stability; however, it was noticeably uneven, with a discernible slowdown in the manufacturing sector, particularly in Europe and certain regions of Asia. This decline can be ascribed to persistent challenges within the supply chain, diminished demand, and subdued private consumption.

The United States economy exhibited performance that surpassed expectations, supported by robust consumer expenditure and a strong labour market. In contrast, Europe encountered sluggish demand coupled with elevated energy costs. China's economic growth has decelerated, attributed to challenges within the property sector and diminished consumer confidence, although stimulus measures have rendered some degree of stability.

Global trade reached a record high, marking a healthy uptick, according to the UN Trade and Development (UNCTAD). However, the momentum slowed in the latter half of the year. In the fourth quarter, goods trade increased marginally, while services saw a better but modest rise, reflecting uncertainty for 2025.

Outlook: Global economic growth is anticipated to maintain a steady trajectory in 2025. Headline inflation is expected to continue declining across most nations throughout 2025, primarily driven by further reductions in food, energy, and goods prices. However, the global economy is stabilising at a low growth rate, insufficient to foster sustained economic development. Increased policy uncertainty, protectionist trade policies and geopolitical tensions further exacerbate this.

PROBABLE IMPACT OF RECIPROCAL TARIFFS

Risks to the merchandise trade forecast persist, particularly from the reactivation of "reciprocal tariffs" by the United States, as well as the spread of trade policy uncertainty that could impact non-US trade relationships. If realised, reciprocal tariffs would reduce global merchandise trade volume growth by 1.50% in 2025.

INDIAN ECONOMY

India's economy exhibited stable growth during the fiscal year 2025, achieving a GDP growth rate of 6.3%, thereby maintaining its status as the fastest-growing major economy worldwide amid increasing volatility. This growth was supported by a resurgence in the rural economy, a substantial increase in government infrastructure expenditure, and favourable rainfall conditions during the latter half of the financial year.

Nevertheless, sluggish industrial growth and declining private investment hampered overall progress.

Inflation was effectively managed throughout the year, averaging 4.6%, a decrease from 5.4% in the fiscal year 2024. Consequently, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) implemented a 25-basis point reduction in the repo rate, marking the first decrease in five years.

Manufacturing experienced a slowdown for most of the year due to weak external demand. However, by the end of the fiscal year, an upsurge in new orders contributed to an increase in the manufacturing index.

In FY25, Goods and Services Tax (GST) collections experienced an increase of 8.6% after accounting for refunds, amounting to ₹19.56 trillion, signifying a resilient domestic economy propelled by consumer spending.

India's external trade surpassed US$800 billion during the financial year, predominantly driven by service exports, while merchandise exports remained stagnant. The current account deficit (CAD) is anticipated to comprise a greater share of GDP in the current fiscal year compared to the preceding fiscal year.

Outlook: Looking ahead, the Indian economy is on a stable yet moderated growth path in 2025-26. Global uncertainties and a high base effect will play significant roles. Subdued inflation will enable the RBI to pursue further rate cuts in the coming months, enhancing liquidity. The new tariff framework introduced by the US government is expected to influence global trade, including India's, significantly. Nevertheless, exports are anticipated to increase in the upcoming financial year.

BUSINESS DIVISION 1

FOUNDRY DIVISION

4,757

Sales to external customers (tonnes)

97.63

Revenue in FY25 (₹ Crores)

STEADY SUPPORT. STRONG REPUTATION.

The Foundry Division is the cornerstone of LMW, renowned globally for its precision metal casting and innovative manufacturing solutions. Leveraging state-of-the-art technology and a commitment to quality, the division produces durable, high-performance castings. LMW's expertise ensures reliability, efficiency, and customisation, making the Company a trusted partner for industrial progress.

The Foundry Division plays a crucial role in supporting the strategic objectives of the Textile Machinery Division (TMD) and the Machine Tool Division (MTD), with a significant portion of its production dedicated to internal consumption. In addition to this essential internal support, the Foundry Division manufactures complex and large-scale castings for esteemed international brands, serving domestic and global markets.

THE FOUNDATIONAL ROLE OF METAL CASTINGS

Metal castings form an indispensable foundation for modern society. Foundries, the producers of these essential components, are critical to a vast spectrum of industries, from automotive and aerospace to infrastructure and consumer goods. By manufacturing structural elements and crucial machinery parts, foundries enable the creation of nearly all manufactured products on which our daily lives depend. This fundamental role underscores the often-unseen but vital contribution of the Foundry sector to the functioning and progress of contemporary society.

PERFORMANCE FOR FY25: NAVIGATING HEADWINDS, WE MOVED FORWARD

In FY25, the Foundry Division encountered significant headwinds from reduced order volumes from its primary internal client, the Textile Machinery. This contraction in internal demand led to decreased capacity utilisation within the foundry units, consequently impacting the division's overall financial performance. Recognising these challenges, the Foundry Division proactively implemented strategic measures focused on streamlining production processes, reducing operational costs, and enhancing overall efficiency. These initiatives undertaken during the fiscal year have established a robust foundation for future growth.

INDUSTRY LANDSCAPE: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

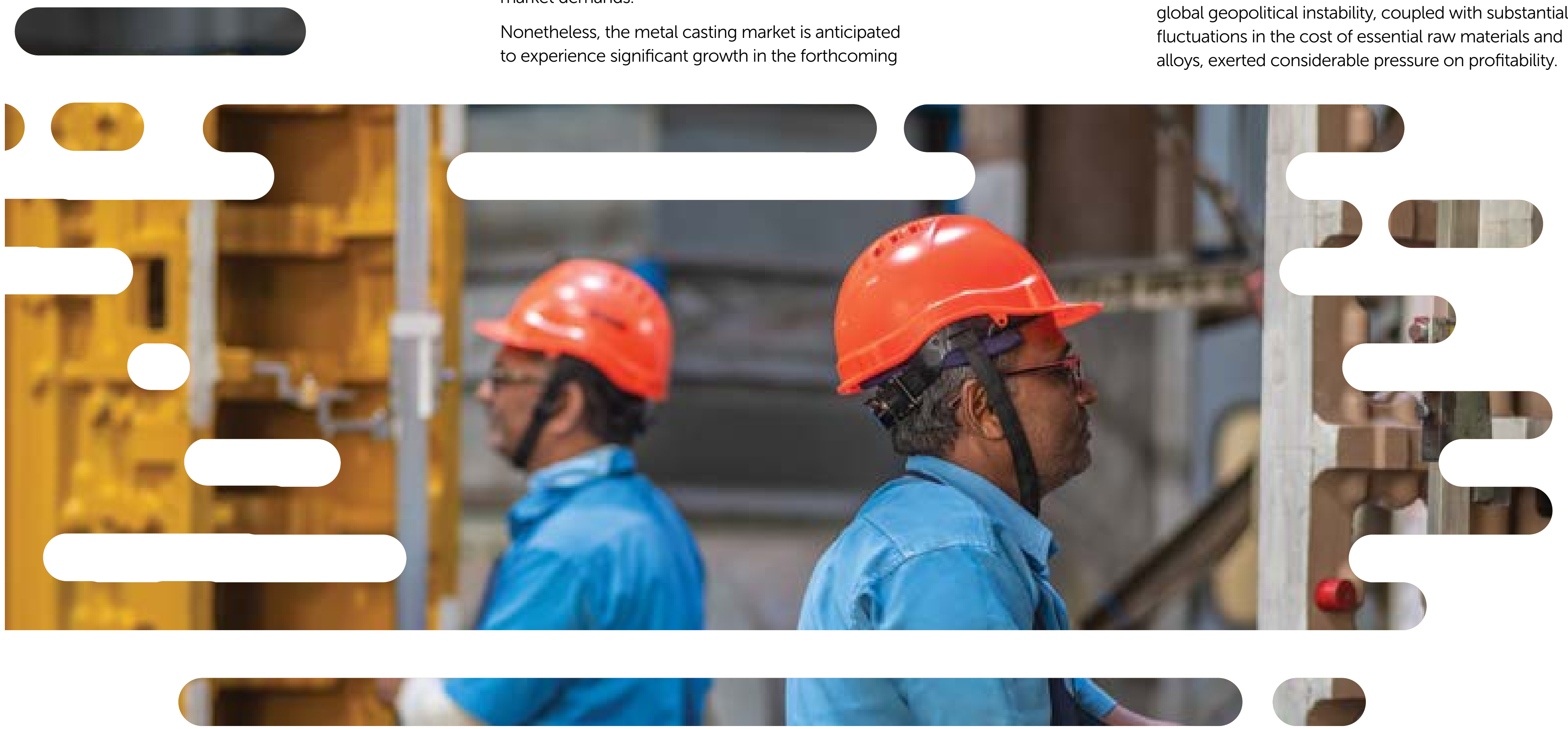
The Global Scenario: In 2024, the global metal casting industry encountered various challenges, including labour shortages, increased raw material costs, geopolitical tensions contributing to supply chain disruptions, and the imperative for innovation and adaptation to emerging technologies and evolving market demands.

Nonetheless, the metal casting market is anticipated to experience significant growth in the forthcoming years, driven by factors like industrial expansion, technological advancements, and increasing demand from sectors including automotive, railway locomotives, pumps and valves, and aerospace. Furthermore, the transition towards sustainable practices and product customisation will also contribute to growth.

The global metal casting market is large and projected to grow significantly in the coming years. It was valued at US$177.54 billion in 2024 and is predicted to increase to approximately US$400.74 billion by 2034.

The Domestic Space: The Indian Foundry industry constitutes one of the oldest and largest sectors within the country and ranks as the second-largest producer of castings globally. The rise in industrialisation has augmented the demand for castings within India, thereby propelling the growth of the Indian metal casting industry.

FY 2025 witnessed a complex interplay of factors significantly influencing the foundry sector. Prevailing global geopolitical instability, coupled with substantial fluctuations in the cost of essential raw materials and alloys, exerted considerable pressure on profitability.



The limited availability of skilled foundry workmen further presented challenges to maintaining optimal production efficiency and stringent quality standards. Moreover, the industry's ongoing commitment to satisfying the increasing demand for higher-quality castings while simultaneously adhering to progressively rigorous industry and customer specifications also played a notable role in shaping overall performance during this period.

The Indian metal casting market was valued at US$13.20 billion in 2024. Projections from IMARC Group indicate that by 2033, it is expected to grow to US$21.90 billion, with a CAGR of 5.51% between 2025 and 2033.

SECTOR INSIGHTS: TRENDS SHAPING THE FUTURE

Within the diverse user sectors, we plan to focus on the following

ENGINEERING | LOCOMOTIVE | PUMP & VALVES | POWER & ENERGY | DEFENCE

ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

India's Capital Goods manufacturing industry functions as a robust foundation for the country's involvement in various sectors, including Engineering, Construction, Infrastructure, and Consumer Goods. This sector constitutes 27% of the total number of factories within the industrial sector and accounts for 63% of all foreign collaborations. Furthermore, the Capital Goods sector contributes 12% to India's manufacturing output and nearly 2% to its GDP.

The Indian engineering industry is set for sustained growth in the coming years, spurred by infrastructure development, manufacturing expansion, and rising exports. Key sectors such as renewable energy, space research, and defence technology demonstrate considerable promise.

India exports engineering goods to markets like the US, Europe, and the UAE. The export of engineering goods is projected to reach US$200 billion by 2030 from about US$109.32 billion in FY24. The IMARC Group anticipates that the machine tools market will reach US$2.5 billion by 2028, demonstrating a CAGR of 9.4% from 2023 to 2028.

LOCOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

India's locomotive industry comprises both the public and private sector players. The Economic Survey for 2024-25 noted a rise in locomotive production, with 1,042 locomotives produced in FY25 (April-November) compared to 968 locomotives in FY24 (April-November).

In the fiscal year 2025, the Indian Railways embarked on an initiative aimed at augmenting locomotive production, establishing an ambitious target of 1,500 units, which signifies a 27% increase. This initiative underscores the emphasis on producing additional freight train locomotives, modernising signalling systems, and expanding the railway network.

The Indian Railways is likely to start exporting locomotives to the African market in 2025. The project is of strategic importance as it positions India as a global locomotive manufacturing hub and aligns with the "Make in India" and "Make for the World" initiatives under the "Atmanirbhar Bharat" vision.

PUMPS & VALVES INDUSTRY

Pumps and valves assume a pivotal role in various sectors within India, including agriculture, water management, oil and gas, power and energy, infrastructure, and construction, among others, thereby positioning this industry as a significant contributor to the nation's economic development. Domestic pump manufacturers fulfil nearly all of the country's demands. Furthermore, India exports pumps and valves to approximately one hundred countries, thereby capturing a considerable share of global trade.

This sector has seen remarkable growth in recent years, fuelled by the rise of domestic infrastructure projects and water-dependent industries.

The government has taken proactive measures to implement various programs and policies aimed at enhancing the nation's industrial and infrastructural landscape. Initiatives centred on water and wastewater management, including the National Mission for Clean Ganga and the Jal Jeevan Mission, are instrumental in stimulating the demand for specialised valves for water treatment.

The growing adoption of smart valves represents a significant trend in the Indian industrial valve market. These valves facilitate real-time monitoring and control of fluid flow within industrial systems.

The Indian pump market was worth ₹214.70 billion in FY24 and is expected to reach ₹381.60 billion by FY29, growing at a CAGR of 12.20% between FY24 and FY29. The Indian industrial valve market is estimated to be around US$3.50 billion. It is expected to grow significantly in the coming years, driven by factors like infrastructure development, expansion of process industries, and increasing focus on renewable energy.

POWER & ENERGY INDUSTRY

India ranks as the third-largest producer and consumer of electricity globally, with an installed power capacity of 454.45 gigawatts (GW) as of 31st October 2024. The country boasts of a total installed capacity of 203.10 GW from renewable energy sources, including hydropower. India's power demand is anticipated to persist in its upward trajectory. Projections indicate a peak demand of approximately 270 GW in the forthcoming fiscal year (2025-26) and potentially 446 GW by 2035.

Furthermore, to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and combat carbon emissions, India has established an ambitious goal of achieving 500 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030, including 280 GW derived from solar power. Additionally, the nation aims for 50% of its electricity to come from non-fossil fuel sources by 2030.

India ranked fourth on the list of countries to make significant investments in renewable energy by allotting US$77.70 billion between 2015 and 2022. The PLI scheme promotes manufacturing high-efficiency solar PV modules in India, reducing import dependence.

THE ROAD AHEAD: OUR FOCUS AREAS

We aim to position the Foundry Division as a significant and sustained contributor to the Company's profitability. To transform this ambition into a reality, we have drawn up a comprehensive strategic blueprint summarised below.

1. Enhance external customer engagement by strategically focusing resources.
2. Build capabilities and expertise to position the division as a specialist foundry for critical industrial components, catering to domestic and international customers.
3. A heightened focus on scaling quality benchmarks for complex castings will provide a significant and sustainable improvement in divisional profitability.

BUSINESS DIVISION 2

TEXTILE MACHINERY DIVISION

2,225
Machines sold in FY25 (Units)

1,715.80
Revenue in FY25 (₹ Crores)

TRUE TO THE 'MAKE IN INDIA' DRIVE

A prominent leader in spinning technology, LMW's Textile Machinery Division (TMD) serves both the Indian and international textile sectors. Since being established in 1962 to empower Indian textile mills, TMD has propelled LMW to become one of the select global companies offering end-to-end spinning solutions.

TMD's remarkable growth over the years has established it as a centre of innovation. The division has been at the forefront of developing smart machinery, diligently crafting each phase from the Blow Room to the Auto-winder, with a steadfast emphasis on precision, efficiency, and reliability.

Furthermore, the division guarantees seamless operations for its partners by supplying authentic spare parts and ensuring optimal performance throughout the textile supply chain.

With each significant milestone, the division has augmented its presence, consolidating its foundations in India while extending its influence into global markets. Decades of expertise, supported by an extensive installed spindle capacity, have positioned LMW as a reliable global partner. Nonetheless, growth has never merely been about numerical gains; it has been about cultivating relationships and comprehending the evolving needs of the textile industry.

To enhance customer-centricity on a global scale, the Company has instituted wholly-owned international subsidiaries and broadened its network. This strategic growth initiative has enabled the Company to draw closer to its customers, enabling agile responses to the dynamic market demands and expediting the delivery of innovative products.

SPINNING MACHINERY: THE HEART OF THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Textile machinery includes various devices that convert raw fibres into finished products. These machines perform multiple functions, such as spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing. Each system is essential for maintaining the quality and efficiency in various stages of textile production. These machines ensure uniformity and consistency, making them indispensable for high-quality textile manufacturing.

The evolution of textile machinery has been marked over the years by advancements in automation, AI integration, and sustainable processing, resulting in higher productivity, reduced waste, and energy-efficient manufacturing. As demand for textiles continues to grow globally, textile spinning machinery remain at the heart of the industry, driving progress and shaping the future of textile technology.

PERFORMANCE FOR FY25: SPINNING A WINNING STRATEGY

The lacklustre performance of the textile sector led to the deferral of capital projects. Consequently, there was a decline in order flows for the division. Nonetheless, the team exhibited resilience by focusing on fortifying its core competencies and aligning with the long-term vision, demonstrating a firm commitment to sustainable growth. Also, their commitment to efficient and timely deliveries resulted in the successful execution of the order book, enhancing the Company's reputation within the textile industry.

INDUSTRY LANDSCAPE: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

The global scenario: The rapid expansion of the textile and apparel industry positions this sector as a significant area of growth, attracting considerable interest from investors. As global textile manufacturers endeavour to enhance productivity and reduce costs, innovations driven by technology and automation are revolutionising the industry. Additionally, sustainability and Industry 5.0 are fundamentally transforming the sector by promoting a collaborative environment where skilled human workers interact with advanced technologies to facilitate highly personalised and on-demand production. This approach not only increases efficiency and enables greater customisation but also emphasises sustainable practices through optimised resource utilisation and circular economy models, ultimately building a more resilient and human-centric future for global textile manufacturing.

The performance of the textile spinning machinery industry is closely linked to the performance of the textile and apparel sector. The global textile industry faced various challenges in 2024-25. Economic uncertainty, elevated inflation rates, and increasing production costs strained the industry, resulting in cautious investment strategies and sluggish growth.

Conversely, Asia and South America experienced a moderate recovery, with fibre producers and weavers noting some growth. However, weak demand continues to pose a concern, overshadowing marginal improvements in order intake and capacity utilisation. The cotton sector also encountered difficulties as global production surpassed demand, leading to elevated stock levels and price pressures.

This underperformance significantly influenced the textile spinning machinery market, catalysing a decline in demand for new equipment, reduced capital investments, and prudent expansion strategies among yarn manufacturers. Despite these challenges, the industry demonstrated adaptability by emphasising automation, sustainability, and cost-effective solutions. Manufacturers have increasingly pivoted towards energy-efficient machinery and AI-driven production systems to maintain competitiveness.

The market is expected to prioritise agility, green technology, and smart manufacturing, with growth concentrated in emerging markets and premium segments.

Recent developments, including the U.S. tariff structure, are likely to substantially impact the global textile machinery industry, disrupting supply chains and increasing costs for both manufacturers and consumers. This situation presents challenges for textile manufacturers reliant on imported machinery, as they now confront higher operational costs and delays. Furthermore, small textile-exporting nations may face significant obstacles due to heightened tariffs, which could adversely affect their production capabilities.

However, given that textiles are a basic necessity with relatively inelastic demand, the increased costs and trade barriers are likely to incentivise a geographical shift in textile production, thereby ultimately stabilising the overall global demand for textile machinery as new manufacturing hubs emerge and existing ones adapt.

The domestic scenario: The Indian textile machinery industry experienced a mixed performance during FY25. Domestic demand exhibited resilience, supported by governmental initiatives such as the PM-MITRA and PLI schemes, which stimulated orders for spinning and automation equipment. However, exports faced difficulties due to weakened global demand and disruptions within the supply chain.

Pressures from input costs, particularly those related to steel and components, moderated during the latter half of the fiscal year. Technological advancements and heightened operational efficiencies ultimately sustained the industry, albeit growth continued to be constrained by external challenges.

Going forward, the industry's biggest challenge will be the US tariff on Indian textile products. However, the reciprocal tariff on Indian textile products, based on a factor of equalisation, remains comparatively lower than the tariffs of most other competing countries at this stage.

Although this appears beneficial for India, how the cost increase adjusts is crucial. Historically, suppliers bore much of this escalation. With a steep rise, not all costs can shift to consumers, prompting importers to seek more cost-effective sources. Countries with efficient logistics and supply chains will maintain competitive pricing better. Also, competing countries with lower reciprocal tariffs than India will become more attractive, shifting trade flows and impacting India's export share.

Additionally, a possible decline in US consumer demand, coupled with zero-tariff benefits offered to several countries, could diminish the opportunities initially anticipated amid the ongoing tariff war.

Other opportunities:

1. Modernisation & Automation: With the government's PM-MITRA parks and PLI scheme, demand for high-speed, IoT-enabled, and energy-efficient machinery will rise as mills upgrade outdated setups.
2. Export Potential: Due to the ongoing political/economic crisis in select markets, global textile buyers are diversifying and exploring alternative sourcing destinations.
3. Sustainability Push: Eco-friendly solutions and renewable energy-integrated systems will gain traction.

The Cotton space: In FY25, the Indian cotton industry experienced a blend of stabilisation and challenges. Domestic demand exhibited signs of recovery; however, global trade uncertainties, price fluctuations, and climatic factors negatively impacted production.

Cotton prices, which softened in the preceding fiscal year, are anticipated to recover slightly due to a decrease in cotton acreage and an upturn in demand from downstream industries, including apparel and home textiles. Export activities remained moderate, with India sustaining its presence in global cotton markets despite competition from other nations.

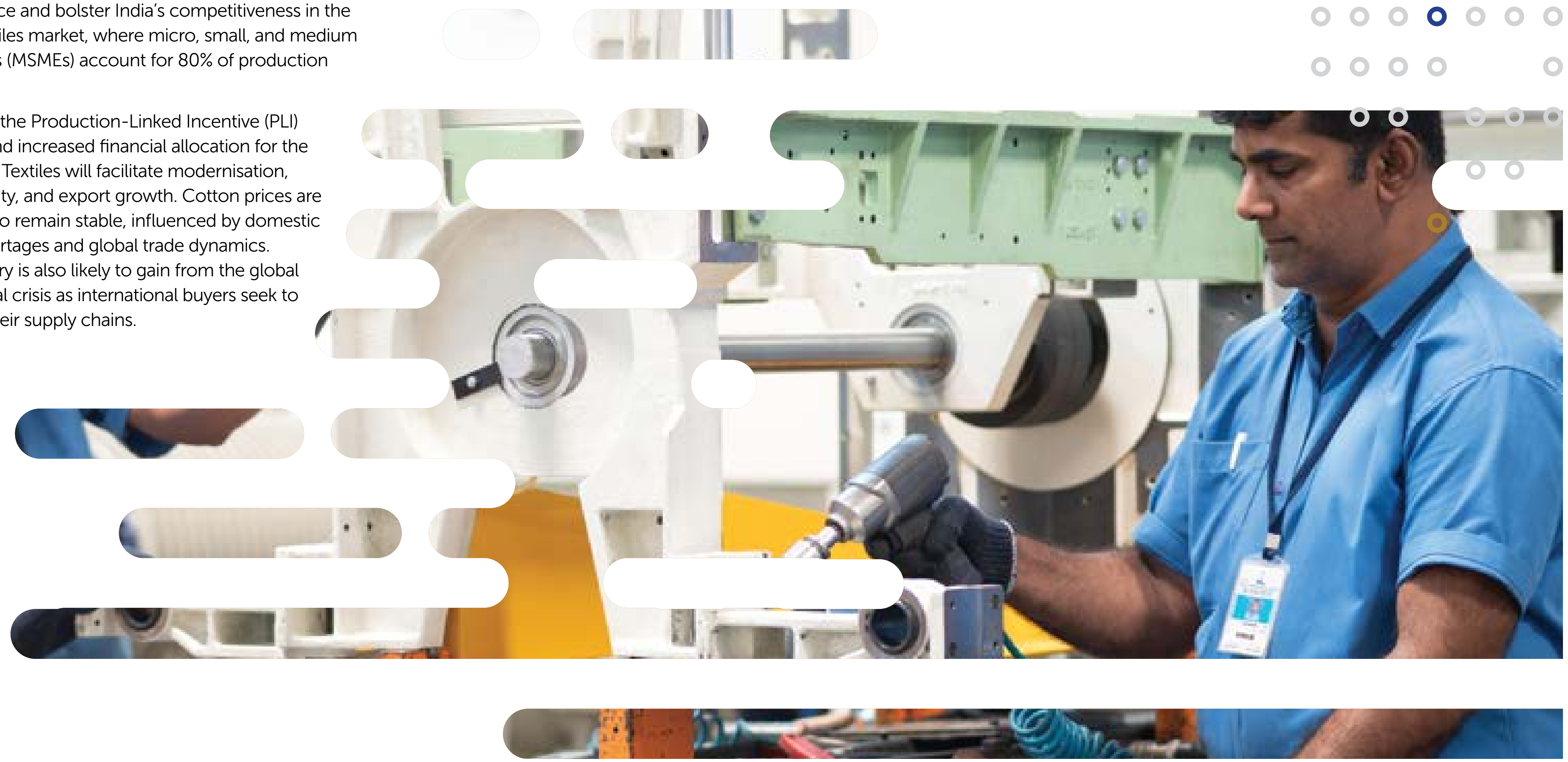
The cotton industry in fiscal year 2026 and beyond is predicted to evolve, characterised by growth opportunities and challenges. The Indian government has introduced a five-year Cotton Mission to enhance cotton productivity, particularly for extra-long staple varieties, ensuring a consistent supply of high-quality cotton. This initiative seeks to diminish import dependence and bolster India's competitiveness in the global textiles market, where micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) account for 80% of production capacity.

Moreover, the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme and increased financial allocation for the Ministry of Textiles will facilitate modernisation, sustainability, and export growth. Cotton prices are expected to remain stable, influenced by domestic supply shortages and global trade dynamics. The industry is also likely to gain from the global geopolitical crisis as international buyers seek to diversify their supply chains.

THE ROAD AHEAD: OUR FOCUS AREAS

We aim to solidify our presence in the textile machinery sector by becoming closer to and increasingly relevant to our customers. To tread this ambitious journey, we have identified important strategies that will progressively scale our position in this dynamic business space.

1. Progressively increase the automation content in machinery, thereby ensuring high productivity, efficiency and reduced cost of ownership.
2. Enhance our global presence by further consolidating our position in key textile hubs worldwide.
3. Significantly strengthen our service quotient to ensure that our machines operate at optimum efficiency and deliver on their promise.



BUSINESS DIVISION 3

MACHINE TOOL DIVISION

3,580

Machines sold in FY25 (Units)

846.33

Revenue in FY25 (₹ Crores)

PRECISION. PERFORMANCE. PROGRESS.

The Machine Tool Division (MTD) pioneered India's CNC machine manufacturing sector. Established in 1988 MTD was the first of its kind in India!

The division employs state-of-the-art facilities coupled with technological partnerships to meet the needs of various industries, including automotive, aerospace, die & mould, pumps and valves, oil & gas, industrial machineries, foundry & forging, fittings and others.

Furthermore, in alignment with its commitment to service excellence, the division provides spare parts to guarantee the continuous operation of its machines throughout their operational lifespan.

The technical team also offers training to clients, ensuring their ability to operate these machines efficiently and effectively.

THE DYNAMIC WORLD OF CNC MACHINES

Technological advancements consistently redefine the dynamic landscape of the CNC (Computer Numerical Control) machining industry. Presently, the sector is experiencing a heightened integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) capabilities. These advancements enable CNC machines to analyse historical performance data, predict tool degradation, and autonomously re-calibrate, thereby enhancing accuracy, minimising disruptions, and improving overall productivity. Such developments reinforce the essential role of CNC technology in promoting innovation across diverse industrial applications.

PERFORMANCE FOR FY25: DESPITE CHALLENGES, WE MOVED FORWARD

Despite a passive automotive sector, the division maintained a stable performance, achieving marginal growth. Increased competition from imported high-end machinery further intensified the environment. However, the team's persistent efforts in marketing advanced machines yielded positive outcomes, driving topline growth and improving profitability.

INDUSTRY LANDSCAPE: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

The Global Scenario: FY2025 was a year of great economic uncertainty for the global manufacturing sector. Interest rates, inflation, political uncertainties and fears of a recession have created a climate of apprehension among industry leaders.

Key industries such as automotive and construction, which heavily depend on CNC machines, have reduced capital investments due to uncertainty and consequently diminished consumer spending. For example, a slowdown in the global automotive sector likely limited capacity expansion, decreasing the demand for new machine tools.

Supply chain disruptions, such as those from the Red Sea crisis or lingering effects of global logistics bottlenecks, impacted the market by delaying raw material deliveries (e.g., metals, semiconductors). These issues increased costs and lead times. However, technological adoption (AI, IoT) and demand for high-precision parts in resilient sectors offered some relief.

Growth in the sector remained in the low single digits, reflecting cautious expansion rather than a decline.

Estimates suggest that in 2024, the global CNC market was valued at US$95.29 billion (estimated). Asia Pacific led the global market with a 55.32% share. However, despite several geopolitical tensions, it is anticipated to rise from US$101.22 billion in 2025 to US$195.59 billion by 2032, reflecting a CAGR of 9.9% throughout the forecast period in 2024.

The Domestic Space: The Indian CNC machine market is closely linked to global manufacturing sectors such as automotive, aerospace, oil & gas, pumps and valves, die & mould and fittings. Consequently, a global economic slowdown in 2024, characterised by inflation and high interest rates, has dampened demand for CNC machines in price sensitive segments like two-wheelers. Furthermore, the growth of domestic auto sales has been modest, restricting capacity expansion and, consequently, CNC purchases.

Rising raw material costs and logistics disruptions have increased expenses, affecting affordability and margins. This trend aligns with global trends, where CNC machine prices have trended upward. Moreover, the growth of imported high-end CNC machines may have outstripped that of domestic manufacturers, posing challenges for local players despite their operational enhancements.

Despite these challenges, the Indian CNC machine market has remained resilient. While growth has been tempered by external pressures, it has been supported by strategic shifts and government backing. FY25 is projected to experience mid-to-high single-digit growth. Estimates suggest that the India machine tool market is anticipated to increase by US$3.08 billion at a CAGR of 11.60% between 2024 and 2029.

SECTOR INSIGHTS: TRENDS SHAPING THE FUTURE

The Automotive Component Sector: According to a report by a global research outfit, the automotive components industry is on the cusp of substantial growth and advancements, driven by the country's strategic position within global supply chains, increasing demand for premium automotive features, and the development of alternative powertrain technologies. Collectively, these factors possess the potential to elevate the industry's market size to US$200 billion by the year 2030, growing at 16% CAGR, up from US$74 billion in 2024, with the majority of this growth anticipated to stem from the export market.

While the domestic market is anticipated to continue contributing to India's auto component industry over the upcoming decade, exports are projected to increase five-fold to reach US$100 billion. Domestic OEM and aftermarket sales are predicted to grow at a CAGR of 6%, achieving US$89 billion and US$16 billion, respectively. This growth trajectory may position component exports as the largest segment by 2030, empowering the industry to achieve self-reliance and establish itself as a global hub for future mobility solutions.

Rating agency ICRA forecasts that the Indian auto components sector will invest ₹25,000-30,000 Crores in capital expenditure (capex) in FY26, focusing on capacity expansion, localisation, and technological improvements, particularly in electric vehicles (EVs).

ICRA anticipates that auto ancillary companies will allocate approximately 7-8% of their operating income towards capital expenditure in the medium term.

The Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, which aims to encourage investments in advanced technology and electric vehicle components, will support this.

A recent announcement by the US, imposing a 25% tariff on imported cars, auto components, and light commercial vehicles, is expected to have a limited impact on India's automotive exports, as data from 2023 indicates that only a relatively small proportion, around 16%, of these exports were destined for the United States.

Industrial Automation: Industry 4.0 has taken off in India, with manufacturers embracing various technologies to optimise their processes across various verticals using automation. Automation technologies, such as robotics, control systems, and artificial intelligence (AI), are being increasingly adopted across various manufacturing sectors, including automotive, industrial machineries, electronics and medical. The market is further fuelled by the government's push for "Make in India" and "Atmanirbhar Bharat" initiatives, which promote self-reliance and encourage investment in automation technologies to enhance the competitiveness of domestic industries. Additionally, the rising demand for energy-efficient solutions, coupled with the need to reduce operational costs and minimise human errors, is accelerating the adoption of industrial automation systems.

Industrial machinery and automation refer to introducing operating systems such as robots, IoT, and AI into the manufacturing industry to control various processes and machines and take over tasks from people.

For India to compete globally, it must improve productivity, profitability, safety and rate of adoption of sustainable processes. To this end, Industrial Automation provides the way forward. The energy, oil & gas, forging, electronics and automotive industries are at the forefront of adopting various automation technologies. Estimates suggest that India's Industrial Automation Market, valued at US$16.2 billion in 2024, is expected to reach US$37.42 billion in 2030 at a CAGR of 14.80% through 2030.

Even as Industry 4.0 is spreading fast across India's industrial landscape, Industrial India is already looking forward to the next major milestone. Artificial Intelligence.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is expected to drive the next industrial revolution. Factories already have sufficient automation, but AI-driven manufacturing can soon bring about significant changes and has taken centre stage in the Industry 5.0 era. Unlike Industry 4.0, which focuses on automation, connectivity, and data-driven decision-making, Industry 5.0 integrates human intelligence with advanced technologies such as AI, robotics, and open automation—fostering more agile, adaptive, and sustainable industrial ecosystems.

The Defence & Aerospace Sectors: The defence sector is experiencing notable growth due to increased defence budgets, key institutional and policy changes, and a heightened focus on indigenising equipment. This focus has fuelled both domestic capital procurement and defence exports, signalling a promising future for companies within the sector.

In its drive for self-reliance, India set a roadmap for the Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP) 2020, which mandates 50% Indigenous content in procurement contracts. A new procurement category, 'Buy (Global – Manufacture in India),' was also introduced to encourage foreign OEMs to establish domestic manufacturing and maintenance facilities. This is expected to open significant opportunities for the Machine Tools sector.

Furthermore, the global space race, frequent space missions, and the launch of satellites by various private entities and smaller nations are elevating the industry to new heights.

The Electronic Manufacturing Services (EMS) Industry: The electronics manufacturing sector in India is on the cusp of a transformative journey driven by favourable government policies, increasing domestic demand, and a robust push toward self-reliance. India is emerging as a preferred global destination for electronics manufacturing due to increasing assembly activities and unprecedented demand in the EMS sector, particularly in mobile phones, automotive, and industrial segments.

Key policy initiatives, such as the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme and the recently proposed PLI for components, are expected to offset cost disabilities and promote domestic manufacturing of high-priority components like PCBAs, batteries, displays, and enclosures.

Specifically, the consumer electronics and mobile phone sectors will see considerable expansion in the upcoming years. Mobile phones represent the largest share of the EMS market, with India currently ranking as the second-largest manufacturer globally.

Estimates suggest that India's total electronics production is projected to grow at a robust CAGR of 26% between 2023-30, reaching US$500 billion. India's push toward import substitution and increased domestic production offers significant growth opportunities.

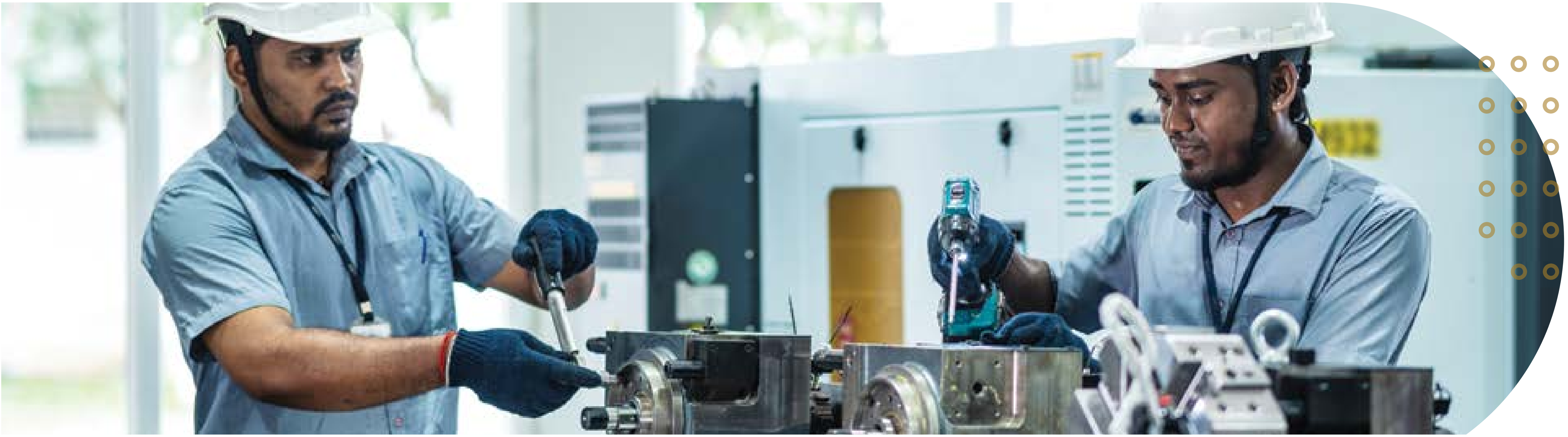
Oil & gas: Fitch Ratings projects that India's demand for petroleum products will increase by 3-4% in FY25, fuelled by heightened consumer, industrial, and infrastructure needs. This growth is mainly attributed to diesel and petrol production, which comprises a large share of the country's petroleum consumption. This growth trend follows rises of 3% in the first seven months of FY25 and 5% in FY24.

Oil demand in India is expected to double, reaching 11 million barrels per day by 2045. By 2029-30, diesel consumption is projected to rise to 163 MT, with diesel and gasoline making up 58% of the nation's oil demand by 2045. Over the past decade, India's refining capacity has grown from 215.10 million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA) to 256.80 MMTPA and is estimated to rise to 309.50 MMTPA by 2028.

THE ROAD AHEAD: OUR FOCUS AREAS

We remain committed to sustaining profitable business growth over the foreseeable future. We have prioritised key measures to facilitate our journey towards our ambitious goal.

1. Expand into dynamic, high-growth industries to strategically diversify our business and reduce single-sector dependency.
2. Expand our product basket with superior machine variants; develop machines for specific niche applications.
3. Enhance our service quotient to ensure our customers derive maximum returns from their investments.



BUSINESS DIVISION 4

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTRE

147.64

Revenue in FY 25
(₹ Crores)

TECHNIQUE, TECHNOLOGY & TENACITY.

The ATC (Advanced Technology Centre) division stands at the forefront of precision engineering and innovation, catering to the aerospace and defence industries with specialised expertise in metallics and composites.

Established as a key pillar of LMW's diversification strategy, ATC leverages cutting-edge manufacturing capabilities to deliver high-quality components & sub-assemblies, ranging from air intake assemblies to payload fairings, for domestic and global markets.

With a strong focus on passion, process, and promise, the division has nurtured a reputation for excellence, securing long-term contracts with global customers and prestigious projects from prominent aerospace players in India and worldwide.

THE DYNAMIC WORLD OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY IN AEROSPACE

The Aerospace and Defence sector encompasses many fundamental manufacturing industries namely, aircrafts, guided missiles, space vehicles, military vehicles, and all associated parts and systems. Implementing cutting-edge technology is crucial in fostering precision, innovation, and efficiency.

Key innovations driving the industry, such as lightweight materials, advanced composites, and top-of-the-line propulsion systems, underpin the advancement of high-performance components, thereby enhancing operational capabilities. This sector is of paramount importance not only for the economy but also for national security, as well as for business and leisure travel, space exploration and development, and the ongoing progression of new technologies that cater to various industry sectors.

PERFORMANCE FOR FY25: DESPITE CHALLENGES, WE MOVED FORWARD

The ATC division reported a stable performance despite sectoral volatility and customer-related challenges.

The marketing team secured new long-term contracts, even as the operations team progressed component development to full-scale production. The Company strengthened its presence in the aerospace segment by delivering critical components for prestigious aerospace programs, demonstrating its technical excellence. The team also delivered critical components for the programs of the Indian Defence, building India's Atmanirbharta (self-reliance) in defence.

The composites division maintained a strong performance, meeting tight deadlines for space, defence, and aviation projects. The Company continued to explore new opportunities while maintaining operational efficiency.

INDUSTRY LANDSCAPE: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

The Global Scenario: The global aerospace and defence industry has been receiving significant attention recently. This is due to growing political volatility worldwide, an increasing focus on national security, a rising space race between countries and the growing use of civil and military aviation. Consequently, the supply chain for these industries is extensive, creating numerous opportunities across various sectors and subsectors.

In 2024, the industry experienced significant growth and transformation, driven by rebounding air travel, increased defence spending, the proliferation of small satellite technologies and the adoption of emerging technologies like AI.

The industry shows strong growth potential, having fully recovered from the pandemic despite inflation and supply chain challenges. Commercial aviation is expanding with rising aircraft demand and an untapped middle-class market, while air cargo remains resilient with steady freighter production.

The defence sector is advancing through innovation and modernisation amid geopolitical tensions, while the space sector is emerging as a transformative force with high market potential.

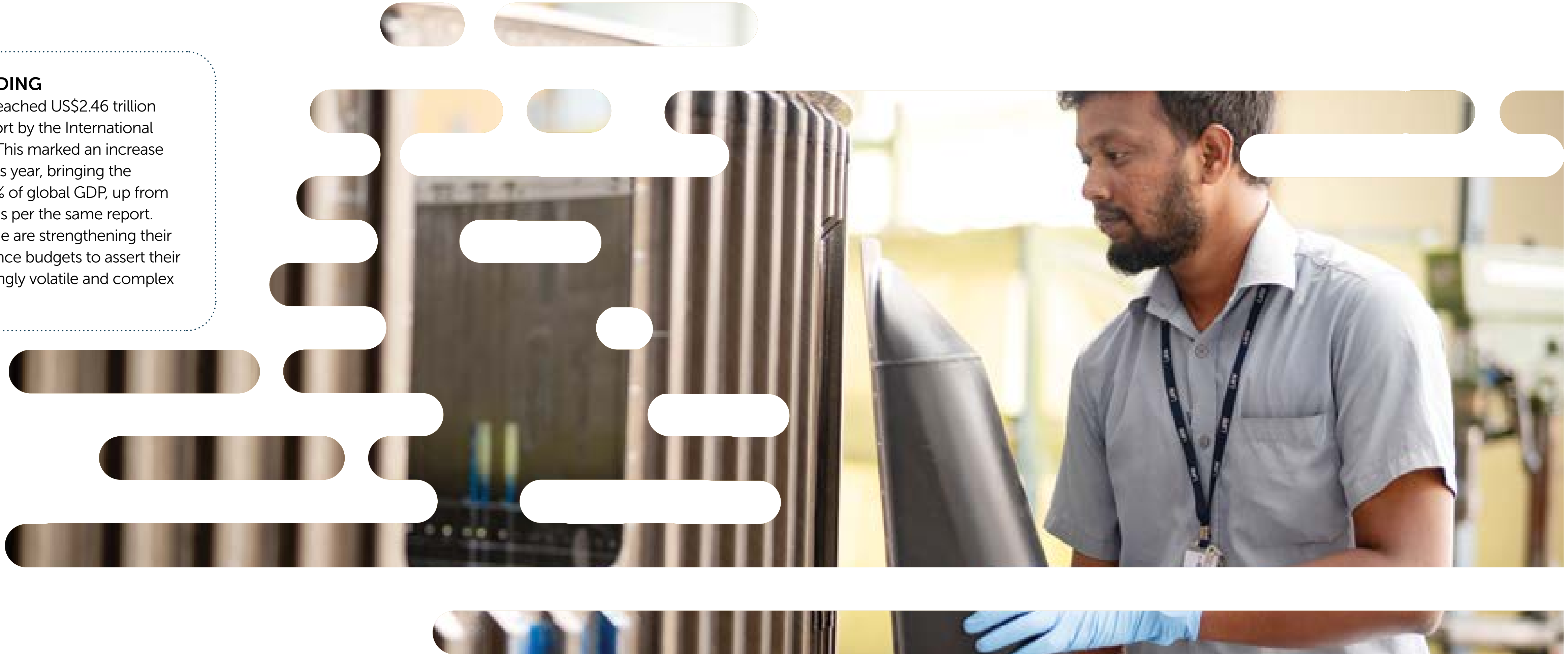
With a projected US$1 trillion growth over the next decade, the sector thrives on innovation, startups, and M&A, adding a new dimension of growth and excitement. However, profitability remains a challenge, historically trailing broader industrial benchmarks.

THE DOMESTIC SCENARIO

Civil Aviation: India is one of the world's fastest-growing aviation markets, and according to government data the domestic passenger traffic is expected to double to 300 million by 2030. Estimates by aviation research group CAPA India indicate that traffic on overseas flights could more than double by then.

INCREASED SECURITY SPENDING

The global defence expenditures reached US$2.46 trillion in 2024, according to a recent report by the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS). This marked an increase from US$2.24 trillion in the previous year, bringing the average defence spending to 1.90% of global GDP, up from 1.60% in 2022 and 1.80% in 2023, as per the same report. Going forward, countries worldwide are strengthening their military forces and increasing defence budgets to assert their influence and power in an increasingly volatile and complex geopolitical world.



PROMISING PROSPECTS

The valuation of the Indian aerospace and defence market stood at US$27.10 billion in 2024, with projections indicating an increase to US$54.40 billion by 2033, achieving a CAGR of nearly 7%.

In the world's most populous nation, airlines have made unprecedented orders with Airbus and Boeing, aiming to double the number of airports by 2030 to rival major aviation hubs such as Singapore and Dubai. S&P Global Ratings anticipates that Indian airlines will allocate US$150 billion towards 1,700 aircraft orders and an additional US$24 billion for new airport development. With increasing passenger traffic and a growing fleet, the Indian MRO sector presents considerable growth opportunities.

The industry, valued at US$1.70 billion in 2021, is expected to reach US$4 billion by 2031, growing at a CAGR of 8%. India aims to become an MRO hub, supported by government initiatives, including reducing GST on MRO services from 18% to 5%. This reform will go a long way toward developing a competitive MRO ecosystem in India.

Military Aviation: The Indian aerospace and defence sector stands at a pivotal juncture, primarily attributable to the modernisation and indigenisation initiatives undertaken by the Indian armed forces. An escalation in the defence budget, coupled with increasing governmental support for 'Atmanirbharta'- signifying self-reliance in defence manufacturing- is projected to catalyse market growth in the forthcoming years.

The expected surge in space programmes is anticipated to stimulate market expansion further. In addition, the commercialisation of the aerospace and defence sectors, an uptick in international collaborations, an intensified emphasis on space exploration, and the advancement of cutting-edge technologies will likely augment the production and sale of associated equipment within the country.

On 1 February 2025, the Union Budget for the fiscal year 2025-26 appropriated a historic sum exceeding ₹6.81 Lakh Crore for the Ministry of Defence (MoD), denoting an increase of 9.53% relative to the preceding fiscal year.

Of this total allocation, ₹1.80 Lakh Crore has been earmarked under the Capital Budget for the Armed Forces, underscoring the emphasis on modernisation as a principal area of focus. Moreover, ₹1.12 Lakh Crore has been designated for procurement from domestic industries. Furthermore, there has been a 12% increase in the Defence Research and Development Budget.

THE ROAD AHEAD: OUR FOCUS AREAS

1. Our primary objective is to enhance the order inflow for the composites unit to ensure optimal utilisation of capacity and capability. The metallics team will further focus on fulfilling commitments about the long-term orders received.
2. We seek to advance towards developing and delivering large and complex parts, which will be increasingly in demand as defence budgets worldwide continue to rise.
3. We will take every initiative to progress further along the value chain to strengthen growth and align with our long-term strategic objectives.

HUMAN RESOURCE

Human resources' well-being is paramount, as engaged and healthy employees significantly contribute to productivity, innovation, and retention, thus directly influencing overall business success. Therefore, when LMW prioritises employee wellness, it cultivates a positive organisational culture and establishes a sustainable competitive advantage.

In pursuit of this objective, the Company has initiated a series of strategic initiatives to enhance workforce capabilities, improve productivity, and foster an inclusive and future-ready environment.

A significant emphasis has been placed on skill development, with a particular focus on cross-training employees to assume multiple roles, thereby enhancing operational flexibility and resilience. Despite challenging business conditions, this approach has effectively optimised workforce utilisation while preparing employees to meet evolving demands.

To promote workforce sustainability, the Company has actively transitioned high-performing apprentices into permanent positions, thereby safeguarding the continuity of skills. Furthermore, efforts surrounding diversity and inclusion have been prioritised, with a concerted initiative to increase women's participation in manufacturing roles, acknowledging their positive influence on productivity and workplace culture.

Technology plays a pivotal role in transforming HR operations through the integration of smart manufacturing tools, which allow for real-time monitoring of equipment and processes. This shift toward data-driven operations has significantly enhanced efficiency and transparency across production units. Team members have been trained to use new-age technology tools effectively to ensure the organisation achieves its goals.

Employee welfare continues to be a foundational aspect of our strategy, underscoring proactive measures to secure enhanced benefits for both current and former personnel, thereby reinforcing long- term loyalty.

Looking ahead, the HR strategy focuses on further upskilling, enhancing diversity, and optimising workforce structure through technological advancements and process improvements. A planned transition to a new enterprise system will support these objectives, while a commitment to attrition-based restructuring will guarantee stability and fairness.

Collectively, these initiatives epitomise a balanced approach—driving efficiency while nurturing talent—thereby positioning the Company for sustained growth within a competitive landscape. As of 31st March 2025, the Company employed 3,627 permanent employees.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's procedures for risk assessment, mitigation, and management are comprehensive and strategically essential for the organisation's sustained success. As a practice, the Board periodically engages with these procedures. It conducts active reviews of risk mitigation strategies to ensure they are rigorously evaluated and enhanced, reinforcing its commitment to excellence.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM & ADEQUACY

The internal control mechanism of the Company is comprehensively documented, as evidenced in the ERP Suite. It is a common practice within the organisation to establish well-considered business plans for each fiscal year. Budgets detailing revenue and capital expenditures for each quarter are derived from the annual business plan. The actual performance is evaluated against the budget, and any variances are appropriately addressed.

The Company maintains an internal audit system commensurate with its size and business volume.

The internal audit programme encompasses all functions and activities of the Company. A statutory compliance audit team is established to ascertain compliance across all areas and reports directly to management. This arrangement facilitates the efficient and effective implementation of corrective actions as necessary.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors convenes quarterly to review the reports from both the Internal and Statutory Audits, as well as to verify all financial statements, thereby ensuring compliance.

MOVEMENT IN KEY RATIOS

Ratio	2024-25	2023-24	Change %	Remarks
Current Ratio	2.6	2.09	24.12	-
Debt-Equity Ratio	Not Applicable			
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Not Applicable			
Return on Equity*	8.61%	14.97%	-42.48%	Lesser margin due to decrease in sales.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	5.17	7.52	-31.25%	Decrease in turnover
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	14.94	18.51	-19.27%	
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	3.27	4.61	-28.95%	Decrease in turnover
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	1.79	3.93	-54.41%	Decrease in turnover
Operating Profit Ratio**	2.16	8.90%	-75.72%	Decrease in turnover
Net Profit Ratio*	8.49%	8.22%	3.29%	-
Return On Capital Employed*	9.81%	17.71%	-44.61%	Decrease in turnover
Return On Investment	8.44%	8.47%	0.35%	-

*Profit after exceptional items (Refer Notes to the Standalone Finanical Statement No.30.5)

**Operating Profit before exceptional item (Refer Notes to the Standalone Finanical Statement No.30.5)

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (₹ CRORES)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Gross Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax*	394.13	571.62
Interest	-	-
Depreciation	107.26	91.74
Provision for Tax	48.63	108.50
Profit after Tax	238.24	371.38
Earnings Per Share (before exceptional item) (Amount in ₹)	99.81	347.64
Earnings Per Share (after exceptional item) (Amount in ₹)	223.01	347.64

*Profit after exceptional items (Refer Notes to the Standalone Finanical Statement No.30.5)

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS REGARDING EXPECTED EVENTS AS WELL AS THE FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL RESULTS OF THE COMPANY. BY THEIR NATURE, FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS REQUIRE THE COMPANY TO MAKE ASSUMPTIONS AND ARE SUBJECT TO INHERENT RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT CHANCE THAT THE ASSUMPTIONS, PREDICTIONS, AND OTHER FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS MAY NOT PROVE ACCURATE. READERS ARE CAUTIONED NOT TO PLACE UNDUE RELIANCE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, AS A NUMBER OF FACTORS COULD CAUSE ASSUMPTIONS AND ACTUAL RESULTS AND EVENTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE EXPRESSED HERE.

SOCIAL INITIATIVES

LMW holds the conviction that engineering excellence transcends mere innovation; it encompasses the commitment to constructing a better future for all. Consequently, our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives are designed to integrate sustainability with community empowerment.

By reducing environmental footprints through the implementation of green technologies, enhancing the skills of local talent, providing medical assistance, and supporting underserved communities, the Company endeavours to create lasting positive impacts. Guided by the fundamental values of integrity and responsibility, the Company remains dedicated to fostering inclusive growth, preserving natural resources, and effecting meaningful change. Together, it engineers not only solutions but also a more equitable, healthy, and sustainable world for current and future generations.

I) HEALTH & SAFETY

Spinal injury surgery & rehabilitation: LMW collaborates with distinguished hospitals and rehabilitation centres to enable patients from economically disadvantaged backgrounds to access essential treatment for burn injuries and restorative spinal surgery. In 2024-25, LMW facilitated the treatment of 26 patients.

Sickle Cell Anaemia Screening & Prevention Project: LMW, in partnership with the Nilgiris Adivasi Welfare Association (NAWA), is dedicated to addressing Sickle Cell Anaemia through our Screening and Prevention Project in the tribal regions of Anaikatti, Palamalai, and Karamadai within Coimbatore District. LMW collaborates closely with diagnosed individuals to ensure they receive essential nutritional supplements and medications that enhance their health.

Furthermore, we conduct informative counselling and awareness camps specifically designed for individuals affected by Sickle Cell traits, promoting a supportive community and empowering lives through education and healthcare. This initiative enabled LMW to assist 69 Sickle Cell Anaemic patients and 432 individuals with Sickle Cell traits in 2024-25.

Type-1 Diabetes Intervention Project for Children: LMW is committed to supporting initiatives that assist children from economically disadvantaged backgrounds who are diagnosed with Type 1 Diabetes. These young individuals may require insulin injections multiple times daily, contingent upon their blood glucose levels. Through this project, we provide essential medical resources, including a glucometer, insulin cartridges, and other crucial consumables for a full year. During 2024-25, the Company assisted 60 children in need through this initiative.

Road Safety Campaign & Awareness Program: LMW partners with UYIR Trust in Coimbatore to enhance road safety awareness initiatives aimed at preventing traffic accidents in the region.

Eye Checkup Program for Children: LMW, in collaboration with a prominent eye hospital, provides screenings and treatments for eye-related conditions to children enrolled in government schools in the Coimbatore and Tirupur districts. This initiative significantly benefits the children in these areas.

About 9,612 children from 18 government schools underwent screenings for various eye conditions through this initiative. Standard spectacles were provided to 1,832 children, while specialised myopia spectacles were issued to 92. Furthermore, children diagnosed with other ocular conditions were referred for treatment at the hospital. This program guarantees paediatric patients are screened for myopia and other eye conditions that may adversely affect their vision. Appropriate spectacles, including standard and specialised myopia lenses, are supplied to the children as necessary.

Community Health Checkup Camps: This initiative was made possible through a collaboration between LMW and the health department. In total, 171 individuals were referred to Primary Health Centres and Government Hospitals for advanced medical attention. Through 19 village-level health checkup camps held in 41 villages, 2,244 individuals received treatment for a range of health conditions.

2) VILLAGE LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Livelihood enhancement program: LMW conducted income-generation training programs for tribal communities across several villages in the specified region. The organisation provided facilities such as mushroom cultivation sheds, vermicompost production bags, pulveriser machines, and a heavy-duty sewing machine to the individuals they trained.

The Company actively supported local villagers in obtaining financial subsidies from the Tamil Nadu government through the Self-Help Group (SHG) model. As a result, SHGs received mushroom cultivation sheds and secured financial support. This initiative positively impacted the livelihoods of a specified number of individuals.

Veterinary check-up camps: In collaboration with the Tamil Nadu Animal Husbandry Department, 175 veterinary health check-ups and vaccination camps were conducted in tribal villages of Coimbatore District. Animal husbandry represents a key livelihood activity for these communities.

3) RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Solar lights: Besides providing solar lighting systems for homes, 54 solar streetlights were installed during the year under review to enhance basic facilities in 11 tribal villages.

School Infrastructure Development: LMW has made substantial contributions to the enhancement of infrastructural facilities in rural government schools. The initiatives undertaken encompass the repair of school buildings, painting, installation of floor tiles in classrooms and verandas, renovation of restrooms, and the provision of smart classrooms equipped with computers and other essential equipment. During the year under review, the following schools were included in this initiative:

1. Government Higher Secondary School, Velliangadu
2. Government Higher Secondary School, SS Kulam
3. Panchayat Union Middle School, Perianaickenpalayam
4. Panchayat Union Elementary School, Palayapudur
5. Anganwadi – Rayarpalayam
6. Anganwadi – M. Pappampatti

4) ENVIRONMENT

The Company recognises its responsibility to safeguard the environment. It strives to reduce its ecological footprint through the implementation of sustainable methods and technologies.

Tree Plantation: During the review period, LMW planted 5,305 saplings of native tree varieties in the villages of M. Pappampatti and Mopperipalayam Town Panchayat.

Solid Waste Management: The initiative spearheaded by LMW has played a crucial role in executing Solid Waste Management projects designed to promote a cleaner environment and eradicate waste dumping. This endeavour involves segregating waste generated from households and commercial establishments into recyclable, biodegradable, and medical categories. The waste collected has been systematically processed at the source.

To date, 199.25 tons of organic waste, 73.23 tons of non-biodegradable waste, and 25.16 tons of sanitary and medical waste have undergone treatment. Furthermore, LMW has partnered with Kaniyur Panchayat and Mopperipalayam Town Panchayat to develop a comprehensive solid waste management system. As part of this initiative, LMW has provided individual dustbins, an organic waste shredder, an inorganic waste shredder, and an incinerator machine to bolster the solid waste management efforts of the Mopperipalayam Town Panchayat.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
Executive and Non-Independent Director
(DIN: 00004505)

Sri S Pathy
Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
(DIN: 00013899)

Sri Aditya Himatsingka
Non-Executive and Independent Director
(DIN: 00138970)
until 4th August 2024

Dr Mukund Govind Rajan
Non-Executive and Independent Director
(DIN: 00141258)
until 4th August 2024

Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.)
Non-Executive and Independent Director (Woman)
(DIN: 07044099)
until 1st February 2025

Sri Arun Alagappan
Non-Executive and Independent Director
(DIN: 00291361)

Sri Aroon Raman
Non-Executive and Independent Director
(DIN: 00201205)

Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan
Non-Executive and Independent Director
(DIN: 00277816)
from 5th August 2024

Smt Pushya Sitaraman
Non-Executive and Independent Director (Woman)
(DIN: 06537196)
from 5th August 2024

Dr Deepali Pant Joshi
Non-Executive and Independent Director (Woman)
(DIN: 07139051)
from 12th December 2024

Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
(DIN: 07654117)
(was designated as Executive and Non-Independent Director until close of business hours on 20th September 2024)

Sri M Sankar
Director Operations
Executive and Non-Independent Director
(DIN: 10362673)

Chief Financial Officer

Sri V Senthil

Company Secretary

Sri C R Shivkumaran

Registered Office

SRK Vidyalaya Post,
Perianaickenpalayam,
Coimbatore - 641020,
Tamil Nadu, India.
Tel: +91 422 7192255
Fax: +91 422 2692541-42
E-mail: secretarial@lmw.co.in
website: www.lmwglobal.com

Corporate Office

34-A, Kamaraj Road,
Coimbatore - 641018,
Tamil Nadu, India.
Tel: +91 422 7198100
Fax: +91 422 2220912

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)
Surya, 35, Mayflower Avenue,
Behind Senthil Nagar,
Sowripalayam Road,
Coimbatore - 641028,
Tamil Nadu, India.
Tel: +91 422 4958995, 2539835-36
E-mail: coimbatore@in.mpms.mufg.com

Statutory Auditors

S. Krishnamoorthy & Co
Chartered Accountants, Coimbatore

Cost Auditor

Sri A N Raman
Cost Auditor, Chennai

Secretarial Auditors

MDS & Associates LLP
Company Secretaries
Coimbatore

Bankers

Indian Bank
Citibank N.A.
HSBC Bank

LMW LIMITED
(formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited)
CIN: L29269TZ1962PLC000463
Registered Office: SRK Vidyalaya Post, Perianaickenpalayam, Coimbatore – 641020, Tamil Nadu, India
Corporate Office: 34-A, Kamaraj Road, Coimbatore – 641018, Tamil Nadu, India
Phone: +91 422 7192255, Fax: +91 422 2692541
Email: secretarial@lmw.co.in | Website: www.lmwglobal.com

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given that the 62nd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Shareholders of LMW Limited will be held at 03.30 PM India Standard Time ("IST") on Thursday, the 17th day of July 2025, through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") with virtual presence of the Shareholders to transact the following business(es):

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the standalone and consolidated Annual Financial Statements including Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), along with the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, the Balance Sheet as at that date, the Report of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

2. To declare a Dividend.

3. To appoint a Director in the place of Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu (DIN: 07654117), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Special Business:

4. To consider the appointment of MDS & Associates LLP, Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a first term of five (5) consecutive financial years and in this regard, if thought fit, to give assent/dissent to the following Resolution to be passed as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (including any amendment(s), statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and on the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company, MDS & Associates LLP (LLPIN: ABZ - 8060), Company Secretaries, Coimbatore be and are hereby appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a first term of five (5) consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year 2025-26 at such remuneration, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Secretarial Auditors.

5. To consider the ratification of remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor and in this regard, if thought fit, to give assent/ dissent to the following Resolution to be passed as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

   RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), Sri A N Raman (Membership No: 5359) Cost Accountant, Chennai, who was appointed as Cost Auditor by the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, to conduct the audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 on a remuneration of ₹7,00,000/- (Rupees Seven Lakhs Only) per annum exclusive of applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the aforesaid audit as fixed by the Board of Directors, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

6. To consider and approve the material related party transactions to be entered with Lakshmi Electrical

Control Systems Limited and in this regard, if thought fit, to give assent/dissent to the following Resolution to be passed as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 23(4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, ("Listing Regulations"), the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Rules made thereunder, (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions, and pursuant to the approval of the Audit Committee and the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Company to enter / continue to enter into transaction(s) / contract(s) / arrangement(s)/ agreement(s) with Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited, an entity falling within the definition of 'Related Party' under Section 2(76) of the Act and Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the Listing Regulations, for an amount not exceeding ₹450 Crores (Rupees Four Hundred and Fifty Crores Only) on such terms and conditions as detailed in the explanatory statement to this Resolution notwithstanding the fact that such transactions either taken individually or together with previous transactions during the financial year may exceed 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements or such other materiality threshold as may be specified under applicable laws/ regulations from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors (including its Committee(s) thereof) be and are hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, to finalise the terms and conditions of the transactions with the related party and to execute or authorise any person to execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be necessary, relevant, usual, customary, proper and/or expedient for giving effect to the Resolution and to settle any question that may arise in this regard and incidental thereto, without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members or otherwise to the end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this Resolution.

By order of the Board

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. The explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") with respect to the special business(es) as set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.

2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its relevant Circulars issued during the years 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 permitted the conduct of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. The same has been acknowledged by the Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its relevant Circulars issued during the years 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Corporate Office of the Company. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.

3. **Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company**. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars / SEBI Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

4. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e., other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (in PDF/JPEG format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/ Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to lmw@mdsassociates.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com.

5. The Register of Members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Friday, 11th July 2025 to Thursday, 17th July 2025 (both days inclusive) as per Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013.

6. Dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors, if declared at the Annual General Meeting will be paid within 30 days from the date of declaration, to those Members whose names appear on the Register of Members in respect of shares held in physical form as well as in respect of shares held in electronic form as per the details received from the depositories for this purpose as at the close of the business hours on Thursday, 10th July 2025.

7. Members who have not registered their Bank particulars with the Depository Participant(s) ("DP") / Company are advised to utilize the electronic solutions provided by National Automated Clearing House ("NACH") for receiving dividends. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to contact their respective Depository Participant(s) for availing this facility. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to download the NACH form from the website of the Company viz., www.lmwglobal.com and the same, duly filled up and signed along with original cancelled cheque leaf may be sent to the Company or to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA").

8. Members whose shareholding is in the electronic mode are requested to update bank account details (Bank Account Number, Name of the Bank, Branch, IFSC, MICR code and place with Postal Identification Number Code) to their respective Depository Participant(s) and not with the Company. Members whose shareholding is in the physical mode are requested to direct the above details to the Company or to the RTA. Regular updation of bank particulars is intended to prevent fraudulent activities.

9. The Company has entered into agreements with National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"). The Depository System envisages the elimination of several problems involved in the scrip- based system such as bad deliveries, fraudulent transfers, fake certificates, thefts in postal transit, delay in transfers, mutilation of share certificates, etc. Simultaneously, Depository System offers several advantages like exemption from stamp duty, elimination of concept of market lot, elimination of bad deliveries, reduction in transaction costs, improved liquidity, etc. Members, therefore, now have the option of holding and dealing in the shares of the Company in electronic form through NSDL or CDSL. Members are encouraged to convert their holding(s) to electronic mode.

10. a. Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") had earlier mandated that the transfer of securities held in physical form, except in case of transmission or transposition, shall not be processed by the listed entities / Registrar and Share Transfer Agents with effect from 1st April 2019.

    b. Further, SEBI had mandated the listed entities to issue share certificates only in dematerialized mode, with effect from 25th January 2022 to Shareholder(s)/claimant(s) holding shares in physical mode, as against their service requests including for transmission or transposition of shares. Accordingly, the Company shall only be providing a letter of confirmation to the investors against their service requests.

       As per the said circular, the Company has opened a separate Escrow Demat Account for the purpose of crediting the shares of the Shareholders who fail to submit the letter of confirmation with the respective Depository Participant within the prescribed timeline.

    c. Further, as per SEBI's Master Circular dated 17th May 2023 and subsequent amendment circulars dated 17th November 2023, 7th May 2024 and 10th June 2024, Members holding shares in physical form, whose folio(s) lack PAN, contact details, Bank Account details or updated specimen signature, will be eligible for payment of dividend through electronic mode only with effect from 1st April 2024 upon updating the aforementioned details with MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited), the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company. Therefore, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to update the mentioned details by providing the appropriate requests through ISR forms with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent to ensure receipt of dividend.

Necessary prior intimation(s) in this regard was provided to the Shareholders. A copy of the required circular(s) is/are available on the Company's website www.lmwglobal.com.

11. a. Members are requested to notify immediately any change in their address:

    i. to their Depository Participant(s) ("DPs") in respect of the shares held in electronic form, and

    ii. to the Company or its RTA, in respect of the shares held in physical form together with a proof of address viz, Aadhar Card/ Electricity Bill/ Telephone Bill/Ration Card/ Voter ID Card/ Passport etc.

    b. In case the registered mailing address is without the Postal Identification Number Code ("PIN Code"), Members are requested to kindly inform their "PIN Code" immediately to the Company / RTA/ DPs.

12. Non-Resident Indian ("NRI") Members are requested to inform the Company or its RTA or to the concerned Depository Participant(s), as the case may be, immediately:

    a. the change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement, or

    b. the particulars of the NRE/NRO Account with a Bank in India, if not furnished earlier.

13. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nominations is now available to individuals holding shares in the Company. Members holding shares in physical form may obtain the Nomination Form from the RTA of the Company or can download the same from the Company's website namely www.lmwglobal.com. Members holding shares in electronic form must approach their Depository Participant(s) for completing the nomination formalities.

14. Members who are holding shares in identical order of names in more than one folio are requested to send to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA"), the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings into one folio.

15. Members are requested to make all correspondence in connection with shares held by them by addressing letters directly to the Company Secretary of the Company or its RTA, namely, MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) 'Surya', 35, Mayflower Avenue, behind Senthil Nagar, Sowripalayam Road, Coimbatore - 641028, Tamil Nadu, India, by quoting the Folio number or the Client ID number with DP ID number.

16. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

17. A Member who needs any clarification on accounts or operations of the Company shall send his/her queries addressed to the Company Secretary at investors@lmw.co.in, so as to reach him on or before Friday, 11th July 2025. Such queries will be replied by the Company suitably, during the AGM or through a separate e-mail.

18. Members who wish to claim dividends, which remain unclaimed, are requested to correspond with the Company Secretary / RTA of the Company.

19. Members are requested to note that pursuant to Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 dividends not claimed within seven years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account, will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") established by the Central Government under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of unpaid dividend can be viewed on the Company's website www.lmwglobal.com. As per the provisions of Rule 6 of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company will be transferring the share(s) on which the beneficial owner has not encashed any dividend during the last seven years to the IEPF demat account as identified by the IEPF Authority. Details of Shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF are available on the Company's website: www.lmwglobal.com. The Shareholders whose unclaimed dividend /share has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, may claim the same from the IEPF authority by filing Form IEPF-5 along with the requisite documents.

20. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email address is registered with the Company/ RTA/ Depository Participants. Further, a letter providing the web link including the exact path where the complete details of the Annual Report is available will be sent to the Shareholders who have not registered their email address. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2024-25 is also available on the Company's website www.lmwglobal.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e., BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com. Further, pursuant to SEBI's Circular the Company will be sending a hard copy of the Annual Report to those Shareholders who request for the same at investors@lmw.co.in.

21. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

22. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of the Shareholders w.e.f. 1st April 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to Shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the Shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The Shareholders are requested to update their Residential Status, Category as per Income Tax Act ("IT Act"), Permanent Account Number ("PAN") with the Company/ RTA (in case of shares being held in physical mode) and depositories (in case of shares being held in demat mode) immediately. A resident individual Shareholder having PAN and entitled to receive dividend amount exceeding ₹10,000/- and who is not liable to pay Income Tax, can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by clicking on the link https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/client-downloads.html on or before 17th July 2025. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered with the DP/Company, tax will be deducted at the applicable higher rate.

    Non-resident Shareholders can avail beneficial rates under the relevant tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by clicking on the link https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/client-downloads.html. The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by a Shareholder on or before 17th July 2025.

    Separate intimation in this regard will be given to the Shareholders.

23. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.

24. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has mandated for submission of Permanent Account Number ("PAN") by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participant(s) with whom they are maintaining their demat account(s). Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the RTA.

25. Members may kindly note that in accordance with SEBI circular dated 31st July 2023, the Company has registered on the SMART ODR (Securities Market Approach for Resolution through Online Disputes Resolution) Portal. This platform aims to enhance investor grievance resolution by providing access to Online Dispute Resolution institutions for addressing complaints. Members can access the SMART ODR Portal via: https://smartodr.in/login. Members may utilize this online conciliation and/or arbitration facility, as outlined in the circular, to resolve any outstanding disputes between Members and the Company (including RTA).

26. Members holding shares in electronic form may please note that as per the regulations of Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), the Company is obliged to print the bank details

on the dividend warrants as furnished by these depositories to the Company and the Company will not entertain any request for deletion/change of Bank details already printed on dividend warrants as per the information received from the concerned depositories. In this regard, Members should contact their Depository Participant(s) ("DP") and furnish particulars of any changes as desired by them.

27. Brief resume, details of shareholding and Directors' inter-se relationship; for Directors seeking election / re-election as required under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard 2, are provided as Annexure to this Notice.

28. The Shareholders are advised to register/update their e-mail address with the Company/RTA in respect of shares held in physical form and with the concerned Depository Participant in respect of shares held in electronic form to enable the Company to serve documents in electronic mode.

29. Annual/provisional financial statements and related details of the wholly owned / step down subsidiary companies viz, LMW Holding Limited, United Arab Emirates (UAE), LMW Aerospace Industries Limited, India, LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd., China, and LMW Global FZE (formerly LMW Middle East FZE), United Arab Emirates (UAE) are posted on the Company's website and are also kept for inspection at the Registered Office of the companies and at the respective offices of the subsidiary companies. A copy of the same will be provided to the Members on request.

30. Soft copies of the Register of Directors' and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the Members during the AGM.

VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s), amendments, clarifications, exemptions or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force), Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS2), the Company is providing to its Members with the facility to cast their vote electronically from a place other than the venue of the Annual General Meeting ("remote e-Voting") using an electronic voting system provided by National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") as an alternative, for all Members' of the Company to enable them to cast their votes electronically, on all the business items set forth in the Notice of Annual General Meeting and the business may be transacted through such remote e-voting/ e-voting during the AGM. Instructions to Shareholders provided hereinafter for e-voting explains the process and manner for generating/ receiving the password, and for casting of vote(s) in a secure manner.

However, the Members are requested to take note of the following items:

I. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of Annual General Meeting Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, i.e., Thursday, 10th July 2025, may refer to this Notice of the Annual General Meeting, posted on Company's website www.lmwglobal.com for detailed procedure with regard to remote e-voting. Any person who ceases to be the Member of the Company as on the cut-off date and is in receipt of this Notice, shall treat this Notice for information purpose only.

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

Instructions for Shareholders voting electronically are as under:

The remote e-voting period begins on Monday, 14th July 2025 at 09:00 AM, India Standard Time ("IST") and ends on Wednesday, 16th July 2025 at 05:00 PM, IST. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Thursday, 10th July 2025, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of Shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Thursday, 10th July 2025.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

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

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

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

In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December 2020, on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL")	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "**Beneficial Owner**" icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speed-e**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on :** App Store Google Play

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL")	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login to icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use their existing Myeasi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-Voting is in progress as per the information provided by the company. On clicking the e-Voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-Voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forgot User ID and Forgot Password option available at the above mentioned website.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request to Ms Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager at evoting@nsdl.com or call at +91 22 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

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

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

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a Mobile.

2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

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

4. Your User ID details are given below :

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

5. Password details for Shareholders other than Individual Shareholders are given below:

   a. If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b. If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c. How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the Company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process **for those Shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on **"Forgot User Details/Password?"**(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   b) Click on **"Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

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

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are

holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and/or casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".

3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the Resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for Shareholders

1. Institutional Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to lmw@mdsassociates.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call: +91 22 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those Shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the Resolutions set out in this Notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of Shareholder, scanned copy of the Share Certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of the PAN card), Aadhar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to investors@lmw.co.in.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, Client Master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to investors@lmw.co.in. If you are an Individual Shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**

3. Alternatively, Shareholders/Members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December, 2020, on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

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

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

2. Only those Members/Shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for remote e-Voting.

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

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of **"VC/OAVM"** placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against Company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the Notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the Meeting.

4. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investors@lmw.co.in. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

6. Members who would like to express their views/ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number to investors@lmw.co.in on or before 05.00 P.M. IST on Friday, 11th July 2025.

7. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting ("AGM").

8. Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1,000 Members on a first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

III. The voting rights of Shareholders shall be in proportion of their shares to the paid-up equity share capital of the Company reckoned as on the cut-off date, which is, Thursday, 10th July 2025.

IV. Once the vote on a Resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. Further, the Members who have cast their vote by remote e-Voting shall not vote by e-Voting conducted during the Meeting.

V. The Company has appointed Sri M D Selvaraj of MDS & Associates LLP, Company Secretaries, as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the remote e-Voting process and the vote by e-Voting conducted during the Meeting, in a fair and transparent manner.

VI. The Chairman, at the Annual General Meeting, at the end of discussion on the Resolutions on which voting is to be held, shall allow e-Voting for all those

Members who are present at the Annual General Meeting by electronic means but have not already cast their votes by availing the remote e-Voting facility. The e-Voting module shall be disabled for voting thereafter.

VII. The Scrutiniser shall after the conclusion of voting at the Annual General Meeting, will first count the votes cast by e-Voting during the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting in the presence of at least two witnesses who are not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than two working days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutiniser's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the results of the voting forthwith.

VIII. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutiniser shall be placed on the website of the Company www.lmwglobal.com and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of the results by the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the Stock Exchanges, where the shares of the Company are listed.

Explanatory statement in terms of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 4

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended vide SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2024, the Secretarial Auditors of the Company shall be appointed by the Shareholders of the Company based on the recommendations made by the Board of Directors.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 14th May 2025 has recommended the appointment of MDS & Associates LLP (LLPIN: ABZ - 8060), Company Secretaries, Coimbatore as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year 2025-26 at a remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and the Secretarial Auditors. MDS & Associates LLP (LLPIN: ABZ - 8060), Company Secretaries, Coimbatore, have consented to their appointment as Secretarial Auditors of the Company.

The Board of Directors propose to pay a fee of ₹2,75,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs Seventy Five Thousand Only) per annum for each of the financial years during their tenure as Secretarial Auditors, exclusive of taxes and other out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the audit. The terms of appointment of the Secretarial Auditors will be specified by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company have considered the following credentials of MDS & Associates LLP, Company Secretaries while considering their appointment.

MDS & Associates LLP, Company Secretaries based out of Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu presently has three partners and houses a team of qualified and seasoned professionals who bring together more than 36 years of rich experience and expertise knowledge in the field of Corporate and allied laws. The Firm undertakes Board Process Audits, Corporate Governance Audits, Secretarial Audits and Corporate Actions / Transactions based Due Diligence Audits for wide clientele including numerous listed companies. The firm serves a wide array of clients across India in varied industries and has a rich experience in undertaking secretarial audit assignments and also holds a valid Peer Review Certificate (bearing number 6468/2025) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Considering the above, the Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of the Notice for the approval of the Members.

Interest of Directors:

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are interested or concerned, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of the Notice.

Item No. 5

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, had approved the appointment of and remuneration payable to Sri A N Raman, Cost Accountant for auditing the Cost Accounting records of the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014, for the financial year 2025-26 at a remuneration of ₹7,00,000/- (Rupees Seven Lakhs Only) per annum excluding the applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred by him in connection with the Audit.

As per Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor as determined by the Board is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, the consent of the Members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 5 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year 2025-26.

Considering the above, the Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 5 of the Notice for the approval of the Members.

Interest of Directors:

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are interested or concerned, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution as set out in Item No. 5 of the Notice.

ITEM No. 6

Pursuant to Regulation 23(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), a transaction with a related party shall be considered "material", if the transactions entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year with such related party exceeds ₹1,000 Crores or 10% of the total consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements, whichever is lower ("Materiality Threshold") and shall require prior approval of Members by means of an Ordinary Resolution.

LMW Limited has a significant global presence in the business verticals of Textile Machinery, Machine Tools, high-precision Foundry Castings and components for the Aerospace industry. During the course of operations, the Company also leverages the capabilities, uniqueness and resources available with the related party entities.

It is expected that the demand for the various products of the Company is expected to increase in the forthcoming period. In this scenario, the Company may be in a situation wherein the transactions with a related party namely, Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited (LECS) in the forthcoming period may be in excess of the limit as stated above.

The Audit Committee has granted their approval for the related party transactions to be entered into by the Company with the above-mentioned related party.

The details of the transactions with above-mentioned related party as required pursuant to SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 dated 11th November 2024, is as follows:

a	Name of the Related Party	Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited
b	Type, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	Purchase and Sale of goods, rendering and receiving of services, other transactions for the purpose of business, subject to such contract(s) / arrangement(s) / transaction(s) being carried out at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business of the Company and LECS.
c	Relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)	A Public Limited Company in which Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu, Chairman and Managing Director of the Company is a Director, and holds shareholding, along with his relatives, of more than 2% of its paid-up share capital of the related party. The nature of interest is financial.
d	Tenure of the proposed transaction	For the period from the conclusion of the 62nd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 63rd Annual General Meeting.

e	Value of the proposed transaction	₹450 Crores
f	The percentage of the listed entity's Annual Consolidated Turnover, for the immediately preceding Financial Year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction	15.47% based on the annual consolidated turnover for the Financial Year 2024-25.
g	The percentage calculated based on the Subsidiary's Annual Turnover on a Standalone basis that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction	Not Applicable
h	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity	The related party specializes in producing control panels, engineering plastics, commercial tool rooms, EV charger and Smart meter and other Electrical Equipment. It provides the Company with customised/tailor made solutions that are normally not available in the market.
i	A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon	Not Applicable
j	Whether the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary	Not Applicable

Pursuant to Regulation 23(4) of the Listing Regulations, the prior approval of the Shareholders of the Company by way of an Ordinary Resolution would be required for the transactions entered with related party in excess of 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements. Further, pursuant to the amendment to Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations and SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 dated 11th November 2024, all related party transactions which exceed 10% of the annual turnover needs to be approved by the Shareholders by way of a Resolution and such approval shall be valid up to the date of next Annual General Meeting.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors recommend and seek the approval of the Members for the transactions proposed to be entered into with the above-mentioned related party as per the details given above.

Interest of Directors:

Except Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu, Chairman and Managing Director, Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu, Director and their relatives, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution as set out in Item No. 6 of the Notice.

The Members may please note that in terms of the provisions of the Listing Regulations, no related party(ies) as defined thereunder (whether such related party(ies) is a party to the aforesaid transactions or not), shall vote to approve the Resolution under Item No. 6 of the Notice.

PROFILE OF DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT

(Pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard 2 – Clause 1.2.5 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India)

Name	Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director Identification Number (DIN)	07654117
Date of Birth /Age/ Nationality	29th August 1998 /26 years/ Indian
Date of appointment on the Board	11th May 2022
Inter-se relationship with other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu is the son of Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu, Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.
Qualification	BA (Hons) with specialization in Business and Management from the University of Exeter, United Kingdom.
Expertise in area / Experience	He has nearly seven years of experience in the fields of textile, textile engineering, machine tools, foundry, aerospace, logistics, finance and administration. Also refer to the section on skill sets as contained in the Corporate Governance Report.
Number of Shares held in the Company (including shareholding as a beneficial owner)	460 Equity Shares Further, he holds 16.60% of beneficial interest in the Company along with others.
Board Position held	Director (Non-Executive and Non-Independent, part of the Promoter Group)
Terms and conditions of appointment / re-appointment	He is liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration paid during the Financial Year 2024-25	Information disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to the Annual Report.
Remuneration proposed to be paid	He is entitled for payment of sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board. He shall also be paid a Commission on Net Profits of the Company as decided by the Board of Directors within the limits as approved by the Shareholders at the AGM held on 31st July 2024 vide Special Resolution no.4.
Number of Board Meetings attended during the year	Information disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to the Annual Report.
Directorships held in other companies	Listed: Nil Others: Lakshmi Cargo Company Limited Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited Chakradhara Aerospace and Cargo Private Limited Petrus Technologies Private Limited LMW Global FZE, JAFZA, Dubai, United Arab Emirates LMW Holding Limited, DIFC, Dubai, United Arab Emirates Lakshmi Global FZE, Dubai, United Arab Emirates Imperium Global FZE, Dubai, United Arab Emirates Fulminare Shipping L.L.C, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Chairman / Membership in other Committees of the Board	-

By order of the Board

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Board of Directors' Report to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors of your Company are pleased to present the 62nd Annual Report on the Business of the Company along with the Standalone summary of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025.

1. The State of Affairs of the Company, Reserve and Dividend

The Board has prepared its report based on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the Annual Report contains a separate section wherein a report on the performance and financial position of its Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies (including step-down Subsidiary Companies) are presented in Form AOC-1.

Financial Summary/highlights and transfer to General Reserve

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No	Particulars	Current Year 2024-25	Previous Year 2023-24
1.	Total Income	3,033.79	4,738.94
2.	Operating Expenses	2,771.27	4,167.32
3.	Exceptional Items	131.61	-
4.	Gross Profit*	394.13	571.62
5.	Depreciation	107.26	91.74
6.	Profit before tax*	286.87	479.88
7.	Provision for tax	48.63	108.50
8.	Net Profit after Tax (before exceptional items)	106.63	371.38
9.	Net Profit after Tax (after exceptional items)	238.24	371.38

*includes exceptional items

The Company's Gross Turnover is at ₹2,807.40 Crores during the year compared to ₹4,520.17 Crores in the previous year.

Transfer to Reserve

The Company has not transferred any amount from the current year profits to the General Reserve.

Dividend

The Board recommends a dividend of ₹30/- per Equity Share having a face value of ₹10/- each (300 %) on the Equity Share Capital of ₹10,68,30,000/- for the year ended on 31st March 2025 aggregating to ₹32.05 Crores. As per Finance Act, 2020, the Dividend is taxable in the hands of the Shareholders. Dividend on Equity Shares is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

For the purpose of dividend calculation, the amount representing profit before exceptional items has been considered. This is because the exceptional item pertains to a profit of ₹131.61 Crores realized from the sale of investments in shares of wholly-owned subsidiary companies, namely LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co., Ltd, China, and LMW Global FZE, UAE, to LMW Holding Limited, UAE, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LMW Limited.

The Unclaimed Dividend relating to the Financial Year 2017-18, is due for transfer during August 2025 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. During the year under review, as per the requirements of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, (IEPF Rules) 2,619 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each on which Dividend had remained Unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years has been transferred to the credit of the Demat Account identified by the IEPF Authority. As on 31st March 2025, 54,803 Equity Shares of the Company were in the credit of the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority.

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy which has been duly approved by the Board of Directors. A copy of the Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the Company's website https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/05 Dividend Distribution Policy.pdf

STATE OF AFFAIRS

OPERATIONS

A detailed overview of the global and Indian economy has been provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report. Also, the state of affairs of each division during the year under review has been provided in detail within the same report.

Overall, the Company's Gross Turnover decreased by 37.89% from ₹4,520.17 Crores in 2023-24 to ₹2,807.40 Crores in 2024-25; the Profit before exceptional items and tax stood at ₹155.26 Crores and the Profit after exceptional items and before tax stood at ₹286.87 Crores in FY 2024-25 as against ₹479.88 Crores in FY 2023-24.

The Net Profit after exceptional items and tax for the Financial Year 2024-25 was ₹238.24 Crores as against ₹371.38 Crores for the FY 2023-24.

FOUNDRY DIVISION (FDY)

The Foundry Division reported a Turnover of ₹97.63 Crores in 2024-25 as against ₹105.18 Crores during 2023-24.

TEXTILE MACHINERY DIVISION (TMD)

During the year under review, the Textile Machinery Division had a Turnover of ₹1,715.80 Crores in 2024-25 as against ₹3,440.96 Crores during the financial year 2023-24.

MACHINE TOOL DIVISION (MTD)

The Machine Tool Division reported a Turnover of ₹846.33 Crores in 2024-25 as against ₹831.89 Crores during 2023-24.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTRE (ATC)

Advanced Technology Centre had a Turnover of ₹147.64 Crores in 2024-25 as against ₹142.14 Crores during 2023-24.

Other income during the period under review was ₹21.56 Crores as against ₹18.05 Crores in the previous year.

RENEWABLE ENERGY DIVISION

The Company has a policy of tapping renewable resources for power generation. The Company has the necessary infrastructure in place to generate electricity from wind and solar resources. This helps the Company to meet its own energy requirements mostly from sustainable sources.

As on 31st March 2025, the Company had 28 Wind Energy Generators (WEG) with a total power generation capacity of 36.80 MW. Cumulatively, windmills have generated 650.95 Lakh units of power during 2024-25.

The Company has 15 MW of Solar Power Generating capacity. As on 31st March 2025 these facilities have generated 299.04 Lakh units of power.

About 95.44 % of the energy demand of the Company has been met through renewable energy and thereby helping the Company to reduce its power cost and its carbon footprint.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

a. Change in name of the Company:

During the year under review, pursuant to the recommendation of the Board of Directors and the approval of the Members through a Special Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 31st July 2024, the name of the Company was changed from ***"Lakshmi Machine Works Limited"*** to ***"LMW Limited"***, upon obtaining a fresh Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name; from the Registrar of Companies, Central Processing Centre, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, on 25th September 2024.

After obtaining the aforementioned approvals, the change in the name of the Company was also duly effected on BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited, the stock exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are listed.

b. Transfer of ownership in overseas subsidiaries:

During the year under review, the Company had incorporated a Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company (WOS) in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), namely LMW Holding Limited located in the Dubai International Financial Centre. This WOS was incorporated in order to enable the Company to consolidate its international operations.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 28th October 2024 approved the transfer of equity interest / equity shares held respectively by the Company in its wholly owned subsidiaries, namely, LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd, located in China and in LMW Global FZE, located in the United Arab Emirates, to the ownership of its newly incorporated WOS, namely, LMW Holding Limited.

The restructuring exercise had been undertaken with the intention to rationalize and simplify the overall group structure thereby enabling the Company to improve its market focus in India and abroad.

The above said equity interest/share transfer(s) was completed as of January 2025 and as a result thereof LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd, China and LMW Global FZE, United Arab Emirates have become wholly owned subsidiaries of LMW Holding Limited, United Arab Emirates and thereby are wholly owned step-down subsidiary companies of LMW Limited.

c. Real Estate Activity:

The Company had entered into a Joint Development Agreement with M/s Infinium Developers LLP to develop residential villas and apartments on the Company's land measuring 4.21 acres located at Keeranatham Village, Annur Taluk, Coimbatore District. The Company will have a revenue share of 24.50% from residential villas and 17.50% from residential apartments in the proposed project. Parties to the agreement are in the process of obtaining necessary statutory approvals and the project is yet to commence.

EXPORTS

The Export Turnover of the Company during the year under review is as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Textile Machinery	144.14	564.46
CNC Machine Tools and Castings	16.31	22.13
Aerospace Parts	139.05	132.25
Total Exports	**299.50**	**718.84**

Export of Textile Machinery as stated above includes exports worth ₹104.11 Crores made to the Company's step-down subsidiary companies, LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd., China and LMW Global FZE, United Arab Emirates. Amongst other countries, the Company's products are primarily exported to countries in Asia and Africa.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Research and Development efforts of the Company are focused on:

1. Developing eco-friendly, sustainable, energy efficient, low carbon footprint technology.
2. Developing technology for production of innovative machinery.
3. Developing end-use products at optimal cost.

Separate Research and Development units have been established for the development of Textile Machinery and CNC Machine Tools. Both these facilities have been recognised by the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India as in-house R&D facilities.

During the year under review, the Company has filed applications for 11 new patents in India. Further, 5 patents were filed in the name of LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Limited (LMWTMSCL), China (step-down subsidiary). Also, 32 patent applications were filed in overseas countries for which applications were already filed by the Company in India. Similarly, 9 patent applications were filed in India for which applications were already filed in China by LMWTMSCL. The Company has filed 7 applications in India and 1 application overseas for Industrial Design.

AWARDS

Some of the important awards bagged by the Company during the Financial Year 2024-25 are:

1. Textile Machinery Manufacturers Association, Research and Development award for 2023-24 for Ring Frame Auto Piecer (RAP).
2. Textile Machinery Manufacturers Association, Research and Development award for 2023-24 for Draw Frame LDF3 2S.
3. Textile Machinery Manufacturers Association, Segment Export Award for 2023-24.
4. Engineering Export Promotion Council of India, Star Performer Award in the category of Large Enterprises for the years 2019-20 and 2020-21.
5. Indian Institute of Foundrymen, Best Foundry Award for the year 2023-24.
6. Quality Circle Forum of India, Excellence Awards at National Level 5S competition.

The Company's Foundry Division is certified with the GreenCo Platinum certification by the Confederation of Indian Industry.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Relationship with employees were cordial throughout the year.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Operations of wholly owned subsidiary companies:

a. LMW HOLDING LIMITED, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

The Consolidated Turnover of the Company during the year under review was ₹217.06 Crores. During the year, the Company has incurred a net loss of ₹4.02.Crores. The Annual Financial Statements of LMW Holding Limited includes the standalone financial statements of its wholly owned subsidiaries namely, LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd, China and LMW Global FZE, United Arab Emirates.

b. LMW AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES LIMITED, INDIA

This Company was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary with an objective of manufacturing components for the aerospace industry. As on date this subsidiary has not commenced business operations. The Company is exploring suitable business opportunities and will commence operations in a conducive business environment. Meanwhile, to rationalise compliance requirements, statutory payments and other expenses, the Board and Shareholders of this wholly owned subsidiary Company had decided to change the status of the Company to a Dormant Company following the procedures as laid out by the Companies Act, 2013. Subsequently, an application for changing the Company's status was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and the same was approved. Consequently, the Company's status changed to that of a 'Dormant' company effective from 17th January 2025.

Once the business conditions are conducive, an application will be filed with the MCA to change the Company's status to being 'Active'.

Operations of step-down subsidiary companies:

a. LMW TEXTILE MACHINERY (SUZHOU) CO. LTD., CHINA

The Turnover of the Company during the year under review was ₹67.41 Crores as against ₹27.63 Crores during the previous year. During the year, the Company had incurred a Net Loss of ₹6.48 Crores as against a Net Loss of ₹12.65 Crores during the previous year.

b. LMW GLOBAL FZE, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

The Turnover of the Company during the year under review was ₹145.92 Crores as against ₹249.13 Crores achieved during the previous year. During the year, the Company registered a Net Profit of ₹1.86 Crores as against a Net Profit of ₹14.93 Crores during the previous year.

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporating the Financial Statements of the wholly owned subsidiary companies are attached to the Annual Report as required under the applicable Indian Accounting Standard(s) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The financial statements of LMW Holding Limited, United Arab Emirates, include the financial statements of the company's step-down subsidiaries, namely, LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd, China and LMW Global FZE, United Arab Emirates.

The English translated version of the standalone Annual Financial Statements of LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd, China and LMW Global FZE, United Arab Emirates, both step-down subsidiaries of the Company are posted on the Company's website along with the standalone Annual Financial Statements of LMW Holding Limited, United Arab Emirates and LMW Aerospace Industries Limited, India, both being wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company.

Besides its wholly owned subsidiary companies namely, LMW Holding Limited & LMW Aerospace Industries Limited and the step-down subsidiary companies namely, LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd and LMW Global FZE, the Company does not have any other Subsidiary/ Joint Venture / Associate Company.

2. Annual Return

The Annual Return of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 as required under Section 92(3) of the Act is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed on the Company's website at the link https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/meeting%20information/annual%20general%20meeting/2024-25/Annual%20Return.pdf

3. Number of Meetings of the Board

During the year under review, four (4) Meetings of the Board of Directors were held. Further details regarding the number of Meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof and the attendance of the Directors at such Meetings are provided under the Corporate Governance Report.

4. Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Directors', based on representation received from the Operating Management, confirm that:

a. In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed;

b. Have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of the Profit of the Company for that period;

c. Have taken proper and sufficient care for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. Have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e. Have laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f. Have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and are operating effectively.

5. Share Capital

As on 31st March 2025, the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up Share Capital is as follows:

Authorised Share Capital	5,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital	1,06,83,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each

During the year under review, the Company

- Has not issued Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- Has not issued Equity Shares (including Sweat Equity Shares) to employees of the Company, under any scheme.
- Has not resorted to any buyback of the Equity Shares.

6. Details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

During the year, no applications have been made and no proceedings are pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

7. Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors has been formed and has been empowered and authorised to exercise power as entrusted under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 (both as amended from time to time). The Company has a policy on Directors' / Senior Management appointments and remuneration which specifies criteria for determining the qualification, positive attributes for Senior Management and Directors. The policy also specifies the criteria for the determination of Independence of a Director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on the Company's website at: https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/08-Nomination-and-Remuneration-Policy--1-25.pdf

8. Declaration by Independent Directors

The Independent Directors have submitted their disclosures to the Board indicating that they comply with all the requirements that are stipulated in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 so as to qualify themselves to act as Independent Directors in the Company. Further, they have also declared that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

The Independent Directors of the Company have complied with the requirements of the provisions in relation to the Independent Directors Databank as stated in the Companies (Creation and Maintenance of Databank of Independent Directors) Rules, 2019 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time.

9. Explanation and Comments on Audit Report

The report of the Statutory Auditors (appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report) and that of the Secretarial Auditor (annexed hereto as Annexure 1) are self-explanatory having no adverse comments. Further, the Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year ended on 31st March 2025 will be filed with the Stock Exchanges in which the Company's equity shares are listed. There were no instances of fraud reported by the Auditors to the Central Government or to the Audit Committee of the Company as indicated under the provisions of Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. Particulars of Loans / Guarantee / Investments / Deposits / Security

The Company has no Inter-Corporate Loans / Guarantees / Security. Information on investments of the Company in the Shares of other companies is provided under notes to Balance Sheet appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report. The amount of investment made by the Company does not exceed the limits as specified in Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has not accepted any Fixed Deposits.

11. Particulars of Contracts with Related Parties

All the transactions of the Company, entered into with its Related Parties are at arm's length basis and have taken place in the ordinary course of business. Further, the Company has complied with the provisions of Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for transactions entered into with the related parties.

Since, there are no transactions with related parties which are not on arms' length basis and material in nature, the disclosure as required under Section 134(3) (h) of the Companies, Act 2013 in Form AOC – 2 is not applicable to the Company.

A copy of the Related Party Transaction Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website www.lmwglobal.com.

Members may refer to the notes to the financial statements which sets out related party disclosures for the financial year 2024-25.

During the ensuing Annual General Meeting, a Resolution is being proposed for seeking Members' approval for material related party transactions to be entered with Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited.

12. Material Changes

There are no Material Changes or Commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial year ended 31st March 2025 relate and the date of the report.

13. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo

The particulars pursuant to Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are as under:

STATEMENT FOR CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

Sl. No	Particulars	Related Disclosures
(A)	**Conservation of Energy**	
(i)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;	The Company has invested in energy conservation devices to save power as detailed in point (iii) below.
(ii)	the steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy;	The Company has installed windmills with a capacity of 36.80 MW. The Company also has a photo-voltaic solar power generating facility with an installed capacity of 15 MW. The Company uses electricity generated from renewable sources for captive power consumption.
(iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipment.	In the Textile Machinery Division (TMD) cost savings were achieved by optimising the coolant system in grinding machines, by introducing the variable frequency drives for high power consuming motors, and by introducing energy efficient motors. Also, alternate processes were identified to reduce diesel consumption. In the Foundry and the Advanced Technology Centre, water pumping and air compressor operations were optimised. Also, wherever possible LED lamps were installed. All these efforts resulted in total cost savings of ₹69.24 Lakhs per year and also resulted in a reduction of 428 tons per year of CO_2 emissions.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION

(B1) Technology Absorption - Foundry Division

(i)	Efforts made towards technology absorption;	Technical lectures in multiple subjects and specialisation/skill building exercises, visit to benchmark foundries & participation in Indian Institute of Foundrymen seminars and exhibitions to absorb the best practices and new technology.
(ii)	Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	Ability to build heavy parts like Housing, Adaptor Flange and Bearing Flange for Windmills. Ability to build heavy parts like Hub for the construction & mining industry. Alternative coating for core / mould that provide cost advantage were developed. Enhanced ability to make use of reclaimed sand. Successfully developed the complete bogie parts consisting of Stator frames, Suspension tubes, Axle boxes, Gear box housings, Bearing flanges and End shields for Locomotive engines.
(iii)	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial Year): a. the details of technology imported; b. the year of import; c. whether the technology has been fully absorbed; d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reason thereof.	Nil
(iv)	Expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Capital Expenditure: Nil Revenue Expenditure: Nil Total: Nil

(B2) Technology Absorption - Textile Machinery Division

(i)	Efforts made towards technology absorption;	Technical guest lectures in various subjects and specialisations/skill building exercises, in-depth IPR analysis and review, theoretical simulation. Adoption of IoT technology for industry 4.0 readiness.
(ii)	Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	Development of smart machines that are capable of self-correction to ensure quality output. Improved automation across machinery to address the shortage of skilled manpower. Development of Spinconnect platform encompassing IoT/ AI. Reduction in power consumed by machinery. Continuous value engineering efforts to control the cost despite inflation.

(iii)	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial Year): a. the details of technology imported; b. the year of import; c. whether the technology has been fully absorbed; d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reason thereof.	Nil
(iv)	Expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Capital Expenditure: ₹1.63 Crores Revenue Expenditure: ₹47.12 Crores Total: ₹48.75 Crores

(B3) Technology Absorption - Machine Tool Division

(i)	Efforts made towards technology absorption;	Technical guest lectures in various subjects and, specialisations / skill building exercises, in-depth IPR analysis and review, theoretical simulation.
(ii)	Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	Product Improvement: Improved ATC cycle time, Footprint reduction in VMC & Improved Turret indexing time by Servo Turret in Turning centre to bridge product gap and to address customer requirements. New Products under development: New products are being developed in the product verticals / variants such as CNC Vertical Machining Centre, Turning Centre, and the Horizontal Machining Centre.
(iii)	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial Year): a. the details of technology imported; b. the year of import; c. whether the technology has been fully absorbed; d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reason thereof.	Nil
(iv)	Expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Capital Expenditure: ₹ Nil Revenue Expenditure: ₹7.77 Crores Total: ₹7.77 Crores

(B4) Technology Absorption - Advanced Technology Centre

(i)	Efforts made towards technology absorption;	Technical guest lectures on various subjects and specialisations/skill building exercises. Engaging with start-ups that are developing novel products leads to an understanding of emerging technologies.
(ii)	Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	Manufacture/development of components and sub-assemblies using metal/composite materials. Identifying and developing the critical & high-value adding processes in-house.

(iii)	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial Year): a. the details of technology imported; b. the year of import; c. whether the technology has been fully absorbed; d. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reason thereof.	Nil
(iv)	Expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Capital Expenditure: Nil Revenue Expenditure: Nil Total: Nil

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

(₹ in Crores)

Foreign Exchange Earned	₹300.64
Foreign Exchange Outgo	₹496.69

14. Risk Management

The Company follows a comprehensive and integrated risk appraisal, mitigation and management as stated in its Risk Management Policy. The identified elements of Risk and Risk Mitigation measures are periodically reviewed / revised by the Board of Directors as and when the need arises. The Board of Directors have also constituted a Risk Management Committee to oversee the Risk Management process.

15. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company has constituted a CSR Committee of the Board of Directors and has adopted a CSR Policy. The same is posted on the Company's website www.lmwglobal.com. A report in the prescribed format detailing the CSR expenditure for the Financial Year 2024-25 is attached herewith as Annexure – 2 and forms a part of this report.

16. Evaluation of Board's Performance

On the advice of the Board of Directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company has formulated the criteria for evaluation of the performance of each individual Director, Board as a whole, Committees of the Board, Independent Directors, Non-Independent Directors and the Chairman of the Board based on the criteria of evaluation as specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Based on these criteria the performance evaluation process has been undertaken. The Independent Directors of the Company had also convened a separate Meeting for this purpose on 24th January 2025. The results from this evaluation process have been communicated to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

17. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, Non-Executive Independent Directors Sri Aditya Himatsingka (DIN: 00138970) and Dr Mukund Govind Rajan (DIN: 00141258) completed their second term of five years and retired from the Board of the Company effective 4th August 2024. Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.) (DIN: 07044099) also retired upon completion of her second term of five years, effective 1st February 2025. The Board acknowledges and appreciates their contributions and valuable services.

Consequent to the retirement of the aforementioned directors, and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan (DIN: 00277816) and Smt Pushya Sitaraman (DIN: 06537196) were appointed as Independent Directors of the Company for a first term of five (5) consecutive years with effect from 5th August 2024 by the Members at the

61st Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 31st July 2024.

Further, upon the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, Dr Deepali Pant Joshi (DIN: 07139051) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a first term of five (5) consecutive years with effect from 12th December 2024 pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders through Postal Ballot dated 12th December 2024.

Pursuant to the approval of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, the Company had obtained the approval of the Shareholders through Postal Ballot on 12th September 2024 for appointment of Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu as an Executive Director of LMW Holding Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary company located in the United Arab Emirates) with effect from 23rd September 2024. Consequent to his appointment as an Executive Director in LMW Holding Limited, Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu (DIN: 07654117) stepped down from the position of Whole-time Director of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on 20th September 2024 and was re-designated thereafter as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of the Company.

Apart from the above, there were no other changes in the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu (DIN: 07654117), who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, being eligible offers himself for reappointment. The Board recommends his reappointment.

18. Audit Committee / Whistle Blower Policy

The Audit Committee was formed by the Board of Directors', and it presently consists of:

1. Sri Aroon Raman, Chairman (Non-Executive and Independent)
2. Sri Arun Alagappan, Member (Non-Executive and Independent)
3. Dr Deepali Pant Joshi, Member (Non-Executive and Independent)

The Board has accepted the recommendations of the Audit Committee and there were no incidents of deviation from such recommendations during the Financial Year under review. The Company has devised a vigil mechanism in the form of a Whistle Blower Policy in pursuance of Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and details thereof is available on the Company's website at www.lmwglobal.com. During the year under review, there were no complaints received under this mechanism.

19. Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of the Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Information regarding the same is also provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Directors' Report.

20. Listing of Shares

The Shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Applicable listing fees have been paid up to date. The Shares of the Company have not been suspended from trading at any time during the year by the concerned Stock Exchanges.

21. Overall Maximum Remuneration

Particulars pursuant to Section 197(12) and Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

a. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration for the Financial Year and such other details as prescribed is as given below:

Director	Category of Directorship	Ratio
Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	Executive and Non-Independent	79.48
Sri S Pathy	Non-Executive and Non-Independent	1.05
Sri Aditya Himatsingka* (until 4th August 2024)	Non-Executive and Independent	0.36
Dr Mukund Govind Rajan* (until 4th August 2024)	Non-Executive and Independent	0.36
Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.)* (until 1st February 2025)	Non-Executive and Independent (Woman)	0.88
Sri Arun Alagappan	Non-Executive and Independent	1.05
Sri Aroon Raman	Non-Executive and Independent	1.05
Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu[1]	Non-Executive and Non-Independent	6.36
Sri M Sankar	Executive and Non-Independent	18.20
Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan* (from 5th August 2024)	Non-Executive and Independent	0.69
Smt Pushya Sitaraman* (from 5th August 2024)	Non-Executive and Independent (Woman)	0.69
Dr Deepali Pant Joshi* (from 12th December 2024)	Non-Executive and Independent (Woman)	0.32

*Held directorship during a part of the year.
[1]Was designated as an Executive and Non-Independent Director until the close of business hours on 20th September 2024 and was redesignated as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director thereafter.
Note: Sitting Fees paid to the Directors is not considered as remuneration.

b. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in the Financial Year:

Director	Category of Directorship	% increase
Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	Executive and Non-Independent	-65.10
Sri S Pathy	Non-Executive and Non-Independent	Nil
Sri Aditya Himatsingka* (until 4th August 2024)	Non-Executive and Independent	-65.48
Dr Mukund Govind Rajan* (until 4th August 2024)	Non-Executive and Independent	-65.48
Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.)* (until 1st February 2025)	Non-Executive and Independent (Woman)	-15.89
Sri Arun Alagappan	Non-Executive and Independent	Nil
Sri Aroon Raman	Non-Executive and Independent	Nil
Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu[1]	Non-Executive and Non-Independent	-11.11
Sri M Sankar[2]	Executive and Non-Independent	Not Comparable
Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan# (from 5th August 2024)	Non-Executive and Independent	Not Applicable
Smt Pushya Sitaraman# (from 5th August 2024)	Non-Executive and Independent (Woman)	Not Applicable
Dr Deepali Pant Joshi# (from 12th December 2024)	Non-Executive and Independent (Woman)	Not Applicable

Key Managerial Personnel	Designation	% increase
Sri V Senthil	Chief Financial Officer	-1.40
Sri C R Shivkumaran	Company Secretary	5.88

*Term ended during the year under review, hence the decrease.
#Appointed during the year under review, hence not comparable.

[1]Was designated as an Executive and Non – Independent Director until the close of business hours on 20th September 2024 and was redesignated as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director thereafter.
[2] Was appointed with effect from 25th October 2023, hence during the previous year had received remuneration for a part of that year. Hence figures are not comparable.
Note: For this purpose, sitting fees paid to the Directors is not considered as remuneration. The remuneration details are for the year 2024-25 (previous year: 2023-24).

c. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 9.61 %

d. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company: 3,627

e. Average percentile spend increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year: is -6%. Average percentile increase in the managerial remuneration is -58% on account of decrease in profit linked remuneration.

f. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company: Yes

g. Particulars of Employees as per [Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel Rules), 2014]:

Particulars of Employees whose salary is not less than Rupees One Crore and Two Lakhs:

Table 1 [1, 2 & 3]

Name (Age in Years)	Designation	Remuneration (in ₹)	Qualification	Date of Commencement of employment (experience in years)	Previous Employment
Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu (56 years)	Chairman and Managing Director	7,59,49,147	MBA.	03rd June 1994 (30 years)	-
Sri K Soundhar Rajhan (76 years)	Chief Strategy Officer	2,39,88,884	B Sc.	09th July 1973 (51 years)	The Kovilpatti Lakshmi Roller Flour Mills Limited
Sri M Sankar (67 years)	Director Operations	1,73,84,826	B Tech.	21st August 1985 (39 years)	Star Marketing Services Limited
Sri S Siva Arvinth Ganga (51 years)	President - MTD	1,55,74,251	BE.	17th April 2024 (1 year)	Setco Auto Systems Private Limited
Sri N Krishna Kumar (67 years)	President - ATC & FDY	1,10,58,052	BE., ME.	01st July 1983 (41 years)	-

[1] The remuneration includes the Company's contribution to the provident fund, gratuity and perquisites.
[2] The remuneration details are for the Financial Year 2024-25 and all other particulars are as on 31st March 2025.
[3] Also refer to note 2 & 3 under Table 2.

Details of employees in receipt of Remuneration / Salary for any part of the year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than ₹8,50,000/- per month: Nil

Particulars of Top Ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn: Table 2 [1,2,3 & 4]

Name (Age in Years)	Designation	Remuneration (in ₹)	Qualification	Date of Commencement of employment (experience in years)	Previous Employment
Sri V Senthil (46 years)	Chief Financial Officer	81,55,530	B Com., ACA.	23rd January 2015 (10 years)	LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd
Sri S Rajasekaran (58 years)	Senior Vice President - TMD, R & D	72,90,804	DTT., AMIE., M Tech., DBM.	2nd May 1986 (39 years)	VR Textiles
Sri P Ananthan (56 years)	Vice President - Administration	67,03,314	BE.	17th August 1989 (35 years)	-
Sri P Elangovan (51 years)	Associate Vice President -TMD (Quality)	62,41,615	DME., B Tech., MS., PG Diploma.	07th May 2018 (7 years)	Wabco India Limited
Sri V Vijay (45 years)	Head (Metallics) - ATC	55,82,490	BE., PGDBM.	09th April 2021 (4 years)	Aequs Private Limited
Sri C R Shivkumaran (51 years)	Company Secretary	54,35,595	BA., MBA., ACMA., ACS., PhD.	21st August 1996 (28 years)	SIV Industries Limited
Sri Suresh Kumar Mishra (45 years)	Head (Manufacturing), Composites - ATC	53,06,621	Post Graduate Diploma in Operations Management	15th February 2022 (3 years)	Valdel Advanced Technologies Private Limited
Sri T Chandrasekar (46 years)	Senior General Manager - Foundry	52,33,943	BE.	4th January 2023 (2 years)	Integra Automation Private Limited
Sri M Ranganathan (60 years)	Head - HR & IR	51,39,592	BA.,MA.,BL.	1st December 2004 (20 years)	Veejay Syntex Private Limited
Smt B Dhanalakshmi (55 years)	Senior General Manager - Finance	51,02,329	B.Com., ACA., ACS., ACMA (Inter).	19th January 1996 (29 years)	-

[1] The remuneration includes Company's contribution to provident fund, gratuity and perquisites.
[2] As at 31st March 2025, no employee is a relative (in terms of the Companies Act, 2013) of any other Director of the Company.
[3] No employee of the Company is covered by Rule 5(2) (iii) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, that is employee, drawing remuneration in excess of the remuneration paid to the Chairman and Managing Director or Whole-time Director and is holding by himself/herself or along with his/her spouse and dependent children, shares of 2% or more in the Company.
[4] The remuneration details are for the Financial Year 2024-25 and all other particulars are as on 31st March 2025.

Details of employees who were listed in top ten employees in terms of remuneration as at 31st March 2024 and had left the services of the Company during the year 2024-25:

Sl No	Name of the Employee	Date of Cessation	Reason
1	Sri R Hari Krishna	30th August 2024	Resignation
2	Sri R Murali	16th September 2024	Resignation
3	Sri Indraneel Bhattacharya	30th June 2024	Retirement
4	Sri Sanjay Ahuja	30th November 2024	Resignation
5	Ms Shah Sonal Manilal	30th August 2024	Resignation

Note: Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu was re-designated as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director with effect from the close of business hours on 20th September 2024.

22. Corporate Governance

As per Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on Corporate Governance practices followed by the Company is provided elsewhere in this Report. A report of the Statutory Auditors of the Company confirming the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as required by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed to this report as Annexure-3 and forms a part of the report.

23. Auditors

Statutory Auditor

Consequent to the approval of the Shareholders at their Annual General Meetings held during 2021 & 2022 respectively, M/s S. Krishnamoorthy & Co., Chartered Accountants, Coimbatore, with Sri B Krishnamoorthi and / or Smt V Indira as signing partners were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year 2021-22 and shall hold office from the conclusion of 58th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held during the year 2026.

M/s S. Krishnamoorthy & Co., Chartered Accountants, Coimbatore, with Sri B. Krishnamoorthi and / or Smt. V. Indira as signing partner have consented and confirmed their eligibility and desire to continue as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26.

Cost Auditor

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee have appointed Sri A N Raman, Cost Accountant, Chennai, as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26. The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is subject to ratification of Shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the provisions of Sections 179 & 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, and subject to the approval of Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors of the Company have recommended the appointment of MDS & Associates LLP, Company Secretaries, Coimbatore as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a first term of 5 (five) consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year 2025-26.

MDS & Associates LLP have consented and confirmed their eligibility for appointment as Secretarial Auditors of the Company. The necessary Resolution for their appointment has been included in the Agenda of the Annual General Meeting Notice for the approval of the Members.

24. Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

In terms of Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with relevant SEBI Circulars, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2025 is annexed as Annexure – 4 and forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

25. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

26. Additional Information

As per Rule 8(5) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 the following additional information is provided:

(i)	The financial summary or highlights	The financial highlights including information on the state of affairs of the Company, dividend and transfer to reserve have been provided elsewhere in this report.
(ii)	The change in the nature of business, if any	There is no change in the business line of the Company.
(iii)	The names of Companies which have become or ceased to be its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies during the year.	On 10th July 2024, LMW Holding Limited was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and is located in the Dubai International Financial Centre, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Thereafter, the Equity Interest / Equity Shares held by the Company in LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd, China and in LMW Global FZE, United Arab Emirates were transferred to LMW Holding Limited, United Arab Emirates, the newly incorporated wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Consequent to the transfer, LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd, China and LMW Global FZE, UAE became the wholly owned subsidiaries of LMW Holding Limited and step-down subsidiaries of LMW Limited.
(iv)	The details relating to deposits, covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.	The Company has not accepted any amount which falls under the purview of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.
(v)	The details of deposits which are not in compliance with the requirements of Chapter V of the Act.	Not Applicable
(vi)	The details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.	Nil
(vii)	The details in respect of adequacy of financial internal controls with reference to the Financial Statements.	Procedures are set to detect and prevent frauds and to protect the organisation's resources, both physical (e.g., machinery and property) and intangible (e.g., reputation or Intellectual property such as trademarks, patents, etc.). The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
(viii)	Maintenance of cost records under subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.	Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company was required to maintain cost records. Accordingly, the Company has duly prepared and maintained the Cost Records as mandated by the Central Government.

(ix)	A statement regarding opinion of the Board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the independent directors appointed during the year.	During the financial year 2024-25, Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan, Smt Pushya Sitaraman and Dr Deepali Pant Joshi, were appointed as Independent Directors of the Company. The Board is of the opinion that the integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the above said Independent Directors are satisfactory.

27. Details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loans from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof

Not applicable

28. Acknowledgements

Your Directors thank all customers for their continued support and patronage. The Directors also thank the Company's Bankers, Selling Agents, Vendors, Central and State Governments for their valuable assistance.

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the cooperation and contribution made by the employees at all levels towards the progress of the Company.

By order of the Board

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00004505

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

Annexure 1

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To
The Members,
LMW LIMITED
(formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited)
(CIN: L29269TZ1962PLC000463)
SRK Vidyalaya Post,
Perianaickenpalayam,
Coimbatore – 641 020.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s LMW LIMITED** (Formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited) (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of **M/s LMW LIMITED's** (Formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited) books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended **31st March 2025**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2025 according to the provisions of:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder.

ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder.

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder.

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment.

v. The following Regulations prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

   a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

   b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011

   c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015

   d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client and

   e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

a. Secretarial Standards with respect to Board Meetings (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)
b. The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited

During the year under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Standards etc., mentioned above.

We further report that, during the year under review, there were no actions/ events in pursuance of the following Rules/Regulations requiring compliance thereof by the Company:

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021
c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021
d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 and
e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021

We further report that based on the information provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives, there are no laws specifically applicable to the Company.

We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the review of quarterly compliance reports taken on record by the Board of Directors and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the labour and environmental laws as applicable.

We further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same has been subject to review by statutory financial auditors and other designated professionals.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

All decisions at Board meetings and Committee meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

We further report that during the period under review, the Company has changed its name from "Lakshmi Machine Works Limited" to "LMW Limited" vide fresh certificate of incorporation dated 25th September 2024 and complied with the provisions of section 13(2) and 14 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules framed thereunder and Regulation 45 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

We further report that during the period under review, the Company incorporated a Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company in United Arab Emirates, namely LMW Holding Limited located in the Dubai International Financial Centre and has complied with the provisions of Sections 179 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under.

We further report that during the period under review, the Company has transferred the equity shares / equity interest held in its wholly owned subsidiaries viz. LMW Global FZE, United Arab Emirates and LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd., China to its other wholly owned subsidiary viz. LMW Holding Limited, United Arab Emirates pursuant to the approval granted by the Board of Directors of the Company on 28th October 2024.

Other than the above, there were no instances of

- Public / Rights / Preferential issue of shares / debentures / sweat equity.
- Redemption / buy-back of securities.
- Major decision taken by the members pursuant to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013
- Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction etc.
- Foreign technical collaborations

For **MDS & Associates LLP**
Company Secretaries

M D Selvaraj
Managing Partner
FCS No.: 960 | C P No.: 411
Peer Review No. 6468/2025
UDIN: F000960G000304661

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report

Annexure A

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT ISSUED BY COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

To
The Members,
LMW LIMITED
(formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited)
(CIN: L29269TZ1962PLC000463)
SRK Vidyalaya Post,
Perianaickenpalayam,
Coimbatore – 641 020.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on random test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For **MDS & Associates LLP**
Company Secretaries

M D Selvaraj
Managing Partner
FCS No.: 960 | C P No.: 411
Peer Review No. 6468/2025
UDIN: F000960G000304661

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

Annexure 2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ["CSR"] ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company has adopted the CSR Policy as approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on 12th June 2014, the same has been amended from time to time in line with developing statutory requirements. The CSR Policy of LMW Limited ("LMW") is reflective of its long-held beliefs and commitment towards community development. The CSR Policy of LMW contains principles that guide future CSR projects / programmes / activities, such as prescribing the budgetary limits, scope for CSR activities, the geography within which such activities are to be carried out, procedure for sanction of funds, procedure for obtaining Board approval, monitoring mechanism for projects, programmes and activities etc.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sl. No	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of CSR Committee Meetings held during the year	Number of CSR Committee Meetings attended during the year
1	Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	Chairman of CSR Committee - Executive Director	2	2
2	Sri Aditya Himatsingka (until 4th August 2024)	Member - Independent Director		1
3	Sri Arun Alagappan	Member - Independent Director		1
4	Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan (from 5th August 2024)	Member - Independent Director		1

3. Web-link where composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the Website of the Company.

Details regarding composition of the CSR Committee can be found on the Company's website at: https://www.lmwglobal. com/pdf/investors1/leadership/committees board/Committees of the Board new.pdf; a copy of the Company's CSR Policy can be found on the Company's website at: https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/04%20CSR%20Policy.pdf while details of the CSR Projects undertaken by the Company can be found on the Company's website at: https://www.lmwglobal.com/csr-activities

4. Executive Summary along with web-link(s) of impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub- rule (3) of Rule 8, if applicable:

Not Applicable

5. a) **Average Net Profit of the Company as per sub-section 5 of Section 135:**

   ₹395.44 Crores

   b) **Two percent of average Net Profit of the Company as per sub-section 5 of Section 135:**

   ₹7.91 Crores

c) **Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years:**

Nil

d) **Amount required to be set-off for the Financial Year, if any:**

Nil

e) **Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (5b+5c-5d):**

₹7.91 Crores

6. a) **Amount spent on CSR Projects:** ₹8.02 Crores

b) **Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:** Nil

c) **Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:** Nil

d) **Total amount spent for the Financial Year (6a+6b+6c):** ₹8.02 Crores

e) **CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:**

[in ₹]

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section 6 of Section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section 5 of Section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
8,01,77,299	Nil				

f) **Excess amount for set-off if any:**

Sl. No	Particulars	Amount [₹ in Crores]
(i)	Two percent of average Net Profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	7.91
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	8.02
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0.11
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii) - (iv)]	Nil

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

Sl. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section 6 of Section 135 [in ₹]	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of Section 135 [in ₹]	Amount Spent in the Financial Year [in ₹]	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of Section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years [in ₹]	Deficiency, if any
					[in ₹]	Date of Transfer		
1	FY 2021-22	Nil						
2	FY 2022-23							
3	FY 2023-24							

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

No

The details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year

Sl. No	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of Creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered Address
Not Applicable							

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average Net Profit as per sub- section 5 of Section 135:

Not Applicable

By order of the Board

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 00004505

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

Annexure - 3

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AS PER SEBI [LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS] REGULATIONS, 2015

TO THE MEMBERS OF LMW LIMITED

(formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited)

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by LMW Limited, for the year ended on 31st March 2025, as specified in the relevant provisions of the SEBI [Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements] Regulations, 2015.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned SEBI [Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements] Regulations, 2015.

On the basis of representation received from the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company and on the basis of the records maintained by the Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company, we state that no Investor Grievance is pending for a period exceeding one month.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **S Krishnamoorthy & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration No.001496S

B Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No.020439
UDIN:25020439BMJNZU3230

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

Annexure - 4

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L29269TZ1962PLC000463
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	LMW Limited (formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited)
3.	Year of incorporation	1962
4.	Registered office address	SRK Vidyalaya Post, Perianaickenpalayam, Coimbatore - 641 020, Tamil Nadu, India
5.	Corporate office address	34A, Kamaraj Road, Coimbatore - 641 018, Tamil Nadu, India
6.	Email	secretarial@lmw.co.in
7.	Telephone	+91 422 7192255
8.	Website	www.lmwglobal.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2024-25
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	1. BSE Limited (Address: Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001). 2. National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Address: Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400 001).
11.	Paid-up capital	₹10,68,30,000/-
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, e-mail address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Sri C R Shivkumaran, Company Secretary E-mail: secretarial@lmw.co.in Phone: +91 422 7192255
13.	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	The disclosures made under this report are on a standalone basis.
14.	Name of assurance provider	Sustainability Actions Private Limited, Gurgaon
15.	Type of assurance obtained	Reasonable Assurance

II. Products/Services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

Sl. No	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Textile Machinery	Manufacturing	61%
2	CNC Machine Tools		30%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

Sl. No	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Textile Machinery	28261	61%
2	CNC Machine Tools	28221	30%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Locations	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	10	2	12
International	Nil	5	5

19. Markets served by the entity:

a) Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	21 States and 6 Union Territories
International (No. of Countries)	15

b) What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity? Contribution of exports during the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025 is: 11%

c) A brief on types of customers

LMW Limited caters to both public and private sector customers in discrete and process industries including but not limited to Textiles, Aerospace & Defence, Iron & Steel, Automotives, Ports, Power, Railways, Renewables and Transportation.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year (as on 31st March 2025):

a) Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Sl. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
	EMPLOYEES					
1	Permanent (D)	2,408	2,327	96.64%	81	3.36%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Total employees (D + E)	2,408	2,327	96.64%	81	3.36%
	WORKERS					
4	Permanent (F)	1,219	1,219	100.00%	Nil	Nil
5	Other than Permanent (G)	78	74	94.87%	4	5.13%
6	Total workers (F + G)	1,297	1,293	99.69%	4	0.31%

b) Differently abled employees and workers:

Sl. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
	DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES					
1	Permanent (D)	1	Nil	Nil	1	100.00%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Total of differently abled employees (D + E)	1	Nil	Nil	1	100.00%
	DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS					
4	Permanent (F)	6	6	100.00%	Nil	Nil
5	Other than Permanent (G)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Total of differently abled workers (F + G)	6	6	100.00%	Nil	Nil

21. Participation/ Inclusion/ Representation of women:

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	9	2	22.22%
Key Management Personnel*	2	Nil	Nil

*Key Management Personnel other than Board of Directors

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers:

Particulars	Turnover rate in current FY (2024-25)			Turnover rate in previous FY (2023-24)			Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY (2022-23)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	12.56%	26.64%	13.06%	12.27%	16.76%	12.45%	16.05%	20.51%	16.23%
Permanent Workers	Nil	NA	Nil	0.94%	NA	0.94%	2.00%	NA	2.00%

Note: In the table NA means not applicable.

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including Joint Ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures

Sl. No	Name of the Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate Companies/ Joint Ventures (A)	Indicate whether Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	Percentage of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	LMW Aerospace Industries Limited, India	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	No
2	LMW Holding Limited, United Arab Emirates	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	No

Note: During the year under review, LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd located in China and LMW Global FZE located in the United Arab Emirates became wholly owned subsidiaries of LMW Holding Limited located in the United Arab Emirates. Hence, they are now step-down subsidiaries of the Company (the Listed entity).

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No): Yes

(ii) Turnover (in ₹): 2,807,40,43,847.51/-

(iii) Net worth (in ₹): 2,576,55,01,945.02/-

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/ No) (If Yes, then provide weblink for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year#	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes*	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Investors (Other than Shareholders)							
Shareholders		6	0		2	0	
Employees and workers		Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Customers		1,652	248		4,158	131	
Value Chain Partners		Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Others (Please specify)	Not Applicable						

*Please refer to the Whistle Blower Policy and Business Responsibility Policies available at: https://www.lmwglobal.com/investors/Policies.html

#Necessary action is being taken to resolve the pending complaints

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issue:

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format:

Sr. No	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Emissions	Risk	Increased carbon footprint contributes to climate risk. Climate change-induced instability will have a direct consequence for vital Company infrastructure, as well as secondary repercussions on economic capabilities. Failure to adopt appropriate countermeasures to reduce the carbon intensity of the business can impact brand reputation & stakeholder confidence.	Emission reduction initiatives for identified areas of higher emissions. Exploring options to move to low-carbon fuels that have lesser emissions such as biodiesel, natural gas, Compressed Biogas (CBG), etc.	Impact on Company's reputation and brand value.
2.	Energy	Risk, Opportunity	Risk: LMW's business activities are primarily the manufacturing of various machinery tools and equipment. This is an energy intensive process, which could lead to a lack of optimisation of direct as well as indirect energy consumption and continued reliance on fossil fuel-based energy sources. Opportunity: Having already achieved a significant reliance on renewable energy, the Company remains committed to maintaining and strengthening this focus while continuously seeking opportunities to improve energy consumption efficiency.	The company has set an internal target to offset 100% of energy consumption with renewable energy. The Company has a 15 MW Solar Power Generation Plant and has also installed 28 windmills with a total capacity of 36.80 MW. This has helped offset the emissions generated by energy consumption from conventional non-renewable sources. As a measure of energy efficiency across divisions, sodium vapour lights are being replaced with LED.	Reduction in energy and environmental costs. Increased operational efficiency. Improved equipment lifespan.

Sr. No	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3.	Waste Management	Risk	Manufacturing of equipment leads to the generation of a significant amount of waste across all divisions. The waste generated is both hazardous (metal scraps, paints, etc.) as well as non-hazardous (paper, wood, etc.). Lack of waste management and waste re-utilization could lead to operational inefficiency and hinder product manufacturing.	Waste in the form of metal chips is used as raw material for the Foundry division. Hazardous waste generated during operations is disposed through authorized vendors.	Legal fines.
4.	Efficient Resource Utilization	Opportunity	The Company's focus on minimising the negative impact of operations on the environment and utilizing natural resources in an efficient and sustainable manner can improve operational efficiency and attract environmentally conscious customers.	-	Lower operational costs. Increase in revenue share from environment conscious customers. Scope to increase reliability of renewable energy.
5.	Occupational Health & Safety	Opportunity	The company's ability to provide a work environment free of injuries, fatalities, and illness, and promote better health and wellbeing of employees results in better productivity and boosts employee morale.	-	Reduced cost of talent acquisition.
6.	Training & Education	Opportunity	Providing training to employees and workers leads to skill enhancement as well as reduced margin for errors/accidents, thus increasing the productivity of the workforce.	-	Increased productivity.

Sr. No	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
7.	Product Quality	Opportunity	Efficient resource utilisation minimises waste of raw materials and energy. Using the right amount of high-quality resources and reducing process waste directly contributes to a higher standard of product quality and safety.	-	Improved customer satisfaction. Increased product demand.
8.	Customer Satisfaction	Opportunity	The Company provides superior products and quality services that enhance value and customer satisfaction through continual improvement in People, Systems, Processes, Technology and Practices.	-	Higher net profit.
9.	Business Ethics	Risk & Opportunity	Risk: Non-adherence to ethical standards can expose the organization to legal fines, penalties, and damaged reputation. Opportunity: Compliance with ethical standards can result in improved Company reputation and relations with other business entities.	Building awareness and training for internal stakeholders on ethical business practices. Effective mechanisms and management systems for ensuring that the Company and its employees are compliant with the laws, regulations, standards, and ethical practices that apply to the organization and industry.	Legal fines and penalties
10.	Technology & Innovation	Opportunity	Leverage technology and innovation to enhance the digital experience for customers and consumers, and to gain operational advantages. The development of sustainable products and solutions could provide long-term social and environmental benefits while creating economic benefits for the Company.	-	Innovative Technology can enhance work efficiency, expand our product portfolio and customer reach, and increase convenience.

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

The National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), as prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs advocates nine Principles referred to as P1-P9 given below:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all its stakeholders
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment
P7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Sl. No	Disclosure Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1a.	Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes								
b.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes								
c.	Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.lmwglobal.com/investors/Policies.html								
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes								
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes								
4.	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle	LMW's manufacturing facilities and office premises have well defined Environment, Health, Safety and Quality Management systems in place with stringent internal standards and are also certified with international standards like ISO 45001: 2018: Occupational Health and Safety Management system; ISO 14001: 2015: Environmental Management system, ISO 9001: 2015: Quality Management system. Additionally, wherever necessary/applicable the respective laboratory facilities are NABL accredited with ISO/IEC 17025: 2017, Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU, AS9100D (Aerospace Quality Management System), NADCAP. Besides, the Company's foundry units have received the GreenCo Platinum level certification from CII – Sohrabji Godrej Green Business Centre, BIS Certification as per IS 210 : 2009 for Grey Iron Castings and the Marine Certification by DNV, BV, ABS and Lloyd's Register.								
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any	Nil								
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	Not Applicable								

Governance, leadership, and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets, and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure).

Response:

Since its inception, the Company has maintained a strong and early commitment to environmental well-being, proactively integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into its operations well before they gained widespread recognition.

The Company is actively implementing measures aimed at reducing absolute carbon emissions across its facilities. This reduction is being achieved through various initiatives focused on enhancing operational efficiency, expanding renewable energy generation and procurement, and transitioning to cleaner fuels.

Its business offerings encompass a comprehensive range of energy-efficient and environment-friendly products and solutions. These offerings enable industries to optimise energy consumption, decrease greenhouse gas emissions, and minimise freshwater intake through water reuse and recycling technologies.

Recognising the evolving energy landscape and its potential to contribute to this shift, the Company has strategically focused its efforts on green energy solutions. Its strategies are proactively aligned with broader climate change mitigation and sustainability objectives. To strengthen its clean energy offerings and solidify its position as a trusted energy transition partner for its customers, the Company is investing in research and development, enhancing its digital capabilities, and forging partnerships with other technology companies.

On the social front, the Company is actively involved in initiatives aimed at fostering equal opportunities through education and empowering the informal workforce through dedicated programmes.

The Company acknowledges the significant challenges inherent in meeting its ESG imperatives. These include navigating the complexities of existing industrial infrastructure and facilitating their transition to cleaner, more sustainable alternatives; managing the cost implications of implementing technological innovations; assessing and mitigating the sustainability practices and associated environmental and social risks within its supply chain; and ensuring robust data collection and reporting on ESG performance metrics across the organisation.

Despite these challenges, the Company remains steadfast in its commitment to addressing them through continuous innovation, strategic partnerships, proactive stakeholder engagement, and the ongoing improvement of its ESG practices. The Company recognises the progress it has made and is dedicated to pursuing further advancements in its sustainability journey.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy(ies).

Response: At the highest level, Executive Directors along with the other Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for the implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility Policy(ies). The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee oversees the social factors affecting the environment in which the Company operates and provides necessary insights to the Board of Directors. Whereas, the Risk Management Committee of the Company oversees all the other factors related to the Environment, Social and Governance aspects of the Organization and provides adequate inputs to the Board of Directors.

9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.

   Response: As stated above, the Risk Management Committee and the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee provide inputs to the Board for decision making on sustainability related factors. Details regarding the composition of the Risk Management Committee and the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are available in the Corporate Governance Report found elsewhere in the Annual Report.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Board of Directors									Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	A Statutory Compliance Certificate on applicable laws is provided by the Company Secretary (based on the confirmation received from the respective business heads) to the Board of Directors.									Quarterly								

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
No								

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated: Not Applicable

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is ethical, transparent, and accountable.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

   Utilising the skills and abilities of our employees through focused talent development initiatives is our main priority. Our programmes are intended to enable employees to follow goals that suit their particular career aims as well as the organisation's strategies. We provide our employees with a range of leadership and skill development programmes, including leadership enhancement workshops and skill and competency development projects.

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	Percentage of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	4	The Board is made aware of critical areas through comprehensive familiarisation and awareness programs. These programs cover Business and Operations, Regulations and Compliance, the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Financial and Taxation Topics, Risk Management, and Internal Controls. Furthermore, the Board receives frequent updates on company developments, key regulatory changes, risks, legal cases, and compliance matters, ensuring informed decision-making and effective oversight.	100.00%
Key Managerial Personnel	4	The Company's KMP and employees are engaged in diverse training programs via a hybrid learning model encompassing virtual classrooms and e-learning. Beyond individual development, organization-wide programs included Compliance Training, Information and Cyber Security Awareness, Code of Conduct, POSH Awareness, general awareness sessions, and CSR programs.	100.00%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	183		78.16%
Workers	68	Safety, First Aid & skill up-gradation training, Vocational training focused on achieving employable skills	Operators: 99.00% Contract Labour: 100.00% Apprentices: 100.00%

2. Details of fines/penalties/punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
Particulars	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in ₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	Principle 4	Assistant Commissioner State Tax (ST) (Intelligence), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.	₹9,55,000/-	Job work: non-payment of tax on sale of scrap by job worker	Yes
		Assistant Commissioner State Tax (ST) (Intelligence), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.	₹13,99,052/-	Job work: non-payment of tax on sale of scrap by job worker	Yes
Settlement	Nil				Not Applicable
Compounding Fee					

Non-monetary					
Particulars	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in ₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	Nil				Not Applicable
Punishment					

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed:

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Penalty of ₹9,55,000/- for Job work: non-payment of tax on sale of scrap by job worker	Deputy Commissioner, State Tax (ST) (Intelligence), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
Penalty of ₹13,99,052/- for Job work: non-payment of tax on sale of scrap by job worker	Deputy Commissioner, State Tax (ST) (Intelligence), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Response: Yes, the Company has an anti-corruption/anti-bribery policy as a part of the Business Ethics Policy. This policy is in line with applicable anti-corruption/anti-bribery regulations. LMW conducts its operations and activities in compliance with the Business Ethics Policy and expects everyone associated with it to conduct their business with integrity. The Company's policy strictly prohibits any form of improper / unethical payments. Any payment or benefit conveyed, and is ethical, must be fully transparent, adequately documented, and duly accounted. This policy is communicated to all employees through induction programmes, policy manuals and intranet portals. The web-link for the Policy is: https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/business%20responsibility%20policy/01%20Business%20Ethics%20Policy.pdf

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs		
Employees		
Workers		

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

Particulars	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil		Nil	
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of interest of the KMPs				

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Response: There was no instance of corrective action or issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Number of days of accounts payable	113 days	70 days

9. Openness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Concentration of Purchase	a) Purchase from trading houses as % of total purchases	Nil	Nil
	b) Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	Nil	Nil
	c) Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	Nil	Nil

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Concentration of Sales	a) Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	Nil	Nil
	b) Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	Nil	Nil
	c) Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	Nil	Nil
Share of RPTs in	a) Purchases (Purchase of goods with related parties / Total Purchases)	19.03%	25.30%
	b) Sales (Sale of goods to related parties / Total Sales)	4.92%	5.75%
	c) Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	Nil	Nil
	d) Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	Nil	Nil

PRINCIPLE 2

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D[1]	0.87%	2.20%	See Note[2]
Capex[1]	0.26%	15.56%	

Note:

1. The Company's overall capex programme is designed towards investment in assets that continually improve the quality of manufacturing processes. This helps the Company to not only reduce environmental and social impacts resulting from its operations but also to offer products and services that have optimal impact on the environment.
2. R&D for improving environmental and social impacts of the product is done by the Company considering the customers' requirements.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No):

Response: Yes. Sustainability principles are integrated throughout the Company's supply chain practices, extending our commitment to our suppliers. LMW mandates that its suppliers adhere to all applicable governmental regulations, both local and international, concerning environmental standards, minimum wage requirements, the prohibition of child labour, anti-bribery and anti-corruption measures, and health and safety protocols. Furthermore, suppliers are expected to comply with all environment, health, safety, and other operational policies established by the Company.

The Company's manufacturing processes are subject to annual monitoring and continuous improvement to ensure reduced energy and resource consumption. To minimise our environmental impact, LMW prioritises the procurement of high-quality materials and products that are readily available locally. Additionally, the Company actively promotes and utilises sustainable packaging solutions whenever feasible.

The Code of Conduct for Suppliers & Vendors can be found on the website of the Company at https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/business%20responsibility%20policy/08%20Supplier%20Code%20of%20Conduct.pdf

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Response: Before onboarding a supplier, LMW's vendor capability assessment system thoroughly evaluates their processes and products to ensure sustainability. For existing suppliers, we conduct regular assessments and audits to ensure ongoing compliance with our sustainability standards. As a result, 100% of our sourcing is conducted sustainably.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

Response: LMW is an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM). The Company's products have a resale value and can be recycled and/or retrofitted.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Response: Not applicable

PRINCIPLE 3

Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.

Essential Indicators:

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	Percentage of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day-care Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	2,327	2,327	100.00%	Nil		Nil		Nil			
Female	81	81	100.00%			81	100.00%				
Total	2,408	2,408	100.00%			81	3.36%				
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable							
Female											
Total											

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	Percentage of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance#		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day-care Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	1,219	1,219	100.00%	-	-	Not Applicable					
Female	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
Total	1,219	1,219	100.00%	-	-						

Category	Total (A)	Percentage of workers covered by									
		Health Insurance		Accident Insurance#		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day-care Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Other than Permanent Workers*											
Male	74	Nil	Not Applicable	Not Applicable							
Female	4										
Total	78										

*covered under ESIC

covered under Employees Compensation Act, 1923

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.86%	0.72%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for the Current Financial Year and the Previous Financial Year

Benefits	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	No. of employees covered as a percentage of total employees	No. of Workers covered as a percentage of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N / N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a percentage of total employees	No. of workers covered as a percentage of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100% of applicable employees as per the Act	100% of applicable workers as per the Act	Yes	100% of applicable employees as per the Act	100% of applicable workers as per the Act	Yes
Gratuity	100% of applicable employees as per the Act	100% of applicable workers as per Act	Yes	100% of applicable employees as per the Act	100% of applicable workers as per the Act	Yes
ESI	100% of applicable employees as per the Act	100% of applicable workers as per the Act	Yes	100% of applicable employees as per the Act	100% of applicable workers as per the Act	Yes
Others- please specify: Nil	Not Applicable					

3. Accessibility of workplaces:

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Response: LMW engages with differently abled stakeholders frequently. The Company's efforts focus on making its premises more accessible to differently abled stakeholders. The Company seeks to ensure that its physical infrastructure (buildings, furniture, facilities, and services in the building/campus) adhere to the accessibility standards as given/cited in the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPWD) Act and other applicable rules. The Company continuously aims to revamp its existing buildings to ensure strict compliance with the standards. Any new facility that is built / renovated / leased / rented will be evaluated for compliance with accessibility standards at different stages of the building construction. Any employee facing accessibility issues can report to the facilities team at their location or write to the Liaison Officer.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Response: Yes, the Company has an equal opportunity policy in accordance with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. The policy states that recruitment decisions will be based solely on merit, and there will be no discrimination on the basis of race, caste, religion, colour, ancestry, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, age, nationality, ethnicity, disability or any other category protected by applicable law. The Company follows an inclusive evaluation process by ensuring that a person with a disability is provided with any suitable flexibility and accommodation that may be required so that she/he may be evaluated fairly. The Company is committed to eliminating all forms of unlawful discrimination, and strives to provide clear terms of employment, training, development, and performance management.

Equal Opportunity Policy of the Company can be found on the Company's website at https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/business%20responsibility%20policy/10%20Equal%20Opportunity%20Policy.pdf

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent Employees		Permanent Workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	Nil	0.00%	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: The Company provides maternity leave only. In the table NA means not applicable.

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Particulars	Yes/No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes, the Company has internal procedures in place for grievance redressal of employees and workers. The Grievance Redressal Committee is formed in accordance with Sec 9C of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 where the employees can redress their grievances. The structured grievance redressal forum monitors and reviews complaints received, if any. Along with this forum, the Company also has a Safety committee which carries out interaction with all departments periodically. Besides the safety committee the Company also has an Internal Complaints Committee as required under POSH Act 2013. The Company also has a Whistle Blower mechanism to receive/process/resolve grievances, if any of employees and workers. For canteen related grievances, a Canteen Committee has been formed, meetings are being conducted, and the minutes are recorded in the designated register.
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees /workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	2,408	Nil	NA	2,333	Nil	NA
Male	2,327	Nil	NA	2,243	Nil	NA
Female	81	Nil	NA	90	Nil	NA
Total Permanent Workers	1,219	1,219	100.00%	1,257	1,257	100.00%
Male	1,219	1,219	100.00%	1,257	1,257	100.00%
Female	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA

Note: In the table NA means not applicable.

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No.(B)	% (B/A)	No.(C)	% (C/A)		No.(E)	% (E/D)	No.(F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	2,327	1,890	81.22%	1,993	85.65%	2,243	1,773	79.05%	1,897	84.57%
Female	81	23	28.40%	68	83.95%	90	83	92.22%	76	84.44%
Total	2,408	1,913	79.44%	2,061	85.59%	2,333	1,856	79.55%	1,973	84.57%
Workers										
Male	1,219	1,215	99.67%	975	79.98%	1,257	966	76.85%	816	64.92%
Female	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1,219	1,215	99.67%	975	79.98%	1,257	966	76.85%	816	64.92%
Other than Permanent Workers										
Male	74	74	100.00%	74	100.00%	232	232	100.00%	232	100.00%
Female	4	4	100.00%	4	100.00%	3	3	100.00%	3	100.00%
Total	78	78	100.00%	78	100.00%	235	235	100.00%	235	100.00%

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No.(B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No.(D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	2,327	2,327	100.00%	2,243	2,243	100.00%
Female	81	81	100.00%	90	90	100.00%
Total	2,408	2,408	100.00%	2,333	2,333	100.00%
Workers						
Male	1,219	1,219	100.00%	1,257	57	4.53%
Female	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1,219	1,219	100.00%	1,257	57	4.53%

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage of such system?

Response: To enable and ensure a healthy, safe workplace, the Company has a comprehensive Environment, Occupational Health, and Safety Management System (EOHS) in place. LMW ensures that its EOHS system is implemented across all sites. All manufacturing locations are certified for requirements under ISO 45001 (Occupational Health and Safety System). The adoption of various precautionary safety measures are integrated with the system.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

Response: LMW has implemented a Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) program in its operations. The Company is also providing guidance on proper equipment handling and has appropriate protective wear (e.g., helmets, eye masks) in place according to the statutory requirements. The Company's plant managers monitor the entire manufacturing process to avoid any instance of safety related accident. Near miss incidents are recorded and reviewed by the managers to identify work related hazards and ensure workplace safety.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Yes/No)

Response: Yes, the Company encourages its workers to report near-miss and consistently promotes a strong safety culture in the organization.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Response: Yes, LMW collaborates with local hospitals to provide its workers and employees with non-occupational medical and healthcare services.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	Nil	0.13
	Workers	Nil	0.40
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	2	3
	Workers	31	33
No. of fatalities	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Nil	Nil
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	Nil	Nil

*including in the contract workforce

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

Response: The Company ensures that its operations are compliant with all safety related statutory norms. LMW also ensures that safety training is provided to employees and workers right after joining. The Company has department wise Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) in place. All the manufacturing locations are certified for requirements under ISO 45001 (Occupational Health and Safety System). The comprehensive Environment, Occupational Health and Safety Management System (EOHS) ensures the workplace safety of the workforce. The Company also has in place various other initiatives/measures to ensure a happy, healthy and safe workplace for its employees.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil			Nil		
Health & Safety						

14. Assessments for the year:

	Percentage of plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices[1]	100%
Working Conditions[1]	

[1]All the factories and offices of the Company are subject to regular/periodical visit/inspection by relevant statutory authorities.

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Response: There are no such instances of safety-related incidents / risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

PRINCIPLE 4

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

Essential Indicators:

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

   The process of identifying key stakeholder groups involves gathering and analysing information to understand the interests, needs, and concerns of the stakeholders, categorizing them based on their level of importance, and developing a plan to engage with them effectively.

2. List of stakeholder groups identified as key for the entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customers	No	Visits, Meetings, Survey, Newsletters, Brochures, social media, and e-mail	Need basis	Information on business offering and to understand customer requirements
Employees	No	Bulletin Boards, Intranet, Mailers, and internal Committees	Need basis	For career management, ensuring personal growth, provide learning opportunities and gather informal feedback
Investors	No	Meetings, Print media and through Stock Exchanges	Quarterly and Need basis	Investor related communication
Suppliers	No	Supplier Meetings, social media, and Mailers	Need basis for any centrally driven topic	To educate about the recent developments in the industry
Government / Regulatory Bodies	No	Policy advocacy, Partnership with industry bodies and Meetings	Need basis	Ensure compliance
Local Community / Society	Yes	Site visits, Press Release, social media, NGOs, Case Studies, and Mailers	Quarterly/ periodic review meetings based on the characteristics of each CSR project	To develop the CSR project along with the community, according to the needs of the community

PRINCIPLE 5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

Essential Indicators:

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Total (A)	No. of Employees / Workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of Employees / Workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	2,408	2,408	100.00%	2,333	2,206	94.56%
Other than Permanent	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	2,408	2,408	100.00%	2,333	2,206	94.56%
Workers						
Permanent	1,219	1,219	100.00%	1,257	1,257	100.00%
Other than Permanent	78	78	100.00%	235	235	100.00%
Total	1,297	1,297	100.00%	1,492	1,492	100.00%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25					FY 2023-24				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No.(B)	% (B/A)	No.(C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	2,327	Nil	Nil	2,327	100.00%	2,243	Nil	Nil	2,243	100.00%
Female	81	Nil	Nil	81	100.00%	90	Nil	Nil	90	100.00%
Other than Permanent										
Male	Nil					Nil				
Female										
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	1,219	Nil	Nil	1,219	100.00%	1,257	Nil	Nil	1,257	100.00%
Female	Nil					Nil				
Other than Permanent										
Male	74	Nil	Nil	74	100.00%	232	Nil	Nil	232	100.00%
Female	4	Nil	Nil	4	100.00%	3	Nil	Nil	3	100.00%

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

a. Median remuneration / wages:

Particulars	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD) (See Note)	9	10,00,000	3	6,54,795
Key Managerial Personnel	2	67,95,563	Nil	NA
Employees other than BoD and KMP	2,325	6,80,181	81	6,20,233
Workers	1,219	9,98,865	Nil	NA

Note: For details on Board of Directors remuneration and the period in office, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report. In the table NA means not applicable.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	2.97%	2.29%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Response: Yes, the Head of HR oversees addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business that may be raised by internal employees or contractors.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

Response: The Company has a 'Whistle Blower Mechanism' in place through which employees can suitably represent any perceived misconduct or complaints related to human rights issues. The Company also has an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy and Committees in place to ensure the safety and dignity of employees. All employees are educated on Human Rights Policy through induction programmes, policy manuals and intranet portals. Any grievances falling under the purview of this policy can be addressed to the HR department. For unionised employees, a robust grievance handling procedure is in existence. The Human Rights Policy of the Company can be found on the Company's website at https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/business%20responsibility%20policy/05%20Human%20Rights%20Policy.pdf

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	Nil			Nil		
Discrimination at workplace						
Child Labour						
Forced Labour / Involuntary Labour						
Wages						
Other human rights related issues						

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on/of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	Nil	Nil
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Complaints on POSH upheld	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

Response: The Company has adopted a robust whistle blower mechanism to ensure transparent and fair action in case of any misconduct or unethical practice. The Whistle blower policy states that identity of the complainant will be kept confidential to the extent possible given the legitimate needs of law and the investigation. Additionally, the policy protects the complainant from discrimination, victimization, retaliation, threat, discrimination, or any other unfair employment practice being adopted against a Whistle Blower. Whistle Blower policy of the Company can be found on the Company's website https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/12%20Whistle%20Blower%20Policy.pdf

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

   Response: Yes, the Company follows internationally accepted human rights norms and standards which also extend to business agreements and contracts.

10. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	Percentage of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child Labour	100% of our plants and offices are inspected regularly by respective statutory authorities.
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – Nil	

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

    Response: There are no such instances of significant risks or concerns arising from the assessment.

PRINCIPLE 6

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	2,67,649.08 GJ	3,13,498.45 GJ
Total fuel consumption (B)	Nil	Nil
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	Nil	Nil
Total energy consumption from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**2,67,649.08 GJ**	**3,13,498.45 GJ**
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	12,759.00 GJ	83,208.47 GJ
Total fuel consumption (E)	58,025.00 GJ	58,149.69 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	Nil	Nil
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	**70,784.00 GJ**	**1,41,358.16 GJ**
Total energy consumed# (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**3,38,433.08 GJ**	**4,54,856.61 GJ**
Energy intensity per Rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed/ Revenue from operations)	**0.0000121 GJ Per Rupee**	**0.0000101 GJ Per Rupee**
Energy intensity per Rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	**0.0000029 GJ Per Rupee**	**0.0000028 GJ Per Rupee**
Energy intensity in terms of physical output*		
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? No.
* The business verticals of the Company do not have a uniform output metric(s)
# Previous year figures have changed based on revised workings

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

   Response: Not applicable. The Company does not come under any sector which comes under PAT scheme.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	1,96,810.00 kl	2,57,556.42 kl
(ii) Groundwater	73,153.10 kl	68,195.85 kl
(iii) Third party water	332.00 kl	390.00 kl
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	Nil	Nil
(v) Others	Nil	Nil
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)#	**2,70,295.10 kl**	**3,26,142.27 kl**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**Nil**	**Nil**
Water intensity per Rupee of turnover (Total Water Consumption / Revenue from operations)	**0.0096 Litres per Rupee**	**0.0072 Litres per Rupee**
Water intensity per Rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	**0.0023 Litres per Rupee**	**0.0020 Litres per Rupee**
Water intensity in terms of physical output*		
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) No.
* The business verticals of the Company do not have a uniform output metric(s)
# Previous year figures have changed based on revised workings

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
No treatment	Nil	Nil
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(ii) To Groundwater		
No treatment	Nil	Nil
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iii) To Seawater		
No treatment	Nil	Nil
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iv) Sent to third parties		
No treatment	Nil	Nil
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(v) Others- Gardening		
No treatment	Nil	Nil
With treatment – Tertiary treatment	66,278.00 kl	86,241.81 kl
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)#	**66,278.00 kl**	**86,241.81 kl**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: No.
#Previous year figures have changed based on revised workings

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Response: Yes, the Company has implemented a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) mechanism at its plants. The recycled water is used for toilet flushing and other process in the Company premises. The Company has also installed a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) along with a Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant for water treatment along with an agitated thin film drier at TMD-Unit 2 to increase the output quality of the treated water and thereby reduce hazardous waste generation.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
NOx	Micro gram / Meter cube	24	26
SOx	Micro gram / Meter cube	25	27
Particulate Matter (PM)	Micro gram / Meter cube	92	28
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)		Nil	Nil
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)		Nil	Nil
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)		Nil	Nil
Others – Foundry Dust	Tons	19	1021

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. No

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Response: As part of the Company's sustainability objective, LMW is in the process of undertaking calculation of scope 1 & scope 2 emissions across all its businesses. Currently the Company has completed scope 1 & 2 emission calculation.

Parameter	Unit	FY2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	**4,682.20**	**5,618.10**
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	**2,577.00**	**18,253.00**
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per Rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	**0.00000026 tCo2e per Rupee**	**0.00000052 tCo2e per Rupee**
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per Rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	-	**0.00000006 tCo2e per Rupee**	**0.00000015 tCo2e per Rupee**
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output*			
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: No.
*The business verticals of the Company do not have a uniform output metric(s)
(Previous year figures have been changed based on revised workings)

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

Response: The Company's focus lies in reducing net emissions by tracking overall energy consumption and we have internally set a target to 100% offset the energy consumption with renewable energy. The scope 1 emissions account for around 62% of overall emissions. Diesel and LPG account for the majority of scope 1 emissions (53% and 28% respectively). Therefore, the Company is exploring options to move to low-carbon fuels which have lesser emissions. These include the use of biodiesel, compressed natural gas (CNG), instead of diesel in generators, switching to electric heaters from LPG in canteens etc. CNG is cost-effective and a better alternative for Acetylene used in the foundry division.

The Company's scope 2 emission accounts for 38% of overall emissions, most of which were offset by the wind and solar power generating facilities installed by the Company. The Company has a 15 MW Solar Power Generation Plant and has also installed 28 windmills with a total capacity of 36.80 MW. This has helped offset the emissions generated by energy consumption from conventional non-renewable sources.

The Company is continuously developing and modifying processes to minimize the use of energy and fossil fuels. To reduce the emissions from non-renewable sources, the Company is replacing sodium vapour lights with LED. The Company has also reduced emissions caused by refrigerant through better refrigerant management leading to lower emissions. Along with this, the Company is switching to energy efficiency compressors.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	142.18	219.60
E-waste (B)	2.19	2.80
Bio-medical waste (C)	Nil	Nil
Construction and demolition waste (D)	Nil	Nil
Battery waste (E)	11.53	Nil
Radioactive waste (F)	Nil	Nil
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any (G)*	5,125.70	9,752.90
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H)** Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e., by materials relevant to the sector)	920.70	2,273.40
Total (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**6,202.30**	**12,248.70**
Waste intensity per Rupee of turnover (Total waste generated /Revenue from operations)	0.00000022 tCo2e per Rupee	0.00000026 tCo2e per Rupee
Waste intensity per Rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.00000005 tCo2e per Rupee	0.00000007 tCo2e per Rupee
Waste intensity in terms of physical output#		
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of Waste		
(i) Recycled	4,479.73	8,766.40
(ii) Re-used	369.71	888.30
(iii) Other recovery operations***	1,352.85	2,271.20
Total	**6,202.29**	**11,925.90**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of Waste		
(i) Incineration	8.99	11.50
(ii) Landfilling	15.33	15.80
(iii) Other disposal operations****	Nil	Nil
Total	**24.32**	**27.30**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) No.
*Other hazardous waste includes metal scraps.
**Other Non-hazardous waste includes scraps of paper, wood, rubber, and other non-metallic waste.
***Other recovery operations include the waste that was co-processed.
****Other disposal operations include waste that was disposed.
#The business verticals of the Company do not have a uniform output metric(s).
(Previous year figures have been changed based on revised workings)

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your Company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

Response: Various measures are taken by the Company to handle waste at its facilities, namely:

Zero Liquid Discharge: The Company has installed a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) along with RO plants and a Zero Liquid Discharge mechanism at its plants.

Hazardous waste: The hazardous waste generated during operations is disposed through authorized vendors who have the necessary certification/licenses to handle such waste.

E-Waste: The Company disposes of outdated servers, monitors, computers, and other e-waste generated in its operations through e-waste management vendors approved by the government.

Production/Other waste: The Company also has a well-established waste recycling system which helps it to reuse more than 10% of production waste generated. The cast iron and mild steel waste generated from the manufacturing process is recycled entirely in an in-house foundry. This is achieved by initially briquetting and shredding of waste before melting. The Company's sand reclamation facility recycles waste sand from foundry processes. Other waste such as plastic, office waste, packaging, and paper is given to vendors for recycling. Food waste from cafeterias is given to vendors to use as animal feed and manure in nearby farmlands. The Company has disposed of old batteries through authorised vendors for recycling.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Response: Not applicable, as the Company does not have any operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas.

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Response: No environmental impact assessment of projects was undertaken by the Company during the current financial year.

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Sr. No.	Specify the law/ regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties/action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken if any
Not Applicable as the Company is compliant with all applicable laws and regulations.				

PRINCIPLE 7

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.

Essential Indicators:

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations:

   Response: The Company is associated with about 30 trade and industry chambers/associations.

   b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

Sr. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers / associations (State/ National)
1	Confederation of Indian Industry	National
2	Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry	National
3	Federation of Indian Export Organization	National
4	Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry	National
5	Textile Machinery Manufacturers' Association of India	National
6	Indian Machine Tool Manufacturers' Association	National
7	Society of Indian Aerospace Technologies and Industries	National
8	Indian Wind Power Association	National
9	International Textile Manufacturers' Federation	International
10	The Institute of Indian Foundrymen	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

   Response: There were no cases of anti-competitive conduct during the reporting period.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Nil		

PRINCIPLE 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

Essential Indicators:

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

   Response: Not applicable

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

   Response: Not applicable

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

   Response: The scope of our Whistle blower policy covers external stakeholders, through which community members can raise their concerns. Along with this, we also implement a public grievance redressal mechanism, where any complaints or grievances of our stakeholders, including the community, can be addressed directly to our Administration Department at the following address:

   Head - Administration,
   LMW Limited,
   SRK Vidyalaya Post,
   Perianaickenpalayam,
   Coimbatore 641 020,
   Tamil Nadu, India.
   Phone: +91 422 7192255
   Email: info@lmw.co.in

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	17%	16%
Directly from within India	76%	75%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost:

Location	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Rural	Nil	Nil
Semi-Urban	93.65%	92.96%
Urban	Nil	Nil
Metropolitan	6.35%	7.04%

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural / semi-urban / urban / metropolitan)

PRINCIPLE 9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

Essential Indicators:

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

   Response: Customer feedback and opinions are collected on a real time basis at frequent intervals. The Company has undertaken a customer centric methodology and aims to resolve issues of the consumers on a timely basis. The global service team receives customer complaints from service engineers or selling agencies. The complaints are registered online in the DEMS Portal (maintained within the Company), categorizing the complaint received and assigning accountability. Daily meetings are held with cross-functional team members to discuss and analyse complaints. If a complaint is within the warranty period, free replacement parts are dispatched to the customer. Also, containment actions are initiated, and root cause analysis is performed. Corrective actions are proposed, implemented, and monitored. the effectiveness of corrective action is also evaluated to prevent recurrence. The quality team acknowledges these actions and updates relevant standardization documents. If issues persist, further analysis is conducted. Horizontal deployment may be considered for similar products.

   Scope of the Whistle Blower policy allows all stakeholders to raise their concerns. Along with this, the Company also has a public grievance redressal mechanism, where any complaints or grievances can be addressed directly to the Administration department through an email address and phone number provided on the website.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/services that carry information about environmental and social parameters relevant to the product, safe and responsible use, recycling and/or safe disposal:

   Response: LMW is compliant with disclosure requirements as per applicable laws.

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	Nil		Not Applicable	Nil		Not Applicable
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services						
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices						
Other						

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

Particulars	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	
Forced recalls		

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Response: Yes. The Company maintains a comprehensive framework for data security, encompassing an Information Security Policy and an Information Technology Policy applicable to all business operations. These policies, accessible via the Company's intranet, are structured to safeguard data and information systems against unauthorised access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction, thereby ensuring the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of information assets. Standardised procedures and policies concerning Removable Devices, Antivirus Software, and Vulnerability Management are detailed within these documents to mitigate the risk of sensitive information loss or exposure and to minimize the potential for malware infections on Company systems. The Information Technology Committee, under the guidance of Management, formulates these policies. The Head of Information Technology holds overall administrative responsibility for these policies. However, Process Owners and Functional Heads are accountable for ensuring policy implementation within their respective domains. Regular monitoring and effective implementation are conducted by Process Owners and Functional Heads in accordance with the established policy guidelines. A copy of the policy can be found on the website of the Company at https://www.lmwglobal.com/privacy-policy.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

Response: No corrective action taken by any regulatory authority on issues relating to advertising, cyber security, and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on the safety of products/services.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

   a. Number of instances of data breaches - Nil

   b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers – Nil

   c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches - Nil

To,
The Board of Directors,
LMW Limited,
(formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited)
CIN: L29269TZ1962PLC000463
SRK Vidyalaya Post,
Perianaickenpalayam,
Coimbatore - 641 020.

Independent Assurance Statement

Scope and Approach

Sustainability Actions Private Limited ("SAPL") has been engaged by the management of LMW Limited ("LMW" or "the Company"), to perform an independent reasonable assurance engagement of the Company's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ("BRSR") Core Matrices (refer to Annexure 1) for the Financial Year 2024-25.

Reporting Criteria

Our reasonable assurance covers the sustainability Information listed in Annexure-I of this report. The reporting boundary is disclosed in Question 13 of Section A: General Disclosure of the BRSR, with exceptions noted under respective questions.

The criteria utilized by the Company to prepare the identified sustainability information are as follows:

- Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, as amended;
- Chapter IV-B of SEBI master circular for compliance with the provisions of the LODR regulations by listed entities, issued vide SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 and dated 11th November 2024;
- "Guidance Note for Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting Format" by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");
- SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177 dated 20th December 2024 – Industry Standards Note on Reporting of BRSR Core; and
- SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/42 dated 28th March 2025 – Measures to facilitate ease of doing business with respect to framework for assurance or assessment, ESG disclosures for value chain, and introduction of voluntary disclosures on green credits.

Management Responsibilities

The Company's Management is responsible for identification of key aspects, content and presentation of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report in accordance with the Criteria mentioned above. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report and measurement of BRSR Core Matrices which are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independence and Quality Control

We are independent from the entity in accordance with the requirements of independence and quality assurance set out in BRSR provisions and professional pronouncements and have fulfilled our additional professional obligations in accordance with these requirements.

Our assurance engagements are based on the assumption that the data and information provided by the Company to us as part of our review have been provided in good faith and free from material misstatements.

We were not involved in the preparation of any statements or data included in the Report except for Assurance Statement. Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We apply SQC 1 for quality control in assurance and related services.

Reasonable Assurance

A reasonable assurance engagement includes identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Identified Sustainability Information, whether due to fraud or error, and responding to the assessed risks as required by the circumstances.

As part of our assurance process, a multi-disciplinary team of sustainability and assurance specialists reviewed the disclosures presented within the Report and referenced information, and sampled the disclosures and were reviewed through the LMW's customised sustainability information management system.

The procedures conducted were based on professional judgement and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, evaluation of quantification methods and reporting policies, analytical procedures, and reconciliation with underlying records. Given the circumstances of the engagement, in executing the procedures outlined above, we:

- Obtained an understanding of the identified sustainability information and related disclosures.
- Acquired knowledge of the assessment criteria and assessed their adequacy for evaluating and/or measuring the identified sustainability information.
- Conducted inquiries with Company's management, including the environment team, compliance team, human resources team, and other relevant personnel responsible for preparing the Report.
- Developed an understanding and performed an evaluation of the design of key systems, processes, and controls for recording, processing, and reporting the identified sustainability information at the corporate office and other locations.
- Based on our understanding and the potential risks of material misstatement in the identified sustainability information, we determined the nature, timing, and extent of further procedures.
- We tested the Company's process for compiling sustainability information by comparing or reconciling it with the underlying records.
- We verified the consolidation of data from various plants and offices on a sample basis within the reporting boundary to ensure the completeness of the reported data.

We believe that the evidence we have gathered is both sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our reasonable assurance opinion.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance conclusion on the identified sustainability indicators, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our engagement in accordance with the International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information ('ISAE 3000'), and the terms of reference for this engagement as agreed with the Company. Those standards require that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the Subject Matter is presented in accordance with the Criteria, and to issue a report. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Reasonable Assurance Opinion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Company's identified sustainability criteria as per BRSR core framework for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Reporting Criteria.

Inherent Limitations

We have relied on the information, documents, records, data, and explanations provided to us by the Company for the purpose of our review. The assurance scope excludes:

- Any disclosure other than those mentioned in the scope section above.
- Data and information outside the defined reporting period.
- Data related to Company's financial performance, strategy and other related linkages expressed in the Report.
- The reported financial data are based on audited financial statements issued by the Company's statutory auditors which is subject to a separate audit process. We were not involved in the review of financial data from the Annual Report.
- The Company's statements that describe expression of opinion, belief, aspiration, expectation, forward looking statements provided by the Company and assertions related to Intellectual Property Rights and other competitive issues.
- Mapping of the Report with reporting frameworks other than those mentioned in Reporting Criteria above.
- While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our assurance engagement was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.
- The procedures did not include testing controls or performing procedures relating to checking aggregation or calculation of data within IT systems.

For and behalf of **Sustainability Actions Private Ltd.**
(CIN – U74999HR2021PTC093811)

Saket Sinha
(Director)

Place: Gurgaon
Date: 14th May 2025

Annexure – I

BRSR Core attributes

	BRSR Indicator	Type of Assurance
P1 E8	Number of days of accounts payable	Reasonable
P1 E9	Concentration of purchases & sales done with trading houses, dealers and related parties, Loans and advances & investments with related parties	Reasonable
P3 E1c	Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers – cost incurred as a % of total revenue of the Company	Reasonable
P3 E11	Details of safety related incidents including lost time injury frequency rate, recordable work-related injuries, no. of fatalities	Reasonable
P5 E3b	Gross wages paid to females as % of wages paid	Reasonable
P5 E7	Total complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, including complaints reported, complaints as a % of female employees and complaints upheld	Reasonable
P6 E1	Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples)	Reasonable
P6 E1	Details of total energy intensity	Reasonable
P6 E3	Details of water withdrawal by source	Reasonable
P6 E3	Details of water consumption	Reasonable
P6 E4	Details of water discharged	Reasonable
P6 E6	Details of Air Emissions (Other than GHG emissions)	Reasonable
P6 E7	Details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1)	Reasonable
P6 E7	Details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2)	Reasonable
P6 E7	Details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) intensity	Reasonable
P6 E9	Details related to waste generated by category of waste	Reasonable
P6 E9	Details related to waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations	Reasonable
P6 E9	Details related to waste disposed by nature of disposal method	Reasonable
P8 E4	Input material sourced from following sources as % of total purchases – Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers and from within India	Reasonable
P8 E5	Job creation in smaller towns	Reasonable
P9 E7	Instances involving loss/breach of data of customers as a percentage of total data breaches or cyber security events	Reasonable

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In compliance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

1. PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

LMW Limited's (formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited) ("LMW" / "Company") corporate vision is to ensure a sustainable business that delights the customer, thrives to maintain the market leadership and at the same time enhances value for every Stakeholder. To achieve this, systematic and planned efforts are undertaken by the Company considering the organisation's core values and business ethics. LMW consistently partners with its customers to deliver quality products/services on time and at reasonable prices. LMW believes in the ethical conduct of business and maintains transparency and accountability in its activities as well as ensures compliance with all applicable laws. LMW is also aware of the fact that its ability to meet significant corporate goals is influenced by the extent to which prudent corporate governance policies are devised and adhered to within the organisation. LMW consistently emphasises its commitment towards creation, monitoring and continuous upgradation of a strong corporate governance policy and practice that will define and drive the organisation's performance as per its cherished values and commitment to each stakeholder.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board provides leadership, strategic guidance, and objective judgment in the conduct of affairs of the Company. The Board upholds the vision, purpose, and values of the Company. The Board consists of experienced specialists who are experts in their respective business/profession and have decades of experience to their credit. As a Board, the Directors are committed to ethical and lawful conduct of business and possess the ability to steer the affairs of the Company in the right direction. The Board places emphasis on the highest standards of governance practice which allows the Company to carry on its business in the long-term interest of all stakeholders.

To ensure the effective participation of all Directors, as a matter of practice, an annual calendar for the Board, Committees of the Board and General Meeting(s) of the Company are determined and intimated to the Directors well in advance. The Company ensures that timely and relevant information is made available to all Directors in advance, to facilitate their effective participation and contribution during meetings and deliberations.

The Board determines strategic policies, approves annual plans & budgets, capital expenditure, new projects, investment plans, conducts performance reviews, ensures statutory compliance, and risk management, etc., periodically. A minimum of four meetings of the Board of Directors is held each year, one meeting is held in each quarter and it is ensured that the gap between two meetings does not exceed one hundred and twenty days. Various Committees of the Board also meet as per the statutory requirements. Also, as per statutory requirements, the Independent Directors meet separately at least once in a year.

a) Details of the composition of the Board, category of Directorship, attendance at the Meetings of the Company along with information on other Directorship details of the Directors on the Board of the Company as on 31st March 2025:

The Board is constituted in such a way that it strictly conforms with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The composition of the Board ensures a judicious mix of Executive and Non-Executive Directors as well as a combination of Independent and Non-Independent Directors.

As on 31st March 2025, the Board of Directors consists of nine Directors, of whom one is the Chairman and Managing Director, one is an Executive - Non-Independent Director and seven are Non-Executive Directors. Out of the seven Non-Executive Directors, two directors are Non-Executive and Non-Independent and the remaining five are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Board also meets with the requirement of having Independent Woman Director.

The details of the attendance of each Director at Board Meetings, last Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and their Directorship in other Indian Companies and membership in the Committees thereof, details of Listed Company(ies) in which the Director holds Directorship, are as under:

Name, DIN & Designation of the Director	Category of Directorship at LMW Limited	Attendance Particulars[1]		Directorship in other Indian Companies (Public + Private + Section 8)	Membership in Committees[2]		Names of other Listed Companies in which Directors hold Directorship	Designation in such other Listed Companies
		Board Meeting	AGM		Chair-person	Member		
Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu DIN: 00004505 Chairman and Managing Director	Promoter - Executive and Non-Independent	4	Yes	10	0	0	The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited	Promoter Group Member, Non-Executive and Non - Independent Director
							Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited	Non-Executive and Non - Independent Director
							Super Sales India Limited	Promoter, Chairman, Non - Executive and Non - Independent Director
Sri S Pathy DIN: 00013899 Director	Promoter Group Member - Non-Executive and Non-Independent	4	Yes	9	0	1	The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited	Promoter, Chairman and Managing Director (Executive)
							Lakshmi Engineering and Warehousing Limited (formerly Lakshmi Automatic Loom Works Limited)	Promoter, Chairman, Non - Executive and Non - Independent Director
Sri Arun Alagappan DIN: 00291361 Director	Non-Executive and Independent	3	Yes	5	0	1	Coromandel International Limited	Promoter / Promoter Group Member, Executive Chairman (Whole-time Director)
							Thirumalai Chemicals Limited	Non - Executive and Independent Director

Name, DIN & Designation of the Director	Category of Directorship at LMW Limited	Attendance Particulars[1]		Directorship in other Indian Companies (Public + Private + Section 8)	Membership in Committees[2]		Names of other Listed Companies in which Directors hold Directorship	Designation in such other Listed Companies
		Board Meeting	AGM		Chair-person	Member		
Sri Aroon Raman DIN: 00201205 Director	Non-Executive and Independent	4	Yes	6	2	2	Nil	Nil
Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu[3] DIN: 07654117 Director	Promoter Group Non-Executive and Non-Independent	4	Yes	4	0	0	Nil	Nil
Sri M Sankar DIN: 10362673 Director Operations	Executive and Non-Independent	4	Yes	Nil	0	0	Nil	Nil
Smt Pushya Sitaraman[4] DIN: 06537196 Director	Non-Executive and Independent	2	NA	2	0	1	Nil	Nil
Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan[5] DIN: 00277816 Director	Non-Executive and Independent	2	NA	9	0	3	Shanthi Gears Limited	Non - Executive and Independent Director
							Avalon Technologies Limited	Non - Executive and Independent Director
							IP Rings Limited	Managing Director
Dr Deepali Pant Joshi[6] DIN: 07139051 Director	Non-Executive and Independent	1	NA	8	3	5	Aurobindo Pharma Limited	Non - Executive and Independent Director
							TVS Motor Company Limited	Non - Executive and Independent Director
							Coromandel International Limited	Non - Executive and Independent Director

[1]The Board Meetings were held on 27th May 2024, 31st July 2024, 28th October 2024 and 24th January 2025. The Annual General Meeting was held on 31st July 2024. A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 24th January 2025.

[2]Number of Chairpersonship and Membership in Committees (Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) of all the Directors are within the limits specified in Regulation 26 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The numbers contained in the column titled "Membership in Committees" denote only the Chairmanship and Membership of the Directors in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committees across all Public Limited Companies including LMW Limited, in which they hold a Board position. A Director who is a Chairperson of a Committee is also additionally counted as a Member of the said Committee.

[3]Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu, previously an Executive and Non-Independent Director has been redesignated as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director with effect from the close of business hours on 20th September 2024.

[4]Smt Pushya Sitaraman was appointed as a Non-Executive and Independent Director of the Company with effect from 5th August 2024.

[5]Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan was appointed as a Non-Executive and Independent Director of the Company with effect from 5th August 2024.

[6]Dr Deepali Pant Joshi was appointed as a Non-Executive and Independent Director of the Company with effect from 12th December 2024.

Notes:

- During the period under review, Sri Aditya Himatsingka (DIN: 00138970), Non-Executive and Independent Director, retired on 4th August 2024. Further, Sri Aditya Himatsingka (DIN: 00138970) was present at the Board Meetings held on 27th May 2024 and 31st July 2024 respectively and was also present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 31st July 2024.
- During the period under review, Dr Mukund Govind Rajan (DIN: 00141258), Non-Executive and Independent Director, retired on 4th August 2024. Further, Dr Mukund Govind Rajan (DIN: 00141258) was present at the Board Meetings held on 27th May 2024 and 31st July 2024 respectively and was also present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 31st July 2024.
- During the period under review, Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.) (DIN: 07044099), Non-Executive and Independent Director, retired on 1st February 2025. Further, Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.) (DIN: 07044099) was present at the Board Meetings held on 27th May 2024, 31st July 2024, 28th October 2024 and 24th January 2025, and was also present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 31st July 2024.
- In the table NA means not applicable.

b) Number and dates of Board Meetings/separate meetings of Independent Directors

Four Meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year 2024-25 on 27th May 2024, 31st July 2024, 28th October 2024 and 24th January 2025.

Independent Directors had met separately on 24th January 2025 during which all the Independent Directors were present.

c) Directors inter-se relationship

As on 31st March 2025, except Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu and Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu, none of the other Directors are related to each other. Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu is the son of Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu, Chairman and Managing Director.

d) Number of Shares and convertible instruments held by the Non-Executive Directors

S No	Name of the Director	Number of Equity Shares held as on 31st March 2025
1	Sri S Pathy	1,420
2	Sri Arun Alagappan	-
3	Sri Aroon Raman	-
4	Smt Pushya Sitaraman	-
5	Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan	-
6	Dr Deepali Pant Joshi	-
7	Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu	460

Note: The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.

e) Familiarization Program for Independent Directors

To familiarise all aspects of the Business of the Company, suitable presentations/familiarisation programs were made/ conducted to/for the Directors. The details of the Familiarisation Program conducted for the Directors is available on the Company's website at:

https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/leadership/familiarisation%20program/2024-25.pdf

f) Key Board qualifications, expertise, and attributes

The Board of Directors comprise of qualified Members who bring with them the required skills, competence and expertise that allows them to effectively participate and assist the Management in the strategic decision-making process.

The list of core skills/expertise / competency as identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the Company's Business(es) and from that list, the skills that are available with the Board are as follows:

Leadership		Leadership / Directorship experience resulting in effective participation in or spearheading various initiatives taken up by the Company. Ability to envision, develop talent, long-term planning and champion & drive necessary changes.
Board Service, Legal and Governance		Has experience in managing Board Services and Governance resulting in a better understanding of the governance process undertaken by the organisation and helps to protect the Stakeholders' interest at large. Has experience in Legal processes and is adept at interpreting laws/ regulations applicable to the Company to enhance Governance and protect its interests.
Business Strategy		Experience in developing business strategies that result in identifying divestiture and acquisition or alliance opportunities to strengthen the Company's portfolio and capabilities, analyse the viability of a project with the business strategy and contribute towards the growth of the organization (organic / inorganic).
Technology & Innovation		Ability to develop long term plans to sustain and support the Business, anticipating future business models / changes in an innovative way. Experience in understanding technology, its purpose, and its suitability for the Company.
Financial		Experience in supervising the principal financial officer or person having similar nature of function. Having the ability to read and understand the Financial Statements. Management of financial function of the organisation resulting in proficiency in financial management / reporting / processes.
Sales and Marketing		Experience in driving / heading sales and marketing, resulting in better management of sales, increase of organisation reputation and building of brand reputation.
Human Resources		Experience in people management including but not limited to talent management, dispute resolution, inter-personnel relations, liaison with external stakeholders.

In the table below, the specific areas of focus or expertise of individual Board Members have been highlighted. However, the absence of a mark against a director's name may not mean that the Director does not possess the said qualification or skill.

Board Qualifications - Area of Expertise

Name of the Director	Leadership	Board Service, Legal and Governance	Business Strategy	Technology & Innovation	Financial	Sales and Marketing	Human Resources
Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sri S Pathy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sri Arun Alagappan	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sri Aroon Raman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sri M Sankar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smt Pushya Sitaraman	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dr Deepali Pant Joshi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

g) Based on declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors are of the opinion that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013 and are independent of the management.

As per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, all the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves in the Independent Directors Data Bank as per Rule 6(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and are exempted from undertaking online self-assessment test.

During the year under review, there were no instances of Independent Director(s) of the Company resigning before the expiry of applicable tenure.

h) Code of Conduct

The Company's Code of Conduct is based on its values and clarifies the principles and expectations for everyone who works in the Company. It applies to all Employees, Officers and Members of the Board. The Code of Conduct is available on the Company's website www.lmwglobal.com

The Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that rules are in place to avoid conflict of interest by the Board Members and the Management. The Board has adopted the Code of Conduct for the Members of the Board and the Senior Management team. The Code provides that the Directors are required to avoid any interest in contracts entered by the Company. If such an interest exists, they are required to make adequate disclosures to the Board and to abstain from discussion, voting or otherwise influencing the decision on any matter in which the concerned Director has or may have such interest. The Members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel annually confirm the compliance of the Code of Conduct to the Board. The Code of Conduct for all Members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel is in addition to the Code of Conduct of the Company.

The Chief Executive Officer's declaration on Code of Conduct signed by Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu, Chairman and Managing Director, affirming compliance with the

Company's Code of Conduct forms a part of the Annual Report.

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has, inter-alia, adopted a Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading, Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (Code) duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee was constituted along with the terms of reference in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The terms of reference include amongst other things review of financial statements, annual budgets, internal control systems, accounting policies and practices, internal audit and administration.

Sri C R Shivkumaran, Company Secretary serves as the Secretary of the Committee.

Chief Financial Officer, Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditor, and the Company Secretary were always present at the Audit Committee Meetings. The Audit Committee assures to the Board among other things adequacy of internal control system, compliance with applicable accounting standards, adequacy and correctness of financial disclosures, compliance with the requirements as specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Committee meets once in every quarter to carry out its Business.

The Committee met four times during the financial year under review on 27th May 2024, 31st July 2024, 28th October 2024 and 24th January 2025.

The Composition of the Audit Committee and the attendance details of Members is as follows:

Name of the Member	Date of the meeting and attendance details			
	27th May 2024	31st July 2024	28th October 2024	24th January 2025
Dr Mukund Govind Rajan (Chairman) until 4th August 2024	Yes	Yes	NA	NA
Sri Aditya Himatsingka (Member) until 4th August 2024	Yes	Yes	NA	NA
Sri Aroon Raman (Chairman) from 5th August 2024	NA	NA	Yes	Yes
Sri Arun Alagappan (Member) from 5th August 2024	NA	NA	No	Yes
Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.) (Member) until 1st February 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dr Deepali Pant Joshi (Member) from 2nd February 2025	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present during the Annual General Meeting held on 31st July 2024. In the table NA means not applicable.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

In compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, this Committee was formed for identifying persons to be appointed as Directors and Senior Management positions, to recommend to the Board for appointment and removal of Directors, carryout evaluation of Directors, formulate criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors, recommend policy relating to remuneration of Directors / Senior Management.

The Committee met four times during the financial year under review on 27th May 2024, 31st July 2024, 28th October 2024 and 24th January 2025. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the attendance details of Members is as follows:

Name of the Member	Date of the meeting and attendance details			
	27th May 2024	31st July 2024	28th October 2024	24th January 2025
Dr Mukund Govind Rajan (Chairman) until 4th August 2024	Yes	Yes	NA	NA
Sri Aroon Raman (Chairman) from 5th August 2024	NA	NA	Yes	Yes
Sri S Pathy (Member)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.) (Member) until 1st February 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smt Pushya Sitaraman (Member) from 2nd February 2025	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sri C R Shivkumaran, Company Secretary serves as the Secretary of the Committee.

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present during the Annual General Meeting held on 31st July 2024. In the table NA means not applicable.

Board Performance Evaluation:

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in its Master Circular dated 11th November 2024 has included a guidance note on Board Evaluation specifying the criteria for evaluation of performance of (i) the Board as a whole (ii) individual Directors (including Independent Directors & Chairperson) and (iii) various Committees of the Board.

Based on the parameters suggested, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has adopted suitable criteria to evaluate the performance of Independent Directors, Committees of the Board and the Board of Directors as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Performance Evaluation of the Board, the Individual Directors and the Committees has been carried out in accordance with the aforesaid circular.

Independent Directors' performance is evaluated based on their qualification, experience, knowledge and competency, ability to fulfill allotted functions/ roles, ability to function as a team, pro-activeness, participation and attendance, commitment, contribution, integrity, independence from the Company and the ability to articulate independent views and judgement. Accordingly, a performance evaluation of Independent Directors has been conducted and the results have been communicated to the Chairman of the Board.

5. DIRECTORS REMUNERATION:

The Non-Executive Director(s) of the Company are remunerated in two ways viz., sitting fees and commission. Sitting fees are paid to the Non-Executive Directors for attending the Meetings of Board of Directors, Committees of Board of Directors, and other Meetings of Directors at the rate of ₹50,000/- per Meeting.

In addition to the sitting fees, commission, as approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 31st July 2024, is paid in the aggregate for all Non-Executive Directors upto 1% of the Net Profits of the Company computed in the manner as specified under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 subject to an overall limit of ₹1,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore only) per annum. The amount of commission payable to each Non-

Executive Director is determined by the Board based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Remuneration payable to Executive Director(s) consists of fixed as well as variable components.

The fixed pay consists of salary and perquisites and the variable pay is in the form of commission on Net Profit at a fixed percentage. Remuneration to the Executive Director(s) is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and is approved by the Shareholders at the General Meeting based on the recommendation of the Board of Directors. No sitting fee is being paid to the Executive Director(s).

The details on the criteria for making payments to the Non-Executive Director(s) are available on the Company's website at: https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/03-Criteria-Remuneration-Non-Executive-Directors-25.pdf

Remuneration of Directors for the year ended 31st March 2025 is as follows: (Amount in ₹)

Name	Salary[1]	Perquisites[1]	Sitting Fee	Commission[1]	Others[1]	Total
Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	1,86,13,440	34,08,507	-	5,08,72,000	30,55,200	7,59,49,147
Sri S Pathy	-	-	8,50,000	10,00,000	-	18,50,000
Sri Aditya Himatsingka[2]	-	-	3,50,000	3,45,205	-	6,95,205
Dr Mukund Govind Rajan[3]	-	-	3,50,000	3,45,205	-	6,95,205
Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.)[4]	-	-	9,00,000	8,41,096	-	17,41,096
Sri Arun Alagappan	-	-	3,50,000	10,00,000	-	13,50,000
Sri Aroon Raman	-	-	6,00,000	10,00,000	-	16,00,000
Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu[5]	41,28,666	10,83,333	1,00,000	5,26,027	3,40,000	61,78,026
Sri M Sankar	1,37,68,567	25,98,179	-	-	10,18,080	1,73,84,826
Smt Pushya Sitaraman[6]	-	-	1,50,000	6,54,795	-	8,04,795
Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan[7]	-	-	2,00,000	6,54,795	-	8,54,795
Dr Deepali Pant Joshi[8]	-	-	1,00,000	3,01,370	-	4,01,370

[1]Commission paid to Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu is variable while salary and perquisites paid to Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu & Sri M Sankar are fixed. For other Non-Executive Directors Commission is variable. (Amounts as mentioned under the column Others refer to post-retirement benefits).

[2&3]Sri Aditya Himatsingka and Dr Mukund Govind Rajan retired from the Board on 4th August 2024.

[4]Justice Smt Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.) retired from the Board on 1st February 2025.

[5]Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu was redesignated as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of the Company effective from close of business hours on 20th September 2024 and is eligible for remuneration payable to Non–Executive Directors. Prior to this date Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu was designated as a Whole-time Director and had received a fixed salary.

[6&7]Smt Pushya Sitaraman and Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan were appointed as Non-Executive and Independent Directors with effect from 5th August 2024.

[8]Dr Deepali Pant Joshi was appointed as Non-Executive and Independent Director with effect from 12th December 2024.

No benefits, other than the above are given to the Directors. No performance linked incentive, severance fee, bonus, pension and/or stock option is given to the Directors. No service contracts were entered into with the Directors, their appointment is governed by the respective resolutions passed at the General Meeting of the Company in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Except as stated above, none of the Directors have any pecuniary relationship with the Company.

6. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

In compliance with Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 read with Part D of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, this Committee has been formed to evaluate the efficacy with which services as mandated statutorily are extended to the Shareholders / Investors of the Company. The Committee periodically reviews the services as rendered to the Shareholders, particularly with the redressal of complaints/grievances of Shareholders like delay in transfer/transmission of Shares, non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of declared Dividends, issue of duplicate certificates, etc., and on the action taken by the Company on the above matters.

Sri C R Shivkumaran, Company Secretary serves as the Compliance Officer / Secretary of the Committee.

During the year under review, 6 (Six) complaints were received from the Shareholders and the same were resolved. Hence, no complaint/query is remaining unresolved & pending as on 31st March 2025.

The Committee met twice during the year under review on 31st July 2024 and 24th January 2025. The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and the details of attendance of Members is as follows:

Name of the Member	Date of the meeting and attendance details	
	31st July 2024	24th January 2025
Sri Aditya Himatsingka (Chairman) until 4th August 2024	Yes	NA
Sri Aroon Raman (Chairman) from 5th August 2024	NA	Yes
Sri S Pathy (Member)	Yes	Yes
Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.) (Member) until 1st February 2025	Yes	Yes
Smt Pushya Sitaraman (Member) from 2nd February 2025	NA	NA

The Chairman of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was present during the Annual General Meeting held on 31st July 2024. In the table NA means not applicable.

7. SHARES AND DEBENTURES COMMITTEE:

The Shares and Debentures Committee consists of the Members of the Board, the Company Secretary and nominees of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. As on date of this report, there are 5 Members in the Committee. The Committee reviews and approves transfer, transmission, split, consolidation, issue of duplicate Share Certificate, recording the change of name, transposition of names, etc., in Equity Shares of the Company. Shareholder requests on the above matters are being processed and certificates are returned to them within the prescribed time. The Committee has met seven times on 10th April 2024, 27th May 2024, 4th July 2024, 22nd August 2024, 7th October 2024, 11th November 2024 and 9th January 2025 during the year under review.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

As required under Regulation 21 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Risk Management Committee has been constituted with a majority consisting of the Board of Directors as its Members.

The Risk Management Committee monitors, reviews the Risk Management plan of the Company and performs such other functions as mandated by the Board of Directors.

The Committee met three times during the year under review on 27th May 2024, 28th October 2024 and 24th January 2025. The composition of the Risk Management Committee and the details of attendance of Members is as follows.

Table A – Attendance details of Members (Board Members):

Name of the Member	Date of the meeting and attendance details		
	27th May 2024	28th October 2024	24th January 2025
Dr Mukund Govind Rajan (Chairman) until 4th August 2024	Yes	NA	NA
Sri Aditya Himatsingka (Member) until 4th August 2024	Yes	NA	NA
Sri Aroon Raman (Chairman) from 5th August 2024	NA	Yes	Yes
Sri Arun Alagappan (Member) from 5th August 2024	NA	No	Yes
Justice (Smt) Chitra Venkataraman (Retd.) (Member) until 1st February 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sri M Sankar (Member)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan (Member) from 2nd February 2025	NA	NA	NA

Table B – Attendance details of Members (Executives):

Name of the Member	Date of the meeting and attendance details		
	27th May 2024	28th October 2024	24th January 2025
Sri N Krishna Kumar	Yes	Yes	Yes

Sri C R Shivkumaran, Company Secretary serves as the Secretary of the Committee. In the table NA means not applicable.

9. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, to formulate policies, indicate the activities / projects and the amount of expenditure to be incurred in relation to the CSR activities of the Company.

The Committee met twice during the year under review on 27th May 2024 and 28th October 2024. The composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and the details of attendance of Members is as follows:

Name of the Member	Date of the meeting and attendance details	
	27th May 2024	28th October 2024
Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
Sri Aditya Himatsingka (Member) until 4th August 2024	Yes	NA
Sri Arun Alagappan (Member)	Yes	No
Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan (Member) from 5th August 2024	NA	Yes

Sri C R Shivkumaran, Company Secretary serves as the Secretary of the Committee. In the table NA means not applicable.

10. PARTICULARS OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT INCLUDING THE CHANGES THEREIN SINCE THE CLOSE OF THE PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR:

Name of Senior Management Personnel ("SMP")	Designation	Changes if any, since the previous financial year (Yes / No)	Nature of change and effective date
Sri K Soundhar Rajhan	Chief Strategy Officer	No	-
Sri N Krishna Kumar	President	No	-
Sri S Rajasekaran	Senior Vice President	No	-
Sri V Senthil	Chief Financial Officer	No	-
Sri Sanjay Ahuja	Head HR	Yes	Resigned on 30th November 2024
Sri S Ravichandran	Senior General Manager	No	-
Sri C R Shivkumaran	Company Secretary	No	-
Sri M Ranganathan	Head - HR & IR	Yes	Recognised as SMP w.e.f. 01st November 2024

11. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

Information regarding the Annual General Meeting held during the last three Financial Years is given below:

Type	Venue	Day	Date	Time (IST)
AGM	via Video Conferencing from "Lakshmi", No.34-A, Kamaraj Road, Coimbatore - 641018, India.	Monday	25th July 2022	03.30 PM
AGM	-do-	Monday	31st July 2023	03.30 PM
AGM	-do-	Wednesday	31st July 2024	03.30 PM

Details of special resolution passed in the AGM

AGM Date	Particulars of Resolution
25th July 2022	Appointment of Sri Aroon Raman (DIN: 00201205) as an Independent Director of the Company.
31st July 2023	Appointment of Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu (DIN: 07654117) as a Whole-time Director of the Company.
31st July 2024	Payment of commission to Non-Executive Directors of the Company. Approval for payment of Remuneration to Sri Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu (DIN: 00004505), Chairman and Managing Director of the Company for the remaining two years in his present term. Approval for continuation of Directorship of Sri S Pathy (DIN: 00013899) as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director beyond the age of 75 years. Approval for appointment of Sri Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan (DIN: 00277816) as an Independent Director of the Company. Approval for appointment of Smt Pushya Sitaraman (DIN: 06537196) as an Independent Woman Director of the Company. Approval for change of name of the Company from "Lakshmi Machine Works Limited" to "LMW Limited".

12. POSTAL BALLOT:

The Company had approached the Shareholders twice during the year under review through Postal Ballot.

The details of Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot and the voting pattern for the said Resolution(s) are disclosed as under:

Date of Postal Ballot Notice: 31st July 2024							
Cut-off date: 9th August 2024			Voting period for Postal Ballot (E-Voting): From 14th August 2024 to 12th September 2024				
Date of approval: 12th September 2024			Date of declaration of results: 13th September 2024				
Resolution Particulars	Type of Resolution	No of Votes polled	Votes cast in favour		Votes cast against		Invalid votes cast
			No of votes	%	No of votes	%	No of votes
Approval for appointment of Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu as an Executive Director in LMW Holding Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company located in the United Arab Emirates.	Ordinary	40,99,899	35,70,475	87.52	5,09,026	12.48	20,398

Date of Postal Ballot Notice: 28th October 2024							
Cut-off date: 8th November 2024			Voting period for Postal Ballot (E-Voting): From 13th November 2024 to 12th December 2024				
Date of approval: 12th December 2024			Date of declaration of results: 13th December 2024				
Resolution Particulars	Type of Resolution	No of Votes polled	Votes cast in favour		Votes cast against		Invalid votes cast
			No of votes	%	No of votes	%	No of votes
Appointment of Dr Deepali Pant Joshi (DIN: 07139051) as an Independent Director of the Company.	Special	74,27,446	73,70,803	99.98	1,447	0.02	55,196

Procedure for Postal Ballot:

In accordance with the MCA Circulars, the Postal Ballot Notice(s) dated 31st July 2024 and 28th October 2024 respectively, were sent only by electronic mode to those Members whose names appeared in the Register of Members / List of Beneficial Owners as on 9th August 2024 and 8th November 2024 ("Cut-Off Date") respectively as received from the Depositories and whose e-mail addresses were registered with the Company / Depositories.

Sri M D Selvaraj, FCS, Managing Partner of MDS & Associates LLP, Company Secretaries, Coimbatore was appointed as the Scrutinizer for carrying on the Postal Ballot process in a fair and transparent manner.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 108 & 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Resolutions as specified in the Notice(s) of the Postal Ballot dated 31st July 2024 and 28th October 2024 were transacted respectively through Postal Ballot only by way of remote e-Voting.

The Company had in both instances engaged the services of the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for providing an e-voting facility to the Members. The Members were provided with the option of exercising their right to vote on the said resolution(s) through e-voting during the period from 14th August 2024 to 12th September 2024 and in the second Postal ballot exercise from 13th November 2024 to 12th December 2024. Upon completion of the voting period, the Scrutinizer completed the scrutiny of the votes cast and submitted his report to the Chairman and Managing Director. The results of the voting were declared on 13th September 2024, and 13th December 2024 respectively and displayed on the websites of the Stock Exchanges, the Company, and the NSDL.

Note: As per the requirements of Schedule V, Part C, 7(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) 2015, it is being informed that there is no proposal as on the date of this report to pass any Special Resolution through Postal Ballot.

13. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The Company is conscious of the importance of timely dissemination of adequate information to the Stakeholders. The dates of General Body Meetings, Book Closure / Record Date and Quarterly Unaudited Results and Audited Financial Results are being published in The Hindu Business Line English daily Newspaper(s) and Dinamalar / Hindu -Tamil, Tamil daily Newspaper(s) and are also being informed to the Stock Exchanges regularly.

Besides, the Company's Profile, Corporate Information, Quarterly and Annual Financial Statements, Annual Reports, Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Report, Code of Conduct for Directors and Officers, Product Range, official news releases, if any, and presentations, if any, made to institutional investors/ the analysts are posted and updated on the Company's website www.lmwglobal.com.

14. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

Annual General Meeting:

Day and Date	Thursday, 17th July 2025
Time	03.30 PM (IST)
Venue	via Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual means; from the deemed venue: "Lakshmi", No.34-A, Kamaraj Road, Coimbatore – 641018, Tamil Nadu, India.

Financial Calendar:

Financial Year	01st April 2024 to 31st March 2025
Date of Book Closure	11th July 2025 to 17th July 2025
Dividend Payment date	4th August 2025

Name and Address of the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed:

The equity shares of the Company are listed in:

BSE Limited (Address: Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001).

National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Address: Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051).

Annual Listing fees has been duly paid to both the Stock Exchanges.

Stock / Scrip Code & ISIN:

BSE Limited ("BSE") Scrip Code	National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") Symbol	ISIN
500252	LMW	INE269B01029

Note: Following the Company's name change from Lakshmi Machine Works Limited to LMW Limited, the scrip code on the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) was updated from 'LAXMIMACH' to 'LMW'.

The Shares of the Company are regularly traded and in no point of time the Shares were suspended for trading in any of the Stock Exchanges wherein the Company's Shares are listed.

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent:

During the year under review, the name of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") has been changed from Link Intime India Private Limited to MUFG Intime India Private Limited. Required intimation was made to the stock exchanges in this regard.

Transfer, transmission, transposition of name, split, consolidation, recording change of name of Shareholders, issue of duplicate certificate, dematerialization, rematerialization and such other matters relating to the Equity Shares of the Company are entrusted to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent MUFG Intime India Private Limited, Surya, 35 Mayflower Avenue, Behind Senthil Nagar, Sowripalayam Road, Coimbatore – 641028, Tamil Nadu, India. MUFG Intime India Private Limited are the connectivity providers for Demat Segment.

Share Transfer System:

The Board has delegated the authority for approving transmission, dematerialization of shares etc. to the Shares and Debentures Committee.

In terms of amended Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations effective from 1st April 2019, transfer of securities in physical form shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the demat mode with a Depository Participant. Further, effective from 24th January 2022, SEBI has made it mandatory for listed companies to issue securities in demat mode only while processing any investor service requests namely, issue of duplicate share certificates, exchange/sub-division/ splitting/ consolidation of securities, transmission/ transposition of securities. Vide its Circular dated 25th January 2022, SEBI has clarified that listed entities/ RTAs shall now issue a Letter of Confirmation in lieu of the share certificate while processing any of the aforesaid investor service request.

Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2025:

Range (Number of Shares	Number of Shares	% to total number of Shares	Number of Shareholders	% to total number of Shareholders
1 - 500	9,00,629	8.43	31,130	97.82
501 – 1,000	2,33,620	2.19	308	0.97
1,001 - 2,000	2,34,535	2.20	160	0.50
2,001 - 3,000	1,46,032	1.37	58	0.18
3,001 - 4,000	1,03,749	0.97	30	0.09
4,001 - 5,000	85,433	0.79	19	0.06
5,001 - 10,000	2,80,536	2.63	37	0.12
10,001 and above	86,98,466	81.42	82	0.26
Total	**1,06,83,000**	**100.00**	**31,824**	**100.00**

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity:

The Company's shares are available for trading in the depository system of both the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

As on 31st March 2025, 1,06,53,393 Equity Shares constituting 99.72 percent of the paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company has been dematerialized.

Shareholders' Rights – Information on Financial Results

As the Company's quarterly, half yearly and yearly results are published in an English national newspaper having circulation all over India and in a regional newspaper (Tamil) having circulation in Tamil Nadu, the same are not sent separately to the Shareholders, but are hosted on the Company's website www.lmwglobal.com as well as on the website of the Stock Exchanges, namely, BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com.

Depository Receipts and Convertible Instruments:

The Company has not issued any Global Depository Receipts, American Depository Receipts or convertible instruments of any kind.

Foreign Exchange hedging and Monitoring of Commodity Prices:

The Company does not have foreign exchange exposure and has not undertaken any hedging activity in foreign exchange and commodity markets. The Company has a mechanism in place to continuously monitor commodity price movement and take appropriate action, if necessary, to ensure better cost control.

Plant Locations:

The Company's plants are situated at the following locations in Tamil Nadu, India:

Textile Machinery Division:

Unit - I	SRK Vidyalaya Post, Perianaickenpalayam, Coimbatore - 641020
Unit - II	Kaniyur, Coimbatore - 641659

Machine Tool Division:

Unit - I	Arasur, Coimbatore - 641407
Unit - II	Muthugoundenpudur, Coimbatore - 641402

Foundry Division	Arasur, Coimbatore - 641407
Foundry and Machine Shop	Arasur, Coimbatore - 641407
Advanced Technology Centre	Ganapathy, Coimbatore - 641006
Windmill Power Generating Facility	Udumalpet (TK), Tirupur District
Solar Power Generating Facility	Kondampatti, Coimbatore District
	Vadachitoor, Coimbatore District

Address for Correspondence:

All Shareholder correspondence should be addressed to:
The Company Secretary
LMW Limited
SRK Vidyalaya Post,
Perianaickenpalayam,
Coimbatore – 641020,
Tamil Nadu, India
E-mail : secretarial@lmw.co.in
Phone : +91 422 7192255

Credit Rating:

The Company does not have any debt instrument or a fixed deposit program or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds either in India or abroad that requires Credit Rating.

15. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

- There were no materially significant Related Party Transactions that would have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. Details of Related Party Transactions are given elsewhere in the Annual Report.
- No penalty or strictures have been imposed on the Company by any Stock Exchange(s) or Securities and Exchange Board of India or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.
- Whistle Blower Policy has been adopted by the Company, the whistle blower mechanism is in vogue and no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.
- All the mandatory requirements have been duly complied with.
- The Company's Policy relating to determination of Material Subsidiaries is available at the Company's website at: https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/09%20Policy%20on%20Material%20Subsidiaries-25.pdf.
- The policy of the Company relating to Related Party Transactions is available at the Company's website at: https://www.lmwglobal.com/pdf/investors1/policies/11 Related Party Transaction Policy-25.pdf.
- The Company is not undertaking any commodity hedging activities, hence there is no risk of commodity hedging to the Company.
- The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutional placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- A Certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred

or disqualified from being appointed or in continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority has been obtained and is annexed to the Annual Report.

- During the year under review, the recommendations made by various Committees of the Board of Directors have been accepted and there were no instances where the Board of Directors have not accepted any such recommendation.
- The Company has paid a sum of ₹15,00,000/- as fees on a consolidated basis to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm / entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part for the services rendered by them.
- As per the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee. During the year 2024-25, no complaint was received by the Committee. As such, there are no complaints pending as at the end of the Financial Year.
- The Company has no inter-corporate loans as on 31st March 2025.
- The Company does not have any material subsidiaries, accordingly, the disclosure requirements in relation to the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of statutory auditors of such subsidiaries does not arise.

16. All the requirements of Corporate Governance Report of sub paragraphs (2) to (10) Para C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 have been duly complied with.

17. None of the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 have been adopted.

18. The internal auditors of the Company report to the Audit Committee and make detailed presentation at quarterly meetings.

19. The Company is fully compliant with the Corporate Governance requirements as specified by Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

20. DETAILS OF UNCLAIMED SHARES KEPT IN DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT:

As required under Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Share Certificates issued on the subdivision of the face value of the Shares and remaining unclaimed after giving three reminders under registered post to the respective Shareholder's last known address, have been transferred to a separate Demat Account opened in the name of the Company with the Stock Holding Corporation of India, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India.

As on 1st April 2025, the Company's Unclaimed Suspense Account had a nil balance of shares. This is on account of shares being either claimed by the Shareholders or because of transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") during previous years.

21. In Compliance with SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25th January 2022, the Company has opened a Suspense Escrow Demat Account.

22. There are no agreements that require disclosure under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

By order of the Board

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00004505

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To
The Members of
LMW LIMITED
(Formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited)
(CIN: L29269TZ1962PLC000463)
SRK Vidyalaya Post,
Perianaickenpalayam,
Coimbatore – 641 020.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **M/s LMW LIMITED** (Formerly Lakshmi Machine Works Limited) having CIN: L29269TZ1962PLC000463 and having registered office at SRK Vidyalaya Post, Perianaickenpalayam, Coimbatore – 641 020 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on **31st March 2025** have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	Mr. Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu (Chairman and Managing Director)	00004505	24/02/1993
2	Mr. Sundaram Pathy	00013899	21/03/1973
3	Mr. Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan*	00277816	05/08/2024
4	Mrs. Pushya Sitaraman*	06537196	05/08/2024
5	Mr. Arun Alagappan	00291361	26/10/2016
6	Mrs. Deepali Pant Joshi#	07139051	12/12/2024
7	Mr. Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu$	07654117	11/05/2022
8	Mr. Aroon Raman	00201205	11/05/2022
9	Mr. Muthulingam Sankar (Whole-time Director designated as Director Operations)	10362673	25/10/2023

Note:

*Mr. Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan and Mrs. Pushya Sitaraman were appointed as Independent Directors with effect from 5th August 2024 by the Members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting held on 31st July 2024.

#Mrs. Deepali Pant Joshi was appointed as an Independent Director by the Members of the Company through Postal Ballot with effect from 12th December 2024.

$Mr. Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu was re-designated as a Non-Exectutive Non-Independent Director with effect from close of business hours on 20th September 2024.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the

Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **MDS & Associates LLP**
Company Secretaries

M D Selvaraj
Managing Partner
FCS No.: 960 | C P No.: 411
Peer Review No. 6468/2025
UDIN: F000960G000304881

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

CEO & CFO CERTIFICATE

The Board of Directors
LMW Limited
Coimbatore

14th May 2025

Annual Confirmation pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

As required by Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby certify that:

a) We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

  i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

  ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws, and regulations.

b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year which are fraudulent, illegal, or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee of:

  i. significant changes if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the financial year;

  ii. significant changes if any, in accounting policies during the financial year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements; and

  iii. that there were no instances of fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the Management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over Financial reporting.

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director [CEO]
DIN : 00004505

V Senthil
Chief Financial Officer [CFO]

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S
DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

I hereby declare that pursuant to Schedule V (Part D) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company have adopted a Code of Conduct for the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company and the same has also been posted in the Company's website and that all the Board Members and Senior Management personnel to whom this Code of Conduct is applicable have affirmed compliance with the said Code of Conduct during the financial year 2024-25.

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director [CEO]
DIN : 00004505

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

Standalone Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF **LMW LIMITED** (formerly known as Lakshmi Machine Works Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **LMW LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, 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 ended on that date, and a summary of the material accounting policies, Notes to the Financial Statements and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and gives a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31 2025, its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

KEY AUDIT MATTER	RESPONSE TO KEY AUDIT MATTER
Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in respect of "Revenue from contracts with Customers" under Ind AS 115. The application of this revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period, and disclosures including presentations of balances in the financial statements. Estimated efforts is a critical estimate to determine revenue, as it requires consideration of progress of the contract, efforts incurred till date, efforts required to complete the remaining performance obligation.	Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls and procedures as follows: • Evaluated the effectiveness of controls over the preparation of information that are designed to ensure the completeness and accuracy. • Selected a sample of existing continuing contracts and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. • Tested the relevant information, accounting systems and change relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with Ind AS 115. • Reviewed a sample of contracts to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which require change in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations. • Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness and other related material items.
Assessment of carrying value of investments The company has invested in listed equity instruments and debt instruments. We consider this as a key audit matter given the relative significance of the value of investments.	Our procedures in relation to assessing the carrying value of investments include the following observations. • The quoted equity investments are carried at fair value as on 31st March 2025. • The investments in unquoted equity instruments are carried at cost. During the year, the company has made 100% investment in LMW Holding Limited and sold its existing 100% stake in LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co., Ltd and LMW Global FZE to LMW Holding Limited, thereby forming a two layered structure. • All the investments in debentures are measured at cost. • The company has sold some of its investments in debt oriented mutual funds, and the closing investment has been recognized at fair market value as on 31st March 2025.
Assessment of Contingent Liability There are a number of litigations pending before various forums against the Company and the management's judgement is required for estimating the amount to be disclosed as contingent liability. We determined the above area as a Key Audit Matter in view of associated uncertainty relating to the outcome of these matters which requires application of judgment in interpretation of law. Accordingly, our audit was focused on analyzing the facts of subject matter under consideration and judgments/ interpretation of law involved. (Refer Note 30.1 to the standalone financial statements)	The audit procedures included but were not limited to: • Obtaining a detailed understanding processes and controls of the Management with respect to claims or disputes. • Performing following procedures on samples selected: • Understanding the matters by reading the correspondences, communications, minutes of the management meeting. • Making corroborative inquiries with appropriate level of the management personnel including status update, expectation of outcomes with the basis, and the future course of action contemplated by the Company, and perusing legal opinions, if any, obtained by the Management. • Obtaining direct confirmation from the legal attorneys of the company and considering their opinions /probability assessment of the outcomes. • Evaluating the evidence supporting the judgement of the management about possible outcomes and the reasonableness of the estimates. • Evaluating appropriateness of adequate disclosures in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements, Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that gives a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B".** Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 30.1 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 18 to Standalone Financial Statements.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in **"Annexure A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order.

For **S. KRISHNAMOORTHY & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm' s Registration No.001496S

B.Krishnamoorthi
Partner, Auditor
Membership No.020439
UDIN: 25020439BMJNZR6517

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of the Independent Auditors' section of our report to the Members of **LMW LIMITED** on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2025)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the company and the books of accounts and records examined by us in the normal course of audit we state that:

In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.

(b) The company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment so to cover all assets once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature if its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts and lease agreement for land on which the building is constructed, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties(other than properties where the company is lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee),disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or pending against the company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (prohibition) Act, 1998 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted by the management at reasonable intervals. The Company has maintained proper records of inventory and no material discrepancies were noticed on the physical verification of inventories as compared to the book records.

(b) During the year, the company has not borrowed any working capital loans from banks or financial institutions. Thus, no quarterly returns or statements have been filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions. Hence, the same is not applicable to the company.

(iii) The company has made investments in subsidiary, during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year.

(b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

(iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The Central Government has prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act. We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records of the company in this connection and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however carried out a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Service Tax, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2025 on account of dispute are given below:

Name of the Statue	Nature of Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which amount relates	Tax disputes & Penalties (₹ in Crs)	Sum of Deposit (₹ in Crs)
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	E- Way bill and E-Invoice issues	Pending Before Karnataka State Tax Office, Mysore	2022-2023	0.05	0.05
		Pending Before Tamil Nadu State Tax Office, Salem	2022-2023	0.01	0.00**
		Pending Before Tamil Nadu State Tax Office, Villupuram	2022-2023	0.15	0.15
			2023-2024	0.06	0.06
			2024-2025	0.01	0.00**
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Cenvat Credit	Deputy/Assistant Commissioner	2001-2002	0.18	0.18
			2002-2003	0.92	-
			2006-2007	0.04	-
		CESTAT	1996-1997	0.00*	0.00*
			2000-2002	0.02	-
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Cenvat Credit	CESTAT	2017-2018	0.55	0.47
	Input Tax Credit dispute		2023-2024	0.49	0.05
	GST Reversal	Deputy/Assistant Commissioner	2018-2023	0.47	0.02
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Valuation	CESTAT	2009-2013	4.98	0.19
Income Tax Act, 1961	Penalty	Commissioner of Income Tax	2019-2020	7.75	1.55

*Disputed and deposited amounts to ₹32,047/- and ₹31,047/- respectively.

** Deposited amount is ₹50,000/-

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)

(ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(e) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

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) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports till year ended 31st March 2025 under audit, issued to the Company during the year, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) 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) of the Order is not applicable.

For **S. KRISHNAMOORTHY & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm' s Registration No.001496S

B.Krishnamoorthi
Partner, Auditor
Membership No.020439
UDIN: 25020439BMJNZR6517

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of the Independent Auditors' section of our report to the Members of **LMW LIMITED** on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2025)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of LMW LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **S. KRISHNAMOORTHY & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm' s Registration No.001496S

B.Krishnamoorthi
Partner, Auditor
Membership No.020439
UDIN: 25020439BMJNZR6517

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	932.29	916.16
Capital work-in-progress	3	4.16	9.31
Other Intangible assets	4	18.77	14.09
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5		
a) Investments in subsidiaries		208.35	72.76
b) Other investments		334.24	282.87
(ii) Other financial assets	9	29.71	485.59
Total Non - Current Assets		**1,527.52**	**1,780.78**
Current Assets			
Inventories	6	527.88	558.24
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	358.35	350.12
(ii) Trade receivables	7	194.93	180.86
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(a)	77.95	64.11
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	8(b)	1,213.24	833.60
(v) Other financial assets	9	63.97	78.50
Current Tax Assets (Net)	10	8.26	34.28
Other current assets	11	104.67	103.67
Total Current Assets		**2,549.25**	**2,203.38**
Total Assets		**4,076.77**	**3,984.16**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	10.68	10.68
Other Equity	13	2,861.15	2,651.61
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**2,871.83**	**2,662.29**
Total Equity		**2,871.83**	**2,662.29**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	14	52.51	47.48
Other non-current liabilities	15	171.95	222.55
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**224.46**	**270.03**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	16		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises		53.54	54.03
Due to Others		492.17	506.39
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	97.24	139.59
Provisions	18	11.21	18.08
Other current liabilities	19	326.32	333.75
Total Current Liabilities		**980.48**	**1,051.84**
Total Liabilities		**1,204.94**	**1,321.87**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**4,076.77**	**3,984.16**

See accompanying notes to financial statements 30

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
Firm Registration No. 001496S
Chartered Accountants

B. Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No. 020439

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN:00004505

Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director
DIN:07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	20	2,909.40	4,597.14
Other income	21	124.39	141.80
Total Income		**3,033.79**	**4,738.94**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	22	1,769.10	2,905.35
Purchase of stock in trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-progress and Stock in trade	23	28.61	29.27
Employee benefit expense	24	355.20	394.99
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	107.26	91.74
Impairment loss on financial assets	26	(5.25)	6.13
Other expenses	27	623.61	831.58
Finance costs	28	-	-
Total Expenses		**2,878.53**	**4,259.06**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**155.26**	**479.88**
Exceptional Items			
Profit on sale of Investment in Wholly owned subsidiary companies	30.5	131.61	-
Profit before tax after exceptional items		**286.87**	**479.88**
Tax Expense	29		
Current tax	29.1	43.62	109.45
Deferred tax	29.1	5.01	(0.95)
Total Tax expense		**48.63**	**108.50**
Profit after tax from continuing operations for the year		**238.24**	**371.38**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and loss			
Changes in Fair value of FVTOCI equity instruments (Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income)		51.37	94.75
Remeasurement of post-employment defined benefit plans		0.07	1.87
Income-tax relating to these items		(0.02)	(0.47)
Items that will be reclassified to Profit and loss		**-**	**-**
Total Other Comprehensive Income to owners of equity		**51.42**	**96.15**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year to owners of equity		**289.66**	**467.53**
Basic Earnings per share [In ₹][Face value ₹10/- per share]*		223.01	347.64
Diluted Earnings per share [In ₹][Face value ₹10/- per share]*		223.01	347.64

*EPS after the exceptional item (Refer Note 30.5). The EPS before exceptional item for the year ended 31st March 2025 is ₹99.81.

See accompanying notes to financial statements 30

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
Firm Registration No. 001496S
Chartered Accountants

B. Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No. 020439

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN:00004505

Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director
DIN:07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Opening Balance	**10.68**	**10.68**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**10.68**	**10.68**

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus: Capital Reserve	Reserves and Surplus: Securities Premium	Reserves and Surplus: Capital Redemption Reserve	Reserves and Surplus: General Reserve	Reserves and Surplus: Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income: Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Other Comprehensive Income: Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Other Comprehensive Income: Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Other Comprehensive Income: Revaluation Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income: Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other Comprehensive Income: Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	7.01	-	1.69	244.83	2,154.17	-	243.91	-	-	-	-	-	2,651.61
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	51.37	-	-	-	-	-	51.42
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80.12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80.12)
Profits for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	238.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238.24
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**7.01**	**-**	**1.69**	**244.83**	**2,312.34**	**-**	**295.28**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,861.15**
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2024															
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	7.01	-	1.69	207.83	1,923.62	-	149.16	-	-	-	-	-	2,289.31
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	94.75	-	-	-	-	-	96.15
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(105.23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(105.23)
Profits for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	371.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371.38
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	37.00	(37.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**7.01**	**-**	**1.69**	**244.83**	**2,154.17**	**-**	**243.91**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,651.61**

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
Firm Registration No. 001496S
Chartered Accountants

B. Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No. 020439

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN:00004505

Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director
DIN:07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025		Year ended 31st March 2024	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit after exceptional items but before tax		286.87		479.88
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	107.26		91.74	
Finance costs	-		-	
Profit on sale of assets	(3.15)		(1.59)	
Loss on sale of assets	2.74		0.30	
Interest income	(84.98)		(90.58)	
Dividend income	(0.69)		(0.68)	
Profit on sale of Investment in wholly owned subsidiary companies	(131.61)		-	
Profit from redemption of debentures / mutual fund	(3.81)		(0.46)	
Income from mutual funds designated at FVTPL	(24.42)		(24.70)	
Unrealised Loss / (Gain) on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	-	(138.66)	0.01	(25.96)
Operating Profit before working capital changes		**148.21**		**453.92**
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets				
Trade receivables	(14.07)		126.74	
Inventories	30.36		85.78	
Other financial assets-Non Current	10.08		(17.89)	
Other financial assets- Current	(8.10)		(6.74)	
Other current assets	(1.00)		56.31	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Trade payables	(14.71)		(167.79)	
Other non current liabilities	(50.53)		(109.80)	
Current provisions	(6.87)		(0.04)	
Other financial liabilities	(42.10)		(2.00)	
Other current liabilities	(7.43)	(104.37)	(159.77)	(195.20)
Cash used in/ generated from operations		**43.84**		**258.72**
Taxes paid		(17.59)		(118.59)
Net Cash used in/generated from operations	**[A]**	**26.25**		**140.13**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Fixed Assets / Capital work in progress		(127.22)		(146.24)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		4.71		1.85
Interest received		107.63		70.69
Dividend received		0.69		0.68
Investment in wholly owned subsidiarie(s)		(205.85)		-
Proceeds from sale of investment in wholly owned subsidiarie(s)		201.86		-

Cash Flow Statement (cont'd)

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Investment in shares / mutual funds / debentures		0.00	(8.34)
Proceeds of sale from redemption of debt funds		20.00	3.61
(Increase) / Decrease in bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalent		66.14	16.77
Net cash used in investing activities	**[B]**	**67.96**	**(60.98)**
C. CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		(80.12)	(105.23)
Transfer of unpaid dividends to IEPF		(0.25)	(0.25)
Finance cost		-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	**[C]**	**(80.37)**	**(105.48)**
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**[A+B+C]**	**13.84**	**(26.33)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**[D]**	64.11	90.45
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**[E]**	77.95	64.12
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**[E-D]**	13.84	(26.33)
Cash & Cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet		**77.95**	**64.11**
Unrealised Loss / (Gain) on Foreign Currency cash and cash equivalents		-	0.01
cash and cash equivalents as per Cash flow Statement		**77.95**	**64.12**

See accompanying notes to financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
Firm Registration No. 001496S
Chartered Accountants

B. Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No. 020439

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN:00004505

Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director
DIN:07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

1. Corporate Information

LMW Limited (formerly known as Lakshmi Machine Works Limited) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The address of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the introduction to the Annual report. Its shares are listed on two stock exchanges in India, the National Stock Exchange of India Limited [NSE] and the BSE Limited [BSE]. The company is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of Textile Spinning Machinery, CNC Machine Tools, Heavy castings and parts and components for Aero space industry. The company caters to both domestic and international markets. The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 14th May 2025.

2. Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under Sec. 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013(`Act') (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability at the measurement date. In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into:

Level 1 (unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date);

Level 2 (inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 (unobservable inputs for the asset or liability). Fair value in respect of equity financial instruments are the quoted prices of those instruments in the stock exchanges at the measurement date.

a) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

b) 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"). Indian rupee is the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Company's presentation currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded up to the nearest Crores except where otherwise indicated.

c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and other comprehensive income (OCI) that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Company may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the standalone financial statements in the year in which the changes are made.

Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to,

a) Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment, Refer Note 2.3 & Note 3
b) Estimation of useful life of Intangible Assets – Refer Note 2.4 & Note 4
c) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities – Refer Note 30.1
d) Recognition of deferred taxes – Refer Note 14
e) Key actuarial assumptions for measurement of future obligations under employee benefit plans – Refer Note 30.9

d. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024 vide notification dated August 12, 2024 notified Ind AS 117 "Insurance Contracts", which are effective for reporting periods on or after April 1, 2024, and it supersedes Ind AS 104 "Insurance Contracts".

An entity shall apply Ind AS 117 to: (a) insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts it issues; (b) reinsurance contracts it holds; (c) investment contracts with discretionary participation features it issues, provided the entity also issues insurance contracts. The company is not engaged in insurance contracts. Hence, the amendment does not have any impact on the financial statements.

Additionally, the notification introduced amendments to Ind AS 101 (First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards), Ind AS 103 (Business Combination), Ind AS 105 (Non-Current Assets Held for Sales and Discontinued Operations), Ind AS 107 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures), Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments), Ind AS 115 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers), Ind AS 116 (Leases). The amendments were primarily focused on ensuring consistency with Ind AS 117. The amendments also provided for enhanced disclosure requirements under Ind AS 107 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures) and Ind AS 116 (Leases) to provide greater transparency regarding financial instruments linked to Insurance Contracts and lease transactions. The amendments do not have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024, with effect from September 9, 2024.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025

Ind AS 116 – Leases (Amendments applicable with effect from April 1, 2024)

The amendments in the standard address the measurement of lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction. The seller-lessee shall determine the lease payments or the 'revised lease payments' in a way that they do not recognize any amount of gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee.

The company is not engaged in any sale and leaseback transactions during the year. Hence, the amendment does not have any impact on the financial statements.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Increase/Decrease in rupee liability in respect of foreign currency liability related to acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment is added to the cost of the asset.

Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount 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 entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using Straight Line Method (SLM) over the estimated useful life.

The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

The management estimates of the useful lives of the Property, Plant and Equipment are as follows:

Asset Type	Estimated Useful life
Buildings	20-60 years
Plant and Equipment	
a. Main Machines	8-20 years
b. Ancillary Machines	3-7 years
Windmills	22 years
Solar Project	10 Years
Furniture & fixtures	8-10 years
Vehicles	6-8 years
Office Equipment's	7-15 years

The useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use these assets, based on technical assessment. The estimated useful lives for these assets are therefore different from the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment , measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognised.

For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The useful life of company's assets are determined bymanagement at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

The management estimates of the useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Asset Type	Useful Life
Technical Knowhow	6 years
Software	6 years

The useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use these assets, based on technical assessment. The estimated useful lives for these assets are therefore different from the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

An intangible asset is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognised.

For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.5 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and / or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The useful life has been determined based on technical evaluation performed by the management's expert.

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the investment property is recognised in profit or loss in the period of disposal.

2.6 Impairment of assets

Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible asset is evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment has to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

2.7 Financial Instruments

Financial Asset

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. All fair value changes are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss.

(iii) Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at FVTPL if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI. Movement in Fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

A financial asset that meets the amortized cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Effective Interest Rate Method

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial asset and of allocating interest income over the expected life. The Company while applying EIR method, generally amortises any fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discount that are integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument.

Income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets other than those classified as at FVTPL. EIR is determined at the initial recognition of the financial asset. EIR is subsequently updated at every reset, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

Once the terms of financial assets are renegotiated, other than market driven interest rate movement, any gain/loss measured using the previous EIR as calculated before the modification, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in period during which such renegotiations occur.

Investments in Equity Instruments

All equity investments other than in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company at initial recognition makes an irrevocable election to classify it as either FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company chooses to make an irrevocable election and designates it as FVTOCI.

An equity investment classified as FVTOCI is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, it is measured at fair value and, all fair value changes are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in "Reserve for Equity instruments through OCI". There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment.

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture:

Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture are measured at cost less provision for impairment. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Trade receivables, contract assets, lease receivables, investments in debt instruments that are carried at amortised cost, investments in debt instruments that are carried at FVTOCI are tested for impairment based on the expected credit losses for the respective financial asset.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) throughout the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the Company measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit

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for the year ended 31st March 2025

loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount (Measured at the date of derecognition) and the sum of the consideration received shall be recognised in the statement of profit and loss account.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortized cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognized in other comprehensive income.
- For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortized cost are recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2.8 Equity Instruments & Financial Liabilities

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the entity are recognized at the proceeds received.

Repurchase of the company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity.

Financial liabilities

Initial Recognition

The Company recognizes financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade payables. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. Changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

The Company's financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at net of transaction costs and includes trade payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts and other payables.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method except for deferred consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments and are recognized in 'Other income/Expense'.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognized in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted as derecognition of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

2.9 Valuation of Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value after providing for obsolescence wherever necessary.

Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work–in–progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of first–in first–out basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 Translation of Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.11 Recognition of Revenue

The Company identifies the contract with customer once the parties have approved the contract in writing and committed to perform the respective performance obligations. Any addition or alteration of contract shall be binding only if agreed to in writing. The Company identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract and recognizes revenue as and when the performance

obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. The process of identifying distinct performance obligations requires exercising judgment to determine the deliverables and ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables. The Company determines the transaction price which is the consideration that the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for good or service. The transaction price is then allocated to each performance obligation and revenue is recognised.

Sale of Goods: The Company manufactures and sells a range of Textile Machinery, Machine tools parts and Aero-space components. Revenue is recognised when control is transferred to the customer upon despatch or delivery of goods, based on the terms of contract.

The Company's obligation to replace faulty products under standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision (Refer Note. 18)

Rendering of Services: The Company renders services that include installation, maintenance, and other ancillary services. Revenue from services is recognised over a period of time as and when the services are rendered in accordance with the specific terms of contract with customer.

Export Incentives and Carbon credit: Export incentives are recognized when the right to receive payment/ credit is established and no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists. Revenue from carbon credits / REC entitlements are recognized on delivery thereof or sale of rights therein, as the case may be, in terms of the contract with the respective buyer.

Royalty: Royalty revenue is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Royalty arrangements that are based on production, sales and other measures are recognized by reference to the underlying arrangement.

Dividend: Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established provided if it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest Income: Interest income is accrued on a timely basis, reference to principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Rental Income: Rental income is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with terms and conditions of respective rental agreements.

Income from Wind Energy: Revenue from power supply is recognized in terms of power purchase agreement entered with state distribution companies and is measured at the value of consideration received or receivable, net of discounts if any.

2.12 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of respective assets during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.13 Dividends

Final dividend on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting and interim dividend are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

2.14 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year including potential equity shares on compulsory convertible debentures. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share.

2.15 Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Defined Contribution Plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined Benefit Plans

For defined retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method which considers each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not re classified to profit or loss. Past services cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements); net interest expense or income and remeasurement. The company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

2.16 Research and Development

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs are capitalised as an intangible asset if it can be demonstrated that the project is expected to generate future economic benefits; it is probable that those future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably, else it is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.17 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax.

Current Tax

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting date. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The income tax provision for the interim period is made based on the best estimate of the annual average tax rate expected to be applicable for the full financial year.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets / liabilities is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and Deferred Tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.18 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities / assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows 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).

Present obligations, legal or constructive, arising under onerous contracts are recognized and measured as provisions.

An onerous contract is considered to exist where the company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations are recognized at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the company's obligation.

2.19 Cash Flow Statement and Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash Flows are reported using Indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks in current and deposit accounts.

2.20 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. Information reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the type of goods or services delivered or provided.

The company has three reportable segments, viz., Textile Machinery Division, the Machine Tool Division / Foundry and the Advanced Technology Centre, which are the company's strategic business units. These business units offer different products and services and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. For each of these business units, the company's CODM reviews internal management reports. Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports, that are reviewed by the company's CODM. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on arm's length basis.

2.21 Leases

The company as a Lessee

The Company's lease asset class primarily consists of leases for land and buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

(ii) the lessee has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and

(iii) the lessee has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

If lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term, then ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date using written down value method. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

In case of short-term leases or leases for which underlying asset is of low value, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

3. Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Carrying amounts of:		
Freehold land	86.22	84.34
Buildings	208.87	195.23
Plant and Equipment	509.16	501.78
Furniture and Fixtures	22.20	21.65
Vehicles	95.24	104.57
Office Equipment	10.60	8.59
Sub Total	**932.29**	**916.16**
Capital Work-in-progress	4.16	9.31
Sub Total	**4.16**	**9.31**
Total	**936.45**	**925.47**

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total	Capital Work in progress
Gross carrying amount								
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**84.34**	**234.69**	**795.02**	**42.60**	**128.70**	**12.48**	**1,297.83**	**9.31**
Additions	2.36	22.48	79.64	8.43	4.39	2.48	119.78	4.16
Disposals	(0.48)	(0.45)	(14.42)	-	(0.38)	(0.20)	(15.93)	(9.31)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**86.22**	**256.72**	**860.24**	**51.03**	**132.71**	**14.76**	**1,401.68**	**4.16**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**-**	**39.46**	**293.24**	**20.95**	**24.13**	**3.89**	**381.67**	**-**
Disposals	-	(0.01)	(11.18)	-	(0.24)	(0.20)	(11.63)	-
Depreciation expense	-	8.40	69.02	7.88	13.58	0.47	99.35	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**-**	**47.85**	**351.08**	**28.83**	**37.47**	**4.16**	**469.39**	**-**
Net carrying amount								
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**84.34**	**195.23**	**501.78**	**21.65**	**104.57**	**8.59**	**916.16**	**9.31**
Additions	2.36	22.48	79.64	8.43	4.39	2.48	119.78	4.16
Disposals	(0.48)	(0.44)	(3.24)	-	(0.14)	-	(4.30)	(9.31)
Depreciation expense	-	(8.40)	(69.02)	(7.88)	(13.58)	(0.47)	(99.35)	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**86.22**	**208.87**	**509.16**	**22.20**	**95.24**	**10.60**	**932.29**	**4.16**

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Property, Plant and Equipment include

Particulars	Gross Block	Additions	Depreciation for the year	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block
Assets leased out as at 31st March 2025					
Buildings	2.49	-	0.02	1.94	0.55
Machinery	13.00	-	0.16	12.11	0.89
Total	**15.49**	**-**	**0.18**	**14.05**	**1.44**
Assets leased out as at 31st March 2024					
Buildings	2.49	-	0.02	1.92	0.57
Machinery	13.00	-	0.16	11.95	1.05
Total	**15.49**	**-**	**0.18**	**13.87**	**1.62**

Income from above leased assets ₹0.43 Crores is grouped in rent receipts (Previous year ₹0.43 Crores)

Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company - ₹ Nil

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) as on 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	4.16	-	-	-	4.16
Previous Year	*9.31*	-	-	-	*9.31*
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-

4. Other intangible assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Carrying amounts of:		
Technical Knowhow	3.36	4.05
Software	15.41	10.04
Total	**18.77**	**14.09**

Particulars	Technical Knowhow	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount			
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**12.95**	**32.55**	**45.50**
Additions	-	12.59	12.59
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**12.95**	**45.14**	**58.09**

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Technical Knowhow	Software	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**8.90**	**22.51**	**31.41**
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	-
Amortisation Expense	0.69	7.22	7.91
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**9.59**	**29.73**	**39.32**
Carrying Amount			
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**4.05**	**10.04**	**14.09**
Additions	-	12.59	12.59
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	-
Amortisation Expense	(0.69)	(7.22)	(7.91)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**3.36**	**15.41**	**18.77**

5. Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS				
INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS				
Investment in unquoted equity instrument of wholly owned subsidiary [At Cost]				
a. Wholly Owned Subsidiary				
LMW Holding Limited, UAE	90,00,000	205.85	-	-
LMW Aerospace Industries Limited, India	25,00,000	2.50	25,00,000	2.50
b. Step down Subsidiary (Refer Note No.30.5)				
LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co., Ltd, China		-		65.14
LMW Global FZE, UAE		-	24,705	5.12
Total		**208.35**		**72.76**
a) Investment in quoted equity instruments (fully paid up) [At fair values]				
Cholamandalam Investment & Finance Co. Limited [Face Value ₹2 per share]	17,12,810	260.27	17,12,810	198.10
Indian Bank [Face Value ₹10 per share]	69,562	3.77	69,562	3.62
Lakshmi Engineering and Warehousing Limited (formerly Lakshmi Automatic Loom Works Limited) [Face Value ₹100 per share]	44,111	9.47	44,111	8.52
Pricol Limited [Face Value ₹1 per share]	24,975	1.13	24,975	0.97
Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Limited [Face Value ₹10 per share]	1,00,000	0.38	1,00,000	0.58
Super Sales India Limited [Face Value ₹10 per share]	3,00,000	24.38	3,00,000	42.00

5. Investments (Contd.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited [Face Value ₹100 per share]	26,916	16.49	26,916	10.73
b) Investment in unquoted equity instruments (fully paid up) [At Cost]				
Sharada Chambers Premises Co-op Society Limited	5	0.00	5	0.00
Lakshmi Machine Works Employees Co-op Stores Limited	500	0.00	500	0.00
REPCO Bank	750	0.00	750	0.00
CIRC Inc	1,38,542	8.34	1,38,542	8.34
Total (a+b)		**324.23**		**272.86**
INVESTMENT IN DEBENTURES (at amortised cost)				
Fedbank Financial Services Limited [NCD]	1,000	10.01	1,000	10.01
Total - Debentures		**10.01**		**10.01**
Total Non-current investments		**542.59**		**355.63**
CURRENT INVESTMENTS				
INVESTMENTS IN MUTUAL FUNDS [at fair value]				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	2,32,48,482	28.24	2,32,48,482	26.15
Axis Mutual Fund	96,50,813	31.75	96,50,813	29.17
Bharat Bond	2,54,08,299	32.63	2,54,08,299	30.29
DSP Mutual Fund	28,42,023	6.94	28,42,023	6.39
Edelweiss Mutual Fund	4,94,31,761	61.80	4,94,31,761	57.32
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	32,18,764	20.62	32,18,764	18.97
Bandhan Bond and Mutual Fund	2,74,19,529	35.49	3,60,64,211	48.19
Kotak Mutual Fund	70,06,292	58.16	70,06,292	53.50
Nippon India Mutual Fund	98,90,904	20.82	98,90,904	19.19
SBI Mutual Fund	3,08,93,184	44.50	3,09,05,798	44.98
HDFC Mutual Fund	53,41,577	17.40	53,41,577	15.97
Total Current Investment		**358.35**		**350.12**
NON CURRENT INVESTMENT				
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		20.62		20.62
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		315.89		264.52
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		226.70		91.11
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments		-		-

5. Investments (Contd.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
CURRENT INVESTMENT				
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		288.81		305.01
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		358.35		350.12
Category-wise investments - as per Ind AS 109 classification				
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		358.35		350.12
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		226.70		91.11
Financial assets carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		315.89		264.52
Total		**900.94**		**705.75**

Note: Investment in the wholly owned subsidiary has been taken at cost availing the Ind AS 109 exemption.

6. Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Inventories (lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Raw materials	325.44	332.96
Work in progress	119.15	147.07
Finished goods	39.78	40.47
Stores and spares	43.51	37.74
Total	**527.88**	**558.24**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is ₹1,769.10 Crores. [Previous year ₹2,905.35 Crores]

7. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
From related parties	82.57	85.89
From others	119.90	108.49
Total	**202.47**	**194.38**
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (Expected credit loss allowance)	7.54	13.52
Total	**194.93**	**180.86**

Concentration of Risk

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consists of a large number of customers in various industries and geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer

default rates management considers the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

The company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

Ageing	Expected credit loss %
Within the credit period	0.24
Less than one year	3.34
More than one year	37.27

Trade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	85.75	99.35	7.26	0.38	2.61	7.12	202.47
Previous Year	*65.45*	*89.81*	*22.95*	*7.18*	*4.61*	*4.38*	*194.38*
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivable	**85.75**	**99.35**	**7.26**	**0.38**	**2.61**	**7.12**	**202.47**
Previous Year	*65.45*	*89.81*	*22.95*	*7.18*	*4.61*	*4.38*	*194.38*
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (Expected credit loss allowance)							7.54
Previous Year							*13.52*
Total Trade Receivable net of credit loss allowance							**194.93**
Previous Year							***180.86***

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Age of Receivables	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balances with Banks		
Balance at the beginning of the year	13.52	10.02
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses net of bad debts written off	(5.98)	3.50
Balance at the end of the year	**7.54**	**13.52**

8. (a) Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balances with Banks		
Current account	64.84	64.07
Deposits having maturity of less than 3 months	13.05	-
Cash on hand	0.06	0.04
Total	**77.95**	**64.11**

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

8. (b) Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deposits held as Margin money	0.09	0.09
Unpaid dividend account	0.89	0.96
Deposits having maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	1,212.26	832.55
Total	**1,213.24**	**833.60**

9. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Non-current		
Capital Advances	7.27	15.10
Advances other than capital advances		
a.Security Deposit	11.38	13.66
b.Other advances	2.63	2.60
Bank deposits having maturity of more than 12 months	8.29	454.07
Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.14	0.16
Total	**29.71**	**485.59**
Current		
Interest accrued on bank deposits	36.67	59.30
Income receivable	27.30	19.20
Total	**63.97**	**78.50**

10. Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current tax assets		
Income tax advances	272.57	254.20
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax provisions	264.31	219.92
Total	**8.26**	**34.28**

11. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Advance to suppliers and others	96.31	91.95
Prepaid Expenses	8.36	8.97
Balances on account of indirect taxes	-	2.75
Total	**104.67**	**103.67**

12. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Authorised Share Capital		
5,00,00,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹10 each	**50.00**	**50.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital comprises		
1,06,83,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹10 each	**10.68**	**10.68**

Fully paid up equity shares	Number of shares	Share Capital
Balance as on 31st March 2024	1,06,83,000	10.68
Balance as on 31st March 2025	**1,06,83,000**	**10.68**

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period error	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
10.68	-	10.68	-	10.68

The company has issued only one class of Equity share having a par value of ₹10 per share. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, and to share in the proceeds of winding up the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Details of Shares held by the Promoters and Promoters Group as at 31st March 2025

Sl. No.	Name of the Promoters and Promoters Group Members	No. of Shares 31st March 2025	% of Total shares	No. of Shares 31st March 2024	% of Total shares	% change during the year
1	Lakshmi Cargo Company Limited	10,76,970	10.081	10,76,970	10.081	-
2	Lakshmi Technology and Engineering Industries Limited	6,96,862	6.523	6,96,862	6.523	-
3	The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited	5,20,000	4.868	5,20,000	4.868	-
4	Lakshmi Ring Travellers (Coimbatore) Private Limited	2,52,180	2.361	2,52,180	2.361	-
5	Super Sales India Limited	2,29,480	2.148	2,29,480	2.148	-
6	Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	1,42,291	1.332	1,42,291	1.332	-
7	Eshaan Enterprises Private Limited	1,27,110	1.190	1,27,110	1.190	-
8	J Rajyalakshmi	97,980	0.917	97,980	0.917	-
9	Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited	88,800	0.831	88,800	0.831	-
10	Uttara Ravi	44,290	0.415	44,290	0.415	-
11	Lakshmi Electrical Drives Private Limited	17,500	0.164	17,500	0.164	-
12	Lakshmi Precision Technologies Limited	15,000	0.140	15,000	0.140	-
13	Shivali Jayavarthanavelu	7,970	0.075	7,970	0.075	-
14	Ravi Sam	5,866	0.055	5,866	0.055	-
15	S Pathy	1,420	0.013	1,420	0.013	-
16	Nethra J S Kumar	720	0.007	720	0.007	-
17	Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu	460	0.004	460	0.004	-
18	Dinakaran Senthilkumar (HUF)	160	0.001	160	0.001	-
19	Lalithadevi Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	49	-	49	-	-

Details of Shares held by the Promoters and Promoters Group as at 31st March 2024

Sl. No.	Name of the Promoters and Promoters Group Members	No. of Shares 31st March 2024	% of Total shares	No. of Shares 31st March 2023	% of Total shares	% change during the year
1	Lakshmi Cargo Company Limited	10,76,970	10.081	10,76,368	10.076	0.006
2	Lakshmi Technology And Engineering Industries Limited	6,96,862	6.523	6,96,862	6.523	-
3	The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited	5,20,000	4.868	5,20,000	4.868	-
4	Lakshmi Ring Travellers (Coimbatore) Private Limited	2,52,180	2.361	2,52,180	2.361	-
5	Super Sales India Limited	2,29,480	2.148	2,29,480	2.148	-
6	Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	1,42,291	1.332	1,42,291	1.332	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Details of Shares held by the Promoters and Promoters Group as at 31st March 2024 (Contd..)

Sl. No.	Name of the Promoters and Promoters Group Members	No. of Shares 31st March 2024	% of Total shares	No. of Shares 31st March 2023	% of Total shares	% change during the year
7	Eshaan Enterprises Private Limited	1,27,110	1.190	1,27,110	1.190	-
8	J Rajyalakshmi	97,980	0.917	97,980	0.917	-
9	Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited	88,800	0.831	88,800	0.831	-
10	Uttara Ravi	44,290	0.415	44,290	0.415	-
11	Lakshmi Electrical Drives Private Limited	17,500	0.164	17,500	0.164	-
12	Lakshmi Precision Technologies Limited	15,000	0.140	15,000	0.140	-
13	Shivali Jayavarthanavelu	7,970	0.075	7,970	0.075	-
14	Ravi Sam	5,866	0.055	5,866	0.055	-
15	S Pathy	1,420	0.013	1,721	0.016	(0.003)
16	Nethra J S Kumar	720	0.007	720	0.007	-
17	Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu	460	0.004	460	0.004	-
18	Dinakaran Senthilkumar (HUF)	160	0.001	160	0.001	-
19	Lalithadevi Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	49	-	49	-	-
20	S Sunitha	-	-	301	0.003	(0.003)

Shareholders holding more than 5% Equity shares

Sl. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	Lakshmi Cargo Company Limited	10,76,970	10.08	10,76,970	10.08
2	Lakshmi Technology and Engineering Industries Limited	6,96,862	6.52	6,96,862	6.52
3	Nemish S Shah	5,79,673	5.43	5,84,673	5.47
4	Voltas Limited	5,79,672	5.43	5,79,672	5.43

13. Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Capital Reserve	7.01	7.01
Capital Redemption Reserve	1.69	1.69
General Reserve	244.83	244.83
Reserve for equity instruments and others through other comprehensive income	295.28	243.91
Retained Earnings	2,312.34	2,154.17
Total	**2,861.15**	**2,651.61**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

13.1 Capital Reserve

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**7.01**	**7.01**
Add: Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**7.01**	**7.01**

Capital reserve represents the reserves arising out of earlier business combinations.

13.2 Capital Redemption Reserve

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1.69**	**1.69**
Add: Transfer from General Reserve	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1.69**	**1.69**

Capital Redemption Reserve is a statutory reserve created at amounts equal to the face value of the shares bought back as per the provisions of company law.

13.3 General Reserve

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**244.83**	**207.83**
Add: Transfer from retained earnings	-	37.00
Balance at the end of the year	**244.83**	**244.83**

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

13.4 Reserve for equity instruments and others through other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**243.91**	**149.16**
Net fair value gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	51.37	94.75
Balance at the end of the year	**295.28**	**243.91**

The company has elected to recognise changes in fair value of investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI reserve which represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when those assets have been disposed off.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

13.5 Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**2,154.17**	**1,923.62**
Add: Profit after tax attributable to the owners of the company	238.24	371.38
(Less): Payment of dividends on equity shares	(80.12)	(105.23)
(Less)/Add: Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations [Net of tax]	0.05	1.40
(Less): Transfer to General Reserve	-	(37.00)
Balance at the end of the year	**2,312.34**	**2,154.17**

In financial year 2024-25, on 14th August 2024 a dividend of ₹75 per share (Total dividend ₹80.12 Crores) was paid to the holders of fully paid equity shares.

In respect of the year ended 31st March 2025 the directors propose that a dividend of ₹30 per share be paid on fully paid equity shares. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all holders of fully paid equity shares. The total estimated equity dividend payable is ₹32.05 Crores.

14. Deferred tax liability (Net)

Analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred Tax assets	-	-
Deferred Tax liabilities	(52.51)	(47.48)
Total	**(52.51)**	**(47.48)**

2024-25

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive inocme	Closing balance
On account of VRS	2.37	(1.51)	-	0.86
On account of Property, Plant and Equipment	(58.46)	(2.00)	-	(60.46)
On account of Expected credit loss on receivables	3.40	(1.50)	-	1.90
On account of actuarial loss	5.21	-	(0.02)	5.19
Total	**(47.48)**	**(5.01)**	**(0.02)**	**(52.51)**

2023-24

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive inocme	Closing balance
On account of VRS	3.97	(1.60)	-	2.37
On account of Property, Plant and Equipment	(60.60)	2.14	-	(58.46)
On account of Expected credit loss on receivables	2.52	0.88	-	3.40
On account of actuarial loss	5.68	-	(0.47)	5.21
Total	**(48.43)**	**1.42**	**(0.47)**	**(47.48)**

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

15. Other Non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Security deposits received against supply of machinery	171.95	222.55
Total	**171.95**	**222.55**

16. Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises [Refer Note 30.3]	53.54	54.03
Due to related parties	120.93	159.60
Others	371.24	346.79
Total	**545.71**	**560.42**

Trade Payable Ageing schedule as at 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	53.54	-	-	-	53.54
Previous Year	*54.03*	-	-	-	*54.03*
(ii) Others	447.18	26.79	18.20	-	492.17
Previous Year	*485.41*	*20.98*	-	-	*506.39*
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**500.72**	**26.79**	**18.20**	**-**	**545.71**
Previous Year	*539.44*	*20.98*	-	-	*560.42*

17. Other Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current		
Unpaid dividends	0.89	0.96
Other liabilities	96.35	138.63
Total	**97.24**	**139.59**

18. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	-	-
Other provisions		
Provision for warranty	11.21	18.08
Total	**11.21**	**18.08**

The provision for employee benefits include provision for gratuity and leave encashment. For detailed disclosure on the same, please refer note no. 30.9

The Company gives warranties for its products undertaking to repair or replace the items that fail to perform satisfactorily during the warranty period. The provision for warranty claims represents the present value of the Management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the company's obligations for warranties under sale of goods legislations. The estimate has been made on the basis of historical warranty trends and may vary as a result of new materials, altered manufacturing processes or other events affecting product quality. The timing of the outflows is expected to be within a period of one year.

Particulars	Provision for Warranty	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	**18.08**	**17.78**
Additional provision made during the year	11.21	18.08
Amount used during the year	(18.08)	(17.78)
Unused amount reversed	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**11.21**	**18.08**

19. Other Current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Security deposit received against supply of machinery	140.00	138.21
Other advances	186.32	195.54
Total	**326.32**	**333.75**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

20. Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Gross Sale of Products	2,807.40	4,520.17
Other operating revenues		
Repairs & Service charges & miscellaneous income	54.12	42.31
Sale of scrap	11.16	19.60
Export incentives	36.72	15.06
Total revenue from operations	**2,909.40**	**4,597.14**

Disaggregation of Revenue

Refer note no. 30.10 for disaggregated revenue information. The Management determines that the segment information reported is sufficient to meet the disclosure objective with respect to disaggregation of revenue under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers".

21. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	84.98	90.58
Dividend income from equity investments designated at FVTOCI	0.69	0.68
Profit from redemption of debt funds	3.81	0.46
Income from Mutual funds designated at FVTPL	24.42	24.70
Rental income	0.58	0.68
Net Gain on foreign currency transactions	5.43	18.84
Net Gain on sale of assets	3.15	1.59
Sale of wind energy banking units	0.20	3.93
Royalty income	1.13	0.34
Total	**124.39**	**141.80**

22. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Raw materials at the beginning of the period	332.96	380.12
Add: Purchases	1,809.77	2,967.40
Less:Sales	48.19	109.21
Less: Raw materials at the end of the period	325.44	332.96
Total	**1,769.10**	**2,905.35**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

23. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Opening Stock		
Work-in-progress	147.07	184.79
Finished goods	40.47	32.02
Total	**187.54**	**216.81**
Closing Stock		
Work-in-progress	119.15	147.07
Finished goods	39.78	40.47
Total	**158.93**	**187.54**
Total	**28.61**	**29.27**

24. Employee Benefit Expense

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Salaries and wages	309.99	341.70
Contribution to Provident and other funds	20.29	20.05
Staff welfare expenses	24.92	33.24
Total	**355.20**	**394.99**

25. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	99.35	85.98
Amortisation of intangible assets	7.91	5.76
Total	**107.26**	**91.74**

26. Impairment losses on financial assets and reversal of impairment on financial assets

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Impairment loss (Expected credit loss) allowance on trade receivables	(5.25)	6.13
Total	**(5.25)**	**6.13**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

27. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Sales commission to agents	56.48	105.60
Consumption of stores and spare parts	89.77	153.08
Consumption of packing material	48.42	91.78
Power and fuel net of Green Energy (Green Energy adjusted Current year ₹56.92 Crores; Previous year ₹63.14 Crores)	34.07	48.29
Rent expense	1.02	0.98
Repairs and Maintenance		
Repairs to buildings	30.93	35.52
Repairs to machinery and others	79.92	87.98
Insurance	6.08	4.73
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	4.41	3.50
Auditors' Remuneration		
For Audit	0.15	0.15
Loss on sale of assets	2.74	0.30
Donation	0.72	8.93
Directors sitting fees	0.40	0.39
Non-executive directors' commission	0.67	0.74
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	8.02	5.48
Export expenses	11.47	43.60
Travelling expenses & Maintenance of vehicles	45.58	51.10
Research and development expenses	54.89	34.97
Service Outsourcing expenses	46.77	53.87
Sales expenses	50.43	54.33
Miscellaneous Expenses	50.67	46.26
Total Other expenses	**623.61**	**831.58**

28. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Bill collection charges	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

29. Income tax relating to continuing operations

29.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	43.62	109.45
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax expense	**43.62**	**109.45**
Deferred Tax		
Decrease / (Increase) of deferred tax assets	5.01	(0.95)
(Decrease) / Increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Total deferred tax expense	**5.01**	**(0.95)**
Total Income tax expense recognised for the year	**48.63**	**108.50**

29.2 Reconciliation of income tax expense to the accounting profit for the year

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Profit before tax after exceptional items	**286.87**	**479.88**
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense at enacted tax rate	**72.20**	**120.79**
Tax effect on account of Tax deductions	(5.39)	(15.92)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	2.20	3.63
Tax effect on account of differential tax rate*	(20.38)	-
Total Income Tax Expense recognised for the year	**48.63**	**108.50**

*Tax effect on account of differential tax rate due to Capital Gain on sale investment in wholly owned subsidiary,sale of land and investment in mutual funds.

29.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Net fair value gain on investments in equity shares at FVTOCI	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(0.02)	(0.47)
Total	**(0.02)**	**(0.47)**
Bifurcation of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.02)	(0.47)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Total	**(0.02)**	**(0.47)**

30.1 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments, to the extent not provided for

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
Central Excise and GST demand	6.75	7.08
Income Tax demand	6.20	-
Other money for which the company is contingently liable		
Letters of Credit	36.00	52.15
Bank and other guarantees	31.84	39.65

Disputed tax dues are appealed before concerned appellate authorities. The Company is advised that the cases are likely to be disposed of in favour of the Company and hence no provision is considered necessary therefor.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for	8.06	30.63

30.2 Details of dividend proposed and paid

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
a) Final dividend paid	80.12	105.23
b) In respect of the current year, the directors propose that a dividend of ₹30 per share be paid on equity shares on or before 14th August 2025. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all shareholders on the Register of Members on 10th July 2025. The total estimated equity dividend to be paid is ₹32.05 Crores.		

30.3 Disclosure as per Schedule III

As defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at the end of the year has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	53.54	54.03
The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
The 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 this Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	-	-

30.4 Financial Instruments

Capital Management

The company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. The capital structure of the company consists of only total equity and no debts. The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Net debt to equity ratio or gearing ratio is not applicable since the company has no external debts.

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets						
Measured at amortised cost / FVTPL/ FVTOCI						
a) Cash and bank balances	-	-	77.95	-	-	64.11
b) Other financial assets -Non current	-	-	29.71	-	-	485.59
c) Trade receivables	-	-	194.93	-	-	180.86
d) Bank balances	-	-	1,213.24	-	-	833.60
e) Other financial assets -Current	-	-	63.97	-	-	78.50
f) Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	208.35	-	-	72.76
g) Investments in equity	-	315.89	8.34	-	264.52	8.34
h) Investment in Mutual funds	358.35			350.12		
i) Investment in Debentures	-	-	10.01	-	-	10.01
Total	**358.35**	**315.89**	**1,806.50**	**350.12**	**264.52**	**1,733.77**
Financial Liabilities						
a) Trade Payables	-	-	545.71	-	-	560.42
b) Other financial liabilities	-	-	97.24	-	-	139.59
Total	**-**	**-**	**642.95**	**-**	**-**	**700.01**
Financial Assets	-	-	2,480.74	-	-	2,348.41
Financial Liabilities	-	-	642.95	-	-	700.01

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period using			Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period using		
	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Financial Investments at FVTOCI						
Quoted Equity Investments	315.89	-	-	264.52	-	-
Financial Investments at FVTPL						
Mutual funds	358.35	-	-	350.12	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**674.24**	**-**	**-**	**614.64**	**-**	**-**

iii) Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

For trade receivables and trade payables and other assets and payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments..

30.5 Exceptional Items

During the year ended 31st March 2025, the Company sold/transferred the investments in their wholly owned subsidiaries, namely LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co., Ltd, China and LMW Global FZE, UAE with a total carrying value of ₹70.26 Crores to its another wholly owned subsidiary namely LMW Holding Limited, UAE. Consequently, a gain on sale/transfer aggregating to ₹131.61 Crores was recognized as exceptional item during the year ended 31st March 2025.

30.6 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Gross amount required to be spent as per Sec. 135 of the Act	8.00	5.37
Amount spent during the year on:		
Construction / acquisition of an asset	-	-
On purposes other than above	8.02	5.48
Total	**8.02**	**5.48**
Amount spent through approved trusts and institutions	7.52	5.23
Amount spent directly	0.50	0.25
Total	**8.02**	**5.48**

CSR Expenditure during the year on construction/acquisition of an asset is ₹Nil. CSR Expenses relating to gross amount required to be spent for the year and the actual amount spent by the company during the year is furnished as Annexure to the Board of Directors' Report.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

30.7 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Net Profit before exceptional items and after Tax [₹In Crores]	238.24	371.38
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,06,83,000	1,06,83,000
Nominal Value per Equity Share [in ₹]	10.00	10.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share [in ₹] *	223.01	347.64

* EPS after the exceptional item (Refer Note 30.5 above). The EPS before exceptional item for the year ended 31.03.2025 is ₹ 99.81.

30.8 Related party transactions

Related Party Relationships (As identified by the Management)

Key Management Personnel

Sri. Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu, Chairman and Managing Director

Sri. M.Sankar, Whole time Director(Designated as Director Operations)

Sri. V.Senthil, Chief Financial Officer

Sri. C R Shivkumaran, Company Secretary

Non Executive Directors

Sri. Aditya Himatsingka, Non Executive - Independent Director (Until: 04.08.2024)

Dr. Mukund Govind Rajan, Non Executive - Independent Director (Until: 04.08.2024)

Justice (Smt.) Chitra Venkataraman, Non Executive - Independent Director (Woman) (Retd) (Until: 01.02.2025)

Sri. Arun Alagappan, Non Executive - Independent Director

Sri. S Pathy, Non Executive - Non - Independent Director

Dr. Deepali Pant Joshi, Non Executive - Independent Director (Woman) (w.e.f. 12.12.2024)

Sri. Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu, (was designated as an Executive and Non – Independent Director until the close of business hours on 20th September 2024 and was redesignated as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director thereafter)

Sri. Aroon Raman, Non Executive - Independent Director

Sri. Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan, Non Executive - Independent Director (w.e.f 05.08.2024)

(Smt.) Pushya Sitaraman, Non Executive - Independent Director (Woman) (w.e.f 05.08.2024)

Wholly Owned Subsidiary :

LMW Holding Limited, UAE

LMW Aerospace Industries Limited, India

Step down subsidiary:

LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., China

LMW Global FZE, UAE

Post Employment benefit plans

LMW Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Other companies/firms in which directors or their relatives are interested

Alampara Hotels and Resorts Private Limited, Chakradhara Aerospace and Cargo Private Limited, Chakradhara Agro Farms Private Limited, Dhanajaya Agro Farms Private Limited, Dhanuprabha Agro Private Limited, Eshaan Enterprises Private Limited, Harshni Textiles Private Limited, Hermes Academy of Training Private Limited, Lakshmi Caipo Industries Limited, Lakshmi Card Clothing Mfg Co. Private Limited, Lakshmi Cargo Company Limited, Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited, Lakshmi Electrical Drives Private Limited, Lakshmi Energy and Environment Designs Private Limited, Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited, Lakshmi Precision Technologies Limited, Lakshmi Ring Travellers (Coimbatore) Private Limited, LCC Cargo Holdings Private Limited, Lakshmi Technology and Engineering Industries Limited, Mahalakshmi Engineering Holdings Private Limited, Coimbatore Lakshmi Cotton Press Private Limited, Petrus Techonologies Private Limited, Quattro Engineering India Private Limited, Rajalakshmi Engineering, Revantha Agro Farms Private Limited, Revantha Services Private Limited, Shri Kara Engineering Private Limited, Sowbarnika Enterprises Private Limited, Sri Dwipa Properties Private Limited, Sri Kamakoti Kamakshi Enterprises Private Limited, Starline Travels Private Limited, Sudhasruthi Agro Private Limited, Super Sales India Limited, Supreme Dairy Products India Private Limited, The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited, Titan Paints Private Limited, Venkatavaradhaa Agencies Private Limited, Waterfield Financial and Investment Advisors Private Limited.

Key Management personnel compensation

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Short term employee benefits	10.75	24.47
Post employment benefits	0.50	0.50
Total compensation	**11.25**	**24.97**

Related Party Transactions

Particulars	Other Related Parties		Key Management Personnel		Wholly Owned Subsidiary	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Purchase of goods	336.57	659.85	-	-	7.78	90.85
Sale of goods	33.92	81.57	-	-	104.11	178.18
Purchase of Fixed Assets	26.95	22.38	-	-	-	-
Sale of Fixed Assets	0.07	0.11	-	-	0.37	0.22
Rendering of Services	1.79	1.76	-	-	1.19	0.34
Receiving of Services	181.12	216.63	-	-	1.11	0.22
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	3.68	4.72	-	-	-	-
Agency arrangements	12.98	25.21	-	-	-	-
Managerial remuneration	-	-	11.25	24.97	-	-
Investment in shares	-	-	-	-	205.85	-
Sale of Investment in shares	-	-	-	-	201.86	-
Outstanding Payables	111.35	139.89	5.09	19.17	9.76	19.84
Outstanding Receivables	19.78	32.87	-	-	79.06	80.77

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

1. Purchase of Goods includes LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd ₹0.06 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.02 Crores); LMW Global FZE ₹7.71 Crores (Previous Year ₹90.83 Crores); Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited ₹161.10 Crores (Previous Year ₹295.71 Crores); Lakshmi Electrical Drives Private Limited ₹38.59 Crores (Previous Year ₹83.51 Crores); Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited ₹55.64 Crores (Previous Year ₹124.66 Crores); Super Sales India Limited ₹34.15 Crores (Previous Year ₹64.88 Crores) & Other related Parties-Associates ₹47.10 Crores (Previous Year ₹91.09 Crores)
2. Sale of Goods includes LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd ₹22.67 Crores (Previous Year ₹23.16 Crores); LMW Global FZE ₹81.44 Crores (Previous Year ₹155.02 Crores); Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited ₹9.5 Crores (Previous Year ₹14.78 Crores); Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited ₹5.3 Crores (Previous Year ₹13.51 Crores); Super Sales India Limited ₹11.61 Crores (Previous Year ₹19.82 Crores); Lakshmi Precision Technologies Limited ₹6.62 Crores (Previous Year ₹21.13 Crores) & Other related Parties - Associates ₹0.89 Crores (Previous Year ₹12.33 Crores)
3. Purchase of Fixed Assets includes Revantha Services Private Limited ₹26.95 Crores (Previous Year ₹22.38 Crores)
4. Sale of Fixed Assets includes LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd ₹0.37 Crores (Previous Year ₹Nil); LMW Global FZE ₹Nil (Previous Year ₹0.22 Crores) Super Sales India Limited ₹0.065 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.11 Crores) & Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited ₹0.004 Crores (Previous Year ₹Nil)
5. Rendering of Services includes LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd ₹1.13 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.34 Crores); LMW Global FZE ₹0.06 Crores (Previous Year ₹Nil); Super Sales India Limited ₹0.3 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.24 Crores); Chakradhara Aerospace and Cargo Private Limited ₹0.51 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.34 Crores); Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited ₹0.55 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.76 Crores); Petrus Technologies Private Limited ₹0.37 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.32 Crores) & Other Related Parties-Associates ₹0.06 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.10 Crores)
6. Receiving of Services includes LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd ₹Nil (Previous Year ₹0.22 Crores); LMW Global FZE ₹1.11 Crores (Previous Year ₹Nil); Chakradhara Aerospace and Cargo Private Limited ₹80.97 Crores (Previous Year ₹110.39 Crores); Revantha Services Private Limited ₹39.16 Crores (Previous Year ₹46.39 Crores); Petrus Technologies Private Limited ₹30.92 Crores (Previous Year ₹16.65 Crores) & Other Related Parties-Associates ₹30.07 Crores (Previous Year ₹43.20 Crores)
7. Contribution to gratuity fund includes LMW Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund ₹3.68 Crores (Previous Year ₹4.72 Crores)
8. Agency arrangement includes Super Sales India Limited ₹12.98 Crores (Previous Year ₹25.21 Crores)
9. Managerial Remuneration includes amount paid to Chairman and Managing Director, Sri. Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu ₹7.59 Crores (Previous Year ₹21.75 Crores); Sri. Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu, Wholetime Director ₹0.56 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.63 Crores); Sri. M.Sankar, Director Operations ₹1.74 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.67 Crores w.e.f: 25th October 2023); Sri. V.Senthil, Chief Financial Officer ₹0.82 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.83 Crores); Sri. C R Shivkumaran, Company Secretary ₹0.54 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.51 Crores) & Other Key managerial personnel ₹Nil (Previous year - ₹0.58 Crores)
10. Investment in shares of LMW Holding Limited,UAE a wholly owned subsidiary company ₹205.85 Crores (Previous Year ₹Nil)
11. Sale of Investment in shares of wholly owned subsidiary includes LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. China ₹106.50 Crores (Previous Year ₹Nil) and LMW Global FZE, UAE ₹95.36 Crores (Previous Year ₹Nil)
12. Outstanding Payables include LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd ₹3.56 Crores (Previous Year ₹3.50 Crores); LMW Global FZE ₹6.20 Crores (Previous Year ₹16.34 Crores); Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited ₹40.92 Crores (Previous Year ₹51.25 Crores); Super Sales India Limited ₹16.92 Crores (Previous Year ₹21.50 Crores); Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited ₹11.77 Crores (Previous Year ₹19.06 Crores); Sri.Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu ₹5.09 Crores (Previous Year ₹19.17 Crores) & Other Related parties-Associates ₹41.74 Crores (Previous Year ₹48.08 Crores)
13. Outstanding Receivables include LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd ₹20.74 Crores (Previous Year ₹34.53 Crores); LMW Global FZE ₹58.32 Crores (Previous Year ₹46.24 Crores); Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited ₹4.00 Crores (Previous Year ₹3.25 Crores); Chakradhara Aerospace and Cargo Private Limited ₹3.25 Crores (Previous Year ₹8.90 Crores); Petrus Technologies Private Limited ₹4.31 Crores (Previous Year ₹4.76 Crores); Revantha Services Private Limited ₹2.71 Crores (Previous Year ₹3.30 Crores) & Other Related Parties - Associates ₹5.51 Crores (Previous Year ₹12.66 Crores)

30.9 Employee defined benefit and contribution plans

I. Defined Benefit Plans

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
A. Expense recognised in Income Statement				
1. Current Service cost	5.25	5.12	2.40	2.04
2. Interest expense on DBO	7.67	7.64	0.75	0.70
3. Interest (Income on plan asset)	(7.89)	(7.79)	(1.00)	(0.97)
4. Net Interest	(0.22)	(0.15)	(0.25)	(0.27)
5. Immediate recognition of (gain) / losses	-	-	0.25	0.79
6. Defined Benefits cost included in P & L	**5.03**	**4.97**	**2.40**	**2.56**

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
B. Expense recognised in Comprehensive Income				
1. Actuarial (gain)/losses due to Demographic assumption changes in DBO	-	-	-	-
2. Actuarial (gain)/losses due to financial assumption changes in DBO	(3.09)	2.06	0.62	0.39
3. Actuarial (gain)/losses due to experience on DBO	3.38	(3.97)	(0.03)	0.59
4. Return on plan assets (Greater) / Less than Discount rate	(0.36)	0.04	(0.34)	(0.19)
5. Total actuarial (gain) / loss included in OCI	**(0.07)**	**(1.87)**	**0.25**	**0.79**
6. Cost recognised in P & L	**5.03**	**4.97**	**2.40**	**2.56**
7. Remeasurement effect recognised in OCI	(0.07)	(1.87)	-	-
8. Total defined benefit cost	**4.96**	**3.10**	**2.40**	**2.56**
C. Net asset/Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet				
1. Present value of benefit obligation	116.10	108.62	13.85	11.83
2. Fair value of plan assets	116.10	109.90	15.99	14.65
3. Funded Status [Surplus / (deficit)]	-	1.28	2.14	2.82
4. Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in balance sheet	**-**	**1.28**	**2.14**	**2.82**
D. Change in Present value of the Obligation during the year				
1. Present value of the obligation at beginning of year	108.62	104.64	11.83	11.32
2. Current service cost	5.25	5.12	2.40	2.04
3. Interest cost	7.67	7.64	0.75	0.70
4. Benefits paid	(5.73)	(6.87)	(1.72)	(3.21)
5. Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	0.29	(1.91)	0.59	0.98
6. Present value of obligation at end of the year	**116.10**	**108.62**	**13.85**	**11.83**
E. Reconciliation of opening & closing values of Plan Assets				
1. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	109.90	104.30	14.65	13.49
2. Expected return on plan assets	7.89	7.79	1.00	0.97
3. Contributions made	3.68	4.72	-	-
4. Benefits paid	(5.73)	(6.87)	-	-
5. Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	0.36	(0.04)	0.34	0.19
6. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**116.10**	**109.90**	**15.99**	**14.65**
7. Actual return on plan assets	8.25	7.75	1.34	1.16

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
F. Amounts recognised in Other Comprehensive Income				
1. Opening unrecognised losses / (gains)	12.50	14.37	-	-
2. Actuarial loss / (gains) on DBO	0.29	(1.91)	0.59	0.98
3. Actuarial loss / (gains) on assets	(0.36)	0.04	(0.34)	(0.19)
4. Amortisation Actuarial loss / (gain)	-	-	0.25	0.79
5. Total recognised in Other comprehensive income	12.43	12.50	-	-
G. Major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan				
1. Qualifying insurance policies	116.10	109.90	15.99	14.65
2. Own plan assets-Bank balances	0.78	0.48	-	-
Total	**116.88**	**110.38**	**15.99**	**14.65**
H. Actuarial Assumptions				
1. Discount rate	7.77%	7.25%	6.85%	7.25%
2. Salary escalation	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%
3. Attrition rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
4. Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.77%	7.25%	6.85%	7.25%
5. Mortality rate	Mortality - Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) (Ultimate)			

The salary escalation considered in actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Gratuity is applicable to all permanent and full time employees of the company.

Gratuity payment is based on last drawn basic salary and dearness allowance at the time of termination or retirement. The Scheme takes into account each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. The entire contribution is borne by the company.

Leave encashment benefits are provided as per the rules of the Company. The liabilities on account of defined benefit obligations are expected to be contributed within the next financial year.

The company expects to make a contribution of ₹5.00 Crores (as at 31st March, 2025 ₹3.68 Crores) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

I. Sensitivity Analysis

	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Impact of +1% change in rate of discounting	(5.94)	(6.17)	(1.29)	(1.09)
Impact of -1% change in rate of discounting	6.58	6.86	1.54	1.30
Impact of +1% change in rate of salary increase	6.54	6.76	1.47	1.24
Impact of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(6.02)	(6.19)	(1.25)	(1.06)
Impact of +1% change in rate of attrition	(0.69)	(0.86)	(0.27)	(0.20)
Impact of -1% change in rate of attrition	0.76	0.94	0.29	0.21

The above sensitivity analysis are based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as and when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

J. Brief description of the plans & risks

These plans typically expose the company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Plan investment is a mix of investments in government securities, other debt instruments and equity shares of listed companies.

Interest Rate risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments, if any.

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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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II. Defined Contribution Schemes

	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Provident Fund Contribution	14.62	14.67

30.10 Segment information

Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues.

Information reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the type of goods or services delivered or provided. The company has chosen to organise the company around differences in products and services. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the company.

Specifically, the Company is organised into three main reportable segments viz.,(1) Textile Machinery Division (2) Machine Tool Division & Foundry Division and (3) Advanced Technology Centre.

OPERATING SEGMENTS	Textile Machinery Division		Machine Tool & Foundry Division		Advanced Technology Centre		Total	
Revenue	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Revenue from external customers	1,715.80	3,440.96	943.96	937.07	147.64	142.14	2,807.40	4,520.17
Inter Segment Revenue	48.44	66.23	44.89	97.11	-	-	93.33	163.34
Allocable other income	76.07	68.03	14.29	15.59	21.56	18.05	111.92	101.67
Total Segment Revenue	**1,840.31**	**3,575.22**	**1,003.14**	**1,049.77**	**169.20**	**160.19**	**3,012.65**	**4,785.18**
Less : Inter Segment Revenue							93.33	163.34
Add : Unallocable other Income							246.09	117.10
Enterprise Revenue							**3,165.41**	**4,738.94**
Result								
Segment Result	(15.64)	313.64	59.29	74.42	16.98	14.03	60.63	402.09
Operating Profit							60.63	402.09
Add : Unallocable Income* (net of unallocable expenditure)							226.24	77.79
Less : Interest Expenses							-	-
Income tax expenses (Current)							43.62	109.45
Income tax expenses (Deferred)							5.01	(0.95)
Net Profit after Tax							**238.24**	**371.38**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

OPERATING SEGMENTS	Textile Machinery Division		Machine Tool & Foundry Division		Advanced Technology Centre		Total	
Revenue	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Other Information								
Segment assets	1,805.25	1,935.29	1,213.85	1,207.45	148.47	101.39	3,167.57	3,244.13
Add : Unallocable corporate assets							909.20	740.03
Enterprise Assets							**4,076.77**	**3,984.16**
Segment Liabilities	821.47	1,001.68	297.39	252.73	32.68	19.02	1,151.54	1,273.43
Add : Unallocable corporate liabilities							2,925.23	2,710.73
Enterprise Liabilities							**4,076.77**	**3,984.16**
Capital Expenditure	101.52	94.18	25.03	45.75	5.82	19.86	132.37	159.79
Depreciation	88.32	74.39	6.46	6.19	12.48	11.16	107.26	91.74

* Unallocable Income for the year includes profit on sale of Investment in wholly owned subsidiary companies (Refer Note No. 30.5)

Notes :

1) The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the company's accounting policies. Inter segment transfers are accounted on cost plus basis vis-a-vis at competitive market price charged to unaffiliated customers for similar goods.
2) Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of unallocable expenses, finance costs and unallocable income. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.
3) Segment Revenue,Results,Assets and Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis.

Information about major customers

There is no single customer contributing to 10% or more to the company's revenue for both 2024-25 and 2023-24.

Segment Assets and Liabilities

Operating Segment	Segment Assets		Segment Liabilities	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Textile Machinery Division	1,805.25	1,935.29	821.47	1,001.68
Machine Tool & Foundry Division	1,213.85	1,207.45	297.39	252.73
Advanced Technology Centre	148.47	101.39	32.68	19.02
Total segment assets & segment liabilities	**3,167.57**	**3,244.13**	**1,151.54**	**1,273.43**
Adjustments of unallocated assets and liabilities				
Share capital	-	-	10.68	10.68
Reserves and Surplus	-	-	2,861.15	2,651.61
Investments	900.94	705.75	-	-
Advance tax	8.26	34.28	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	52.51	47.48
Unpaid Dividends	-	-	0.89	0.96
Total assets & liabilities as per balance sheet	**4,076.77**	**3,984.16**	**4,076.77**	**3,984.16**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Geographical information

The company operates in two principal geographical area, India (country of domicile) and outside India.

The company's revenue from external customers based on location of customers is as per the table below:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025		
	India	Outside India	Total
Textile Machinery and Spares	1,571.66	144.14	1,715.80
Machine Tools and Castings	927.65	16.31	943.96
Aerospace Parts and Component	8.59	139.05	147.64
Gross Sale of Products	**2,507.90**	**299.50**	**2,807.40**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024		
	India	Outside India	Total
Textile Machinery and Spares	2,876.50	564.46	3,440.96
Machine Tools and Castings	914.94	22.13	937.07
Aerospace Parts and Component	9.89	132.25	142.14
Gross Sale of Products	**3,801.33**	**718.84**	**4,520.17**

30.11 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and has been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 14th May 2025.

30.12 Details of Leasing Arrangements

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
As Lessor		
Operating lease		
The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for certain surplus facilities. The lease is non-cancellable for a period upto 10 years and may be renewed for a further period based on mutual agreement of the parties.		
Future minimum lease receipts		
Not later than one year	0.42	0.42
Later than one year and not later than five years	1.68	1.68
More than 5 years	1.68	1.68

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

30.13 Revenue Recognition

The company derives revenue primarily from the sale of Textile Machinery, Machine Tools, Accessories and parts, Castings and Aerospace Components.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Arrangements with customer for sale of above-mentioned products or services are on fixed price. Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue on fixed price contract are recognised at the time of dispatch of goods. Till then the consideration received is accounted as 'Advance received' shown under financial liabilities. Control over the goods passed to the customer at the time of dispatch of the goods at the company's factory.

The expected cost of warranty issued is accounted as provision. The contract with customer are entered between the company and the end customer. The company is primarily responsible for honouring the contract entered with customer. Since the company acts as a "Principal" for the contracts entered into through selling agent the revenue is to be recognized in gross by the company.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

Revenue from operations for the year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
(i) Revenue from sale of products	2,807.40	4,520.17
(ii) Revenue from rendering of services	102.00	76.97
Total revenue from operations	**2,909.40**	**4,597.14**

30.14 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's activity exposes itself to variety of financial risk which includes market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The Company monitors and manages the above financial risks relating to the operations of the group through internal risk reports which analyses exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. The primary focus is to identify risks and take steps for mitigation of risk or to minimise the potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company does not enter into any derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies and consequently has exposure to exchange rate fluctuations. The company operates internationally and a major portion of the international sales transaction are in USD and balance in EUR, purchases from overseas suppliers are in various foreign currencies. The exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the transaction during the year and there is a natural hedge in the currency for USD and EUR. The exchange rate between INR and other currency does have an impact on the business. The company is a net exporter and export realisation combined with a depreciating INR has given the company a net foreign exchange gain.

These exchange rate exposures are not hedged by the Company. The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:-

Particulars		Amount in foreign currency		Equivalent INR	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Sundry creditors	CHF	3,13,358	1,87,077	3.03	1.73
	EUR	28,46,867	23,86,497	26.26	21.50
	GBP	37,617	62,199	0.41	0.65
	JPY	26,08,91,796	25,03,67,882	14.87	13.79
	SEK	85,000	85,000	0.07	0.07
	SGD	48,074	4,273	0.31	0.03
	USD	37,57,248	37,88,630	32.11	31.58
Sundry Debtors	EUR	13,37,457	6,83,794	12.35	6.17
	GBP	24,565	19,819	0.27	0.21
	USD	1,28,55,035	1,44,77,258	110.02	120.70
Cash and Bank Balances	BDT	12,15,089	27,33,998	0.09	0.21
	KES	-	62,523	-	0.00
	TRY	5,30,033	10,79,106	0.12	0.28
	USD	63,929	55,158	0.55	0.46
	VND	-	3,04,74,076	-	0.01

The Company is mainly exposed to USD and EUR.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated by aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure and a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift of all the currencies by 5% against the respective functional currencies.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Sundry Creditors		
USD	32.11	31.58
Euro	26.26	21.50
Sundry Debtors		
USD	110.02	120.70
Euro	12.35	6.17

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Net receivable		
USD	77.91	89.12
Euro	(13.91)	(15.33)
Total	**64.00**	**73.79**
Impact on profit : 5 % increase in currency rate	3.20	3.69
Impact on profit : 5 % decrease in currency rate	(3.20)	(3.69)

Interest rate risk – The Company holds interest bearing assets in the form of fixed deposits with banks. The variation in interest risks is managed by distributing deposits among wide base of banks and financial institutions.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The entity prepares sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk associated with fixed deposits by assuming various magnitudes of interest rate changes, which includes a 0.25% increase or decrease in interest rates.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Fixed deposits in banks	1,233.60	1,286.62
Impact on profit :increase of 25 basis points	3.08	3.22
Impact on profit : decrease of 25 basis points	(3.08)	(3.22)

Price risk – Holding marketable financial assets expose the company to risk of price fluctuation. Price escalations will have insignificant impact on carrying amounts of respective financial assets. However, the Company is exposed to equity price risks from equity investments. Certain of the Company's equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes.

Price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis for equity price risk is conducted by assuming a range of equity price changes, which involves a 5% increase or decrease in equity prices. Additionally, we take into account other relevant factors such as changes in equity prices for different equity markets and individual equity securities, correlations between these markets and securities, and the holding period.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Fair value of Equity investments	315.89	264.52
Impact on Other Comprehensive Income :increase by 5%	15.79	13.23
Impact on Other Comprehensive Income :decrease by 5%	(15.79)	(13.23)

Credit risk – Credit risk arises from the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in financial loss, such as cash and cash equivalents and outstanding receivables.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible as the company generally invests in fixed deposits with reputable banks. They are not impaired or past due for each of the reporting dates.

Credit risk on outstanding receivables is the exposure to billed receivable and are normally unsecured and derived from revenue earned from customer mostly from India. Credit risk is managed by the company through credit approvals and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of the customer to which the company grants credit in the normal course of business. The company applied simplified approach of estimated credit loss for trade receivable, which provide for expected credit loss based on life-time expected losses. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty.

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

Liquidity risk – Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The company's principal source of liquidity is from cash and cash equivalent and the cash flow from operations. The company does not have any external borrowings from banks or any other financial institution. The company believes that the working capital through internal accruals is sufficient to meet its current requirements and hence the Company does not perceive any such risk.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Equity Price risk

Equity Price risk is related to the change in market reference price of the investments in equity securities. The fair value of some of the Company's investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income exposes the Company to equity price risks. These investments are subject to changes in the market price of securities. The fair value of Company's investment in quoted equity securities as of 31st March 2025 and 2024 was ₹315.89 Crores and ₹264.52 Crores respectively.

A 5% change in equity price as of 31st March 2025 and 2024 would result in an impact of ₹15.79 Crores and ₹13.23 Crores respectively.
(**Note:** The impact is indicated on equity before consequential tax impact, if any).

Capital management

The company's objective is to safeguard its financial stability, financial independence and its ability to continue as a going concern in order to generate returns for the shareholders and benefits for the other stake holders. The company incentivise the shareholders by paying optimum and regular dividends."

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through internally generated funds . The Company does not have any borrowings in its capital portfolio.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

30.15 Revenue Expenditure on Research & Development of Textile Machinery Division amounting to ₹47.12 Crores (FY 2023-24 ₹30.11 Crores) and for Machine Tool Division amounting to ₹7.77 Crores (FY 2023-24 ₹4.86 Crores) has been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss and Capital expenditure relating to Research and Development for Textile Machinery Division amounting to ₹1.63 (FY 2023-24 ₹4.98 Crores) and for Machine Tool Division amounting to ₹Nil (FY 2023-24 ₹Nil) has been included in Fixed Assets.

30.16 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) Wilful Defaulter

The company had not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or Financial Institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines of the wilful defaulter issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

iii) Relationship with struckoff companies - Nil

iv) Compliance with number of layers of companies

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

v) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

"No scheme of arrangement has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013."

vi) Utilisation of borrowed funds

The Company does not have borrowed funds.

vii) Undisclosed income

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

viii) 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 year.

ix) Valuation of Property, Plant & Equipment, intangible asset and investment property

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

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30.17 Disclosure of Ratios

Sl. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 24-25			FY 23-24			% Variance	Remarks
				Numerator	Denominator	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio		
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2,549.25	980.48	2.60	2,203.38	1,051.84	2.09	24.12%	
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Long Term Debts	Shareholder's Equity	Not Applicable							
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings Available For Debt Service	Debt Service	Not Applicable							
4	Return On Equity Ratio	Net Profits * (After Taxes) – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	238.24	2,767.06	8.61%	371.38	2,481.14	14.97%	(42.48%)	Impact on account of decrease in Turnover
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Turnover	Average Inventory	2,807.40	543.06	5.17	4,520.17	601.13	7.52	(31.25%)	Impact on account of decrease in Turnover
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Turnover	Average Trade Debtors	2,807.40	187.90	14.94	4,520.17	244.23	18.51	(19.27%)	
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Total Purchases	Average Trade Creditors	1,809.77	553.07	3.27	2,967.40	644.32	4.61	(28.95%)	Impact on account of decrease in Turnover
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Turnover	Working Capital	2,807.40	1,568.77	1.79	4,520.17	1,151.54	3.93	(54.41%)	Impact on account of decrease in Turnover
9	Operating Profit Ratio	Operating Profit**	Turnover	60.63	2,807.40	2.16%	402.09	4,520.17	8.90%	(75.72%)	Impact on account of decrease in Turnover

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 24-25 Numerator	FY 24-25 Denominator	FY 24-25 Ratio	FY 23-24 Numerator	FY 23-24 Denominator	FY 23-24 Ratio	% Variance	Remarks
10	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit* (After Taxes)	Turnover	238.24	2,807.40	8.49%	371.38	4,520.17	8.22%	3.29%	
11	Return On Capital Employed	Net Profit* (Before Interest And Taxes)	Capital Employed	286.87	2,924.34	9.81%	479.88	2,709.77	17.71%	(44.61%)	Impact on account of decrease in Turnover
12	Return On Investment	Income generated from Investments	Time weighted average investments	25.11	297.45	8.44%	25.84	305.01	8.47%	(0.35%)	

* Net profit after exceptional items (Refer Note No.30.5)

** Operating profit before exceptional item (Refer Note No. 30.5)

30.18 Further, previous years' figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform with the current period presentation.

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
Firm Registration No. 001496S
Chartered Accountants

B. Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No. 020439

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00004505

Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director
DIN: 07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

FORM AOC I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

(Information containing salient featues of the financial statement of wholly owned subsidiary)

Part A : Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹ Crores)

1. Sl. No.	4
2. Name of the subsidiary	LMW Holding Limited, UAE
	LMW Aerospace Industries Limited, India
	LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co.Limited, China *
	LMW Global FZE, UAE *
3. The date since when subsidiary was acquired	
LMW Holding Limited, UAE	10.07.2024
LMW Aerospace Industries Limited, India	09.04.2021 (Company incorporated on 16th March 2021)
LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co.Limited, China *	04.09.2008
LMW Global FZE, UAE *	04.02.2022
4. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
LMW Holding Limited, UAE	1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025
LMW Aerospace Industries Limited, India	1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025
LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co.Limited, China *	1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024; (1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025- For consolidation purpose)
LMW Global FZE, UAE*	1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025
5. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	
LMW Holding Limited UAE	AED; Closing Exchange rate as at 31st March 2025 : 1 AED = ₹23.79 (Previous year ₹22.69)
LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co.Limited, China*	RMB (Chinese Yuan); Closing Exchange rate as at 31st March 2025 : 1 CNY = ₹11.78 (Previous year ₹11.54)
LMW Global FZE UAE*	AED; Closing Exchange rate as at 31st March 2025 : 1 AED = ₹23.79 (Previous year ₹22.69)

Particulars	LMW Holding Limited, UAE		LMW Aerospace Industries Limited, India		LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co.Limited, China *		LMW Global FZE, UAE*	
	31.3.2025	31.3.2024	31.3.2025	31.3.2024	31.3.2025	31.3.2024	31.3.2025	31.3.2024
6. Share capital	205.85	-	2.50	2.50	65.14	65.14	5.12	5.12
7. Reserves & Surplus	(128.53)	-	-	-	7.83	14.63	26.06	23.78
8. Total assets	77.63	-	2.50	2.50	109.16	129.72	110.51	84.27
9. Total liabilities	77.63	-	2.50	2.50	109.16	129.72	110.51	84.27
10. Investments	70.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Turnover	-	-	-	-	67.41	27.63	145.92	249.13

Particulars	LMW Holding Limited, UAE		LMW Aerospace Industries Limited, India		LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co.Limited, China *		LMW Global FZE, UAE*	
	31.3.2025	31.3.2024	31.3.2025	31.3.2024	31.3.2025	31.3.2024	31.3.2025	31.3.2024
12. Profit before taxation	0.60	-	-	-	(6.48)	(12.65)	1.91	14.93
13. Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-
14. Profit after taxation	0.60	-	-	-	(6.48)	(12.65)	1.86	14.93
15. Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Extent of shareholding [In %]	100	-	100	100	100	100	100	100

*wholly owned subisidiary of LMW Holding Limited

17. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	LMW Aerospace Industries Limited*, India
18. Name of the subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.	The company has made 100% investment in LMW Holding Limited and sold its existing 100% stake in LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co., Ltd and LMW Global FZE to LMW Holding Limited, thereby forming a two layered structure.

*This company has become a dormant during the financial year.

Part B : Associates and Joint ventures

Statement pursuant to section 129(3) of the Companies act, 2013 related to Assoicate Companies and Joint ventures

Not Applicable

Name of associates/Joint ventures

Name of associates/Joint ventures	
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	
3. Shares of associate/Joint ventures held by the company on the year end	
No.	
Amount of investment in associates/joint venture	
Extend of holding [In %]	
4. Description of how there is significant influence	
5. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	
7. Profit/loss for the year	
i) considered in consolidation	
ii) not considered in consolidation	
8. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations	
9. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year	

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
Firm Registration No. 001496S
Chartered Accountants

B. Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No. 020439

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN:00004505

Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director
DIN:07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF **LMW LIMITED** (formerly known as Lakshmi Machine Works Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **LMW LIMITED** ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, Notes to the Financial Statements and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and gives a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at March 31, 2025, consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

KEY AUDIT MATTER	RESPONSE TO KEY AUDIT MATTER
Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in respect of "Revenue from contracts with Customers" under Ind AS 115. The application of this revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period, and disclosures including presentations of balances in the financial statements. Estimated efforts is a critical estimate to determine revenue, as it requires consideration of progress of the contract, efforts incurred till date, efforts required to complete the remaining performance obligation.	Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls and procedures as follows: • Evaluated the effectiveness of controls over the preparation of information that are designed to ensure the completeness and accuracy. • Selected a sample of existing continuing contracts and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. • Tested the relevant information, accounting systems and change relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with Ind AS 115. • Reviewed a sample of contracts to identify possible delays in achieving milestones, which require change in estimated efforts to complete the remaining performance obligations. • Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness and other related material items.
Assessment of carrying value of investments The company has invested in listed equity instruments and debt instruments. We consider this a key audit matter given the relative significance of the value of investments.	Our procedures in relation to assessing the carrying value of investments include the following observations. • The equity investments are carried at fair value as on 31st March 2025. • The investments in unquoted equity instruments are carried at cost. • All the investments in debentures are measured at cost. • The company has sold some of its investments in debt oriented mutual funds, and the closing investment has been recognized at fair market value as on 31st March 2025.
Assessment of Contingent Liability There are a number of litigations pending before various forums against the Company and the management's judgement is required for estimating the amount to be disclosed as contingent liability. We determined the above area as a Key Audit Matter in view of associated uncertainty relating to the outcome of these matters which requires application of judgment in interpretation of law. Accordingly, our audit was focused on analyzing the facts of subject matter under consideration and judgments/ interpretation of law involved. (Refer Note 30.2 to the consolidated financial statements)	The audit procedures included but were not limited to: • Obtaining a detailed understanding processes and controls of the Management with respect to claims or disputes • Performing following procedures on samples selected: • Understanding the matters by reading the correspondences, communications, minutes of the management meeting • Making corroborative inquiries with appropriate level of the management personnel including status update, expectation of outcomes with the basis, and the future course of action contemplated by the Company, and perusing legal opinions, if any, obtained by the Management. • Obtaining direct confirmation from the legal attorneys of the company and considering their opinions / probability assessment of the outcomes. • Evaluating the evidence supporting the judgement of the management about possible outcomes and the reasonableness of the estimates. • Evaluating appropriateness of adequate disclosures in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of newly formed Wholly Owned Subsidiary, LMW Holding Limited whose Ind AS financial statements reflect total assets of ₹225.79 Crores as at 31st March,2025 and total turnover of ₹217.06 Crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of loss of ₹4.02 Crores for the year ended 31st March,2025 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of the subsidiary, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

During Financial Year 2024-25, there were no transactions in LMW Aerospace Industries Limited which has attained Dormant status.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that gives a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards of Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

- We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entity included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and the subsidiary (LMW Aerospace Industries Limited) as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding company and the above-mentioned subsidiary incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our Report express an Unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over the financial reporting of those companies.

g) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group– Refer Note No. 30.2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ii. Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note No.18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.

iv. (a) The respective Management of the company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or the subsidiary (LMW Aerospace Industries Limited) to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or the subsidiary (LMW Aerospace Industries Limited) ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Management of the company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or the subsidiary (LMW Aerospace Industries Limited) from any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding parties"), 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 Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us on the Holding company and its subsidiary (LMW Aerospace Industries Limited) which are companies incorporated in India whose Financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. (a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, and as communicated by the respective auditors of subsidiaries, the Group have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries, did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of 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 Companies Act, 2013 , to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the company included in the Consolidated Financial Statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For **S. KRISHNAMOORTHY & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm' s Registration No.001496S

B.Krishnamoorthi
Partner, Auditor
Membership No.020439
UDIN: 25020439BMJNZS7967

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of the Independent Auditors' section of our report to the Members of LMW LIMITED on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,2025)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **LMW LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), the holding company and its subsidiary (LMW Aerospace Industries Limited) which are companies incorporated in India as on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its subsidiary (LMW Aerospace Industries Limited) which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the 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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding company and its subsidiary (LMW Aerospace Industries Limited) which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial control system over financial reporting of the Holding company and its subsidiary (LMW Aerospace Industries Limited) which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding company and its subsidiary (LMW Aerospace Industries Limited) which are companies incorporated in India,have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March,2025 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **S. KRISHNAMOORTHY & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm' s Registration No.001496S

B.Krishnamoorthi
Partner, Auditor
Membership No.020439
UDIN: 25020439BMJNZS7967

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	971.37	958.05
Capital work-in-progress	3	4.16	9.31
Other Intangible assets	4	18.77	14.09
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	342.79	291.20
(ii) Other financial assets	9	30.46	486.00
Total Non - Current Assets		**1,367.55**	**1,758.65**
Current Assets			
Inventories	6	571.30	619.61
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	358.35	350.12
(ii) Trade receivables	7	176.87	129.65
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8(a)	139.92	118.41
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	8(b)	1,213.24	836.34
(v) Other financial assets	9	63.97	78.50
Current Tax Assets (Net)	10	8.26	34.28
Other current assets	11	108.43	105.86
Total Current Assets		**2,640.34**	**2,272.77**
Total Assets		**4,007.89**	**4,031.42**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	10.68	10.68
Other Equity	13	2,766.74	2,692.96
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**2,777.42**	**2,703.64**
Total Equity		**2,777.42**	**2,703.64**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	52.51	47.48
Other non-current liabilities	15	171.95	222.55
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**224.46**	**270.03**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	16		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises		53.54	54.03
Due to Others		468.00	476.28
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	141.42	173.28
Provisions	18	11.21	18.08
Other current liabilities	19	331.84	336.08
Total Current Liabilities		**1,006.01**	**1,057.75**
Total Liabilities		**1,230.47**	**1,327.78**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**4,007.89**	**4,031.42**

See accompanying notes to financial statements 30

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
Firm Registration No. 001496S
Chartered Accountants

B. Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No. 020439

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00004505

Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director
DIN: 07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	20	3,012.01	4,695.86
Other income	21	124.67	143.52
Total Income		**3,136.68**	**4,839.38**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	22	1,808.71	2,945.41
Purchase of stock in trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-progress and Stock-in-trade	23	33.14	28.62
Employee benefit expense	24	381.14	412.06
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	112.60	96.34
Impairment loss on financial assets	26	(5.25)	6.13
Other expense	27	655.05	868.66
Finance costs	28	-	-
Total Expenses		**2,985.39**	**4,357.22**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**151.29**	**482.16**
Exceptional Items	30.6	-	-
Profit before tax after exceptional items		**151.29**	**482.16**
Tax Expense	29		
Current tax	29.1	43.67	109.45
Deferred tax	29.1	5.01	(0.95)
Total Tax expense		**48.68**	**108.50**
Profit after tax from continuing operations for the year		**102.61**	**373.66**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and loss			
Changes in Fair value of FVTOCI equity instruments		51.37	94.75
Remeasurement of post-employment defined benefit plans		0.07	1.87
Income-tax relating to these items		(0.02)	(0.47)
Items that will be reclassified to Profit and loss		**-**	**-**
Total Other Comprehensive Income to owners of equity		**51.42**	**96.15**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year to owners of equity		**154.03**	**469.81**
Basic Earnings per share [In ₹][Face value ₹10/- per share]		96.05	349.77
Diluted Earnings per share [In ₹][Face value ₹10/- per share]		96.05	349.77

See accompanying notes to financial statements 30

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
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DIN: 07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Opening Balance	**10.68**	**10.68**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	**10.68**	**10.68**

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus: Capital Reserve	Reserves and Surplus: Securities Premium	Reserves and Surplus: Capital Redemption Reserve	Reserves and Surplus: General Reserve	Reserves and Surplus: Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income: Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Other Comprehensive Income: Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Other Comprehensive Income: Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Other Comprehensive Income: Revaluation Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income: "Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation"	Other Comprehensive Income: Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	7.01	-	1.69	244.83	2,188.79	6.73	-	243.91	-	-	-	-	-	2,692.96
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	51.37	-	-	-	-	-	51.42
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80.12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80.12)
Profits for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	102.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102.61
Exchange differences on translation of Foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.13)
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**7.01**	**-**	**1.69**	**244.83**	**2,211.33**	**6.60**	**-**	**295.28**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,766.74**
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2024																
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	7.01	-	1.69	207.83	1,955.96	6.22	-	149.16	-	-	-	-	-	2,327.87
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-	-	94.75	-	-	-	-	-	96.15
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	(105.23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(105.23)
Profits for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	373.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373.66
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	37.00	(37.00)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of Foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**7.01**	**-**	**1.69**	**244.83**	**2,188.79**	**6.73**	**-**	**243.91**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,692.96**

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
Firm Registration No. 001496S
Chartered Accountants

B. Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No. 020439

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00004505

Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director
DIN: 07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025		Year ended 31st March 2024	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit after exceptional items but before tax		151.29		482.16
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	112.60		96.34	
Profit on sale of assets	(3.15)		(1.59)	
Loss on sale of assets	2.74		0.30	
Interest Income	(86.03)		(90.65)	
Dividend Income	(0.69)		(0.68)	
Profit on Sale from Redemption of Debentures / Mutual Fund	(3.81)		(0.46)	
Income from Mutual funds designated at FVTPL	(24.42)		(24.70)	
Unrealised Loss / (Gain) on Foreign Currency Cash and cash equivalents	-	(2.76)	0.01	(21.43)
Operating profit before working capital changes		**148.53**		**460.73**
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets				
Trade receivables	(47.22)		102.92	
Inventories	48.31		82.19	
Other financial assets-Non Current	9.74		(18.01)	
Other financial assets- Current	(8.10)		(6.74)	
Other current assets	(2.57)		58.24	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities				
Trade payables	(8.77)		(137.62)	
Other non current liabilities	(50.53)		(109.79)	
Provisions	(6.87)		(0.04)	
Other financial liabilities	(31.61)		3.32	
Other current liabilities	(4.24)	(101.87)	(176.04)	(201.57)
Cash used in/generated from operations		**46.66**		**259.16**
Taxes paid		(17.62)		(118.58)
Net Cash used in/generated from operations	**[A]**	**29.04**		**140.58**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Fixed assets / Capital Work In Progress		(130.12)		(151.13)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		4.71		1.85
Interest received		108.68		70.76
Dividend received		0.69		0.68
Proceeds of Sale from Redemption of Debt Funds		20.00		3.61
Investment in Shares / Mutual funds / Debentures		-		(16.67)
(Increase) / Decrease in Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalent		68.88		16.78
Net cash used in investing activities	**[B]**	**72.84**		**(74.12)**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (contd)

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year ended 31st March 2025		Year ended 31st March 2024
C. CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Dividends paid		(80.12)		(105.23)
Transfer of Unpaid dividends to IEPF		(0.25)		(0.25)
Net cash used in financing activities	**[C]**	**(80.37)**		**(105.48)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**[A+B+C]**	**21.51**		**(39.02)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	**[D]**	118.41		157.44
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**[E]**	139.92		118.42
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**[E-D]**	**21.51**		**(39.02)**
Cash & Cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet		**139.92**		**118.41**
Unrealised Loss / (Gain) on Foreign Currency Cash and cash equivalents		-		0.01
Cash and Cash equivalents as per Cash flow Statement		**139.92**		**118.42**

See accompanying notes to financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
Firm Registration No. 001496S
Chartered Accountants

B. Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No. 020439

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00004505

Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director
DIN: 07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information

LMW Limited (formerly known as Lakshmi Machine Works Limited) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The address of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed in the introduction to the Annual report. Its shares are listed on two stock exchanges in India, the National Stock Exchange of India Limited [NSE] and the BSE Limited [BSE]. The company is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of textile spinning machinery, CNC Machine Tools, Heavy castings and parts and components for Aero space industry. The company caters to both domestic and international markets. The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 14th May 2025.

2. Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under Sec. 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013(Act) (to the extent notified) and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability at the measurement date. In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into:

Level 1 (unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date);

Level 2 (inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1), that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 (unobservable inputs for the asset or liability). Fair value in respect of equity financial instruments are the quoted prices of those instruments in the stock exchanges at the measurement date.

a) Current and Non-Current Classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

b) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ("the functional currency"). Indian rupee is the presentation currency of the Group.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the Group's presentation currency. All financial information presented in

Indian Rupees has been rounded up to the nearest Crores except where otherwise indicated.

c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and other comprehensive income (OCI) that are reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events, historical experience, actions that the Group may undertake in the future and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Consolidated financial statements in the year in which the changes are made.

Significant estimates and assumptions are used for, but not limited to,

(i) Estimation of useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment, Refer Note 2.3 & Note 3

(ii) Estimation of useful life of Intangible Assets – Refer Note 2.4 & Note 4

(iii) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities – Refer Note 30.2

(iv) Recognition of deferred taxes – Refer Note 14

(v) Key actuarial assumptions for measurement of future obligations under employee benefit plans – Refer Note 30.10

d. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2024 vide notification dated August 12, 2024 notified Ind AS 117 "Insurance Contracts", which are effective for reporting periods on or after April 1, 2024, and it supersedes Ind AS 104 "Insurance Contracts".

An entity shall apply Ind AS 117 to: (a) insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts it issues; (b) reinsurance contracts it holds; (c) investment contracts with discretionary participation features it issues, provided the entity also issues insurance contracts. The company is not engaged in insurance contracts. Hence, the amendment does not have any impact on the financial statements.

Additionally, the notification introduced amendments to Ind AS 101 (First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards), Ind AS 103 (Business Combination), Ind AS 105 (Non-Current Assets Held for Sales and Discontinued Operations), Ind AS 107 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures), Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments), Ind AS 115 (Revenue from Contracts with Customers), Ind AS 116 (Leases). The amendments were primarily focused on ensuring consistency with Ind AS 117. The amendments also provided for enhanced disclosure requirements under Ind AS 107 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures) and Ind AS 116 (Leases) to provide greater transparency regarding financial instruments linked to Insurance Contracts and lease transactions. The amendments do not have any material impact on the company's financial statements.

Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024, with effect from September 9, 2024.

Ind AS 116 – Leases (Amendments applicable with effect from April 1, 2024)

The amendments in the standard address the measurement of lease liability in a sale and leaseback transaction. The seller-lessee shall determine the lease payments or the 'revised lease payments' in a way that they do not recognize any amount of gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee.

The company is not engaged in any sale and leaseback transactions during the year. Hence, the amendment does not have any impact on the financial statements.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

e) Basis of consolidation

(i) LMW LIMITED (formerly known as Lakshmi Machine Works Limited) consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The Consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

(ii) The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intragroup transactions.

(iii) Profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as Inventory and Property, Plant and Equipment, are eliminated in full.

(iv) In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognised in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR).

(v) The audited / unaudited financial statements of foreign subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principle of its Country of Incorporation or Ind AS.

(vi) The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

(vii) The carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary is offset (eliminated) against the parent's portion of equity in each subsidiary.

(viii) The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in subsidiaries and the carrying amount of its assets less liabilities as on the date of disposal is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss being the profit or loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost net off indirect taxes, including appropriate direct and allocated expenses less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Increase/Decrease in rupee liability in respect of foreign currency liability related to acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment is added to the cost of the asset.

Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount 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 entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using Straight Line Method (SLM) over the estimated useful life.

The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

The management estimates of the useful lives of the Property, Plant and Equipment are as follows:

Asset Type	Estimated Useful life
Buildings	20-60 years
Leasehold Land	99 years
Plant and Equipment	
a. Main Machines	8-20 years
b. Ancillary Machines	3-7 years
Windmills	22 years
Solar Plant	10 Years
Furniture & fixtures	8-10 years
Vehicles	6-8 years
Office Equipment's	7-15 years

The useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use these assets, based on technical assessment. The estimated useful lives for these assets are therefore different from the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment , measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized.

For transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The useful life of group's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technology.

The management estimates of the useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Asset Type	Useful Life
Technical Knowhow	6 years
Software	6 years

The useful lives as given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use these assets, based on technical assessment. The estimated useful lives for these assets are therefore different from the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

An intangible asset is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise.

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized.

For transition to Ind AS, the group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.5 Investment Property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The useful life has been determined based on technical evaluation performed by the management's expert.

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently

withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the investment property is recognised in profit or loss in the period of disposal.

2.6 Impairment of assets

Property, Plant and Equipment or Intangible asset is evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the asset belongs. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment has to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss is reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

2.7 Financial Instruments

Financial Asset

Initial recognition

The Group recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (except for financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI. All fair value changes are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss.

(iii) Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at FVTPL if it does not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI. Movement in Fair value changes are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Effective Interest Rate Method

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial asset and of allocating interest income over the expected life. The Group while applying EIR method, generally amortises any fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discount that are integral part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument.

Income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets other than those classified as at FVTPL. EIR (Effective Interest Rate) is determined at the initial recognition of the financial asset. EIR is subsequently updated at every reset, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

Once the terms of financial assets are renegotiated, other than market driven interest rate movement, any gain/loss measured using the previous EIR as calculated before the modification, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in period during which such renegotiations occur.

Investments in Equity Instruments

All equity investments other than in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group at initial recognition makes an irrevocable election to classify it as either FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Group chooses to make an irrevocable election and designates it as FVTOCI.

An equity investment classified as FVTOCI is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, it is measured at fair value and, all fair value changes are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in "Reserve for Equity instruments through OCI". There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment.

Impairment of financial assets

Trade receivables, contract assets, lease receivables, investments in debt instruments that are carried at amortised cost, investments in debt instruments that are carried at FVTOCI are tested for impairment based on the expected credit losses for the respective financial asset.

Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the lifetime expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

If the group measured loss allowance for a financial instrument at lifetime expected credit loss model in the previous period, but determines at the end of a reporting period that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality as compared to the previous period, the group again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month expected credit losses.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

To make that assessment, the group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the group has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

In the event of a customer being identified as insolvent or ceasing operations, we conduct an assessment of the recoverability of any outstanding receivables from that customer. If it is determined that there is a high degree of uncertainty regarding the likelihood of recovering the receivable, we recognize it as an expense in the income statement by writing it off. This write-off is recorded when the potential loss is identified, rather than waiting for the legal process to be completed.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount (Measured at the date of derecognition) and the sum of the consideration received shall be recognised in the statement of profit and loss account.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.
- Changes in the carrying amount of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI relating to changes in foreign currency rates are recognized in other comprehensive income.
- For the purposes of recognizing foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognized in profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income.

2.8 Equity Instruments and Financial Liabilities

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the entity are recognized at the proceeds received.

Repurchase of the group's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition

The Group recognizes financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade payables. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. Changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Group's financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognized at net of transaction costs and includes trade payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts and other payables.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method except for deferred consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognized in 'Other income/Expense'.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognized in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted as derecognition of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

2.9 Valuation of Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value after providing for obsolescence wherever necessary.

Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Raw materials and stores, work in progress, traded and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials and traded goods comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work–in–progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of first–in first–out basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and he estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.10 Translation of Foreign Currency Transactions

In preparing the financial statements of the group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

2.11 Recognition of Revenue

The Group identifies the contract with customer once the parties have approved the contract in writing and committed to perform the respective performance obligations. Any addition or alteration of contract shall be binding only if agreed to in writing. The Group identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract and recognizes revenue as and when the performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. The process of identifying distinct performance obligations requires exercising judgment to determine the deliverables and ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables. The Group determines the transaction price which is the consideration that the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for good or service. The transaction price is then allocated to each performance obligation and revenue is recognized.

Sale of Goods: The Group manufactures and sells a range of Textile Machinery, Machine tools parts and Aero-space components. Revenue is recognised when control is transferred to the customer upon despatch or delivery of goods, based on the terms of contract.

The Group's obligation to replace faulty products under standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision (refer Note 18)

Rendering of Services: The Group renders services that include installation, maintenance, and other ancillary services. Revenue from services is recognised over a period of time as and when the services are rendered in accordance with the specific terms of contract with customer.

Export Incentives and Carbon Credit: Export incentives are recognized when the right to receive payment/credit is established and no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists. Revenue from carbon credits / REC entitlements are recognized on delivery thereof or sale of rights therein, as the case may be, in terms of the contract with the respective buyer.

Royalty: Royalty revenue is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Royalty arrangements that are based on production, sales and other measures are recognized by reference to the underlying arrangement.

Dividend: Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established provided if it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income: Interest income is accrued on a timely basis, reference to principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Rental Income: Rental Income is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with terms and conditions of respective rental agreements.

Income from Wind Energy: Revenue from power supply is recognized in terms of power purchase agreement entered with state distribution companies and is measured at the value of consideration received or receivable, net of discounts if any.

2.12 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of respective assets during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.13 Dividends

Final dividend on shares are recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders at the annual general meeting and interim dividend are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the group's Board of Directors.

2.14 Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit or loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year including potential equity shares on compulsory convertible debentures. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share.

2.15 Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Defined Contribution Plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined Benefit Plans

For defined retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method which considers each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not re-classified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements); net interest expense or income and remeasurement. The group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs. The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the consolidate balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

2.16 Research and Development

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs are capitalised as an intangible asset if it can be demonstrated that the project is expected to generate future economic benefits; it is probable that those future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs of the asset can be measured reliably, else it is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.17 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax.

Current Tax

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting date. The group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The income tax provision for the interim period is made based on the best estimate of the annual average tax rate expected to be applicable for the full financial year.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and Deferred Tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity,

in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries where timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.18 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities / assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes to financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows 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).

Present obligations, legal or constructive, arising under onerous contracts are recognized and measured as provisions.

An onerous contract is considered to exist where the group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations are recognized at the date of sale of relevant products, at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the group's obligation.

2.19 Cash Flow Statement and Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash Flows are reported using Indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks in current and deposit accounts.

2.20 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the group's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the group's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. Information reported to the CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the type of goods or services delivered or provided.

The group has three reportable segments, viz., Textile Machinery Division, the Machine Tool Division / Foundry and the Advanced Technology Centre, which are the group's strategic business units. These business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. For each of these business units, the group's CODM reviews internal management reports. Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports, that are reviewed by the group's CODM. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Intersegment pricing is determined on arm's length basis.

2.21 Leases

The group as a Lessee

The Group's lease asset class primarily consists of leases for land and buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

(ii) the lessee has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and

(iii) the lessee has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

If lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term, then ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date using written down value method. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

In case of short-term leases or leases for which underlying asset is of low value, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Carrying amounts of:		
Land*	90.29	88.54
Buildings	235.66	224.98
Plant and Equipment	512.12	505.58
Furniture and fixtures	22.51	22.16
Vehicles	97.48	105.13
Office Equipment	13.31	11.66
Sub Total	**971.37**	**958.05**
Capital Work-in-progress	4.16	9.31
Sub Total	**4.16**	**9.31**
Total	**975.53**	**967.36**

Particulars	Land*	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total	Capital Work in progress
Gross carrying amount								
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**89.62**	**288.85**	**812.85**	**45.24**	**129.75**	**15.92**	**1,382.23**	**9.31**
Additions	2.36	22.93	79.64	8.43	6.44	2.50	122.30	4.16
Disposals / Amortisation	(0.48)	(0.45)	(14.42)	-	(0.38)	(0.20)	(15.93)	(9.31)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**91.50**	**311.33**	**878.07**	**53.67**	**135.81**	**18.22**	**1,488.60**	**4.16**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**1.08**	**63.87**	**307.27**	**23.08**	**24.62**	**4.26**	**424.18**	**-**
Disposals	-	(0.01)	(11.18)	-	(0.24)	(0.20)	(11.63)	-
Depreciation expense	0.13	11.81	69.86	8.08	13.95	0.85	104.68	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**1.21**	**75.67**	**365.95**	**31.16**	**38.33**	**4.91**	**517.23**	**-**
Net carrying amount								
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**88.54**	**224.98**	**505.58**	**22.16**	**105.13**	**11.66**	**958.05**	**9.31**
Additions	2.36	22.93	79.64	8.43	6.44	2.50	122.30	4.16
Disposals	(0.48)	(0.44)	(3.24)	-	(0.14)	-	(4.30)	(9.31)
Depreciation expense	(0.13)	(11.81)	(69.86)	(8.08)	(13.95)	(0.85)	(104.68)	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**90.29**	**235.66**	**512.12**	**22.51**	**97.48**	**13.31**	**971.37**	**4.16**

* Includes Lease hold land of ₹4.20 Crores in respect of LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co Ltd.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Property, Plant and Equipment include

Particulars	Gross Block	Additions	Depreciation for the year	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Block
Assets leased out as at 31st March 2025					
Buildings	2.49	-	0.02	1.94	0.55
Machinery	13.00	-	0.16	12.11	0.89
Total	**15.49**	**-**	**0.18**	**14.05**	**1.44**
Assets leased out as at 31st March 2024					
Buildings	2.49	-	0.02	1.92	0.57
Machinery	13.00	-	0.16	11.95	1.05
Total	**15.49**	**-**	**0.18**	**13.87**	**1.62**

Income from above leased assets ₹0.43 Crores is grouped in rent receipts (Previous year ₹0.43 Crores)

Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company - ₹ Nil

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) as on 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	4.16	-	-	-	4.16
Previous Year	*9.31*	-	-	-	*9.31*
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-

4. Other intangible assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Carrying amounts of:		
Technical Knowhow	3.36	4.05
Software	15.41	10.04
Total	**18.77**	**14.09**

Particulars	Technical Knowhow	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount			
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**12.95**	**32.55**	**45.50**
Additions	-	12.59	12.59
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**12.95**	**45.14**	**58.09**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**8.90**	**22.51**	**31.41**
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	-
Amortisation expense	0.69	7.22	7.91
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**9.59**	**29.73**	**39.32**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Technical Knowhow	Software	Total
Carrying amount			
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**4.05**	**10.04**	**14.09**
Additions	-	12.59	12.59
Eliminated on disposals of assets	-	-	-
Amortisation expense	(0.69)	(7.22)	(7.91)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**3.36**	**15.41**	**18.77**

5. Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS				
INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS				
a) Investment in quoted equity instruments (fully paid up) [at fair values]				
Cholamandalam Investment & Finance Co. Limited [Face Value ₹2 per share]	17,12,810	260.27	17,12,810	198.10
Indian Bank [Face Value ₹10 per share]	69,562	3.77	69,562	3.62
Lakshmi Engineering and Warehousing Limited (formerly Lakshmi Automatic Loom Works Limited) [Face Value ₹100 per share]	44,111	9.47	44,111	8.52
Pricol Limited [Face Value ₹1 per share]	24,975	1.13	24,975	0.97
Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Limited [Face Value ₹10 per share]	1,00,000	0.38	1,00,000	0.58
Super Sales India Limited [Face Value ₹10 per share]	3,00,000	24.38	3,00,000	42.00
The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited [Face Value ₹100 per share]	26,916	16.49	26,916	10.73
b) Investment in unquoted equity instruments (fully paid up) [at cost]				
Sharada Chambers Premises Co-op Society Limited	5	-	5	-
Lakshmi Machine Works Employees Co-op Stores Limited	500	-	500	-
REPCO Bank	750	-	750	-
CIRC Inc	1,38,542	8.34	1,38,542	8.34
c) Investment in unquoted equity instruments (fully paid up) [at cost]				
Decarbonization_Fund_II	-	8.55	-	8.33
Total (a+b)		**332.78**		**281.19**
INVESTMENT IN DEBENTURES (at amortised cost)				
Fedbank Financial Services Limited [NCD]	1,000	10.01	1,000	10.01
Total - Non Debentures		**10.01**		**10.01**
Total Non-current investments		**342.79**		**291.20**

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for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

5. Investments (Contd.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
CURRENT INVESTMENTS				
INVESTMENTS IN MUTUAL FUNDS [at fair value]				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund	2,32,48,482	28.24	2,32,48,482	26.15
Axis Mutual Fund	96,50,813	31.75	96,50,813	29.17
Bharat Bond	2,54,08,299	32.63	2,54,08,299	30.29
DSP Mutual Fund	28,42,023	6.94	28,42,023	6.39
Edelweiss Mutual Fund	4,94,31,761	61.80	4,94,31,761	57.32
ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund	32,18,764	20.62	32,18,764	18.97
Bandhan Bond and Mutual Fund	2,74,19,529	35.49	3,60,64,211	48.19
Kotak Mutual Fund	70,06,292	58.16	70,06,292	53.50
Nippon India Mutual Fund	98,90,904	20.82	98,90,904	19.19
SBI Mutual Fund	3,08,93,184	44.50	3,09,05,798	44.98
HDFC Mutual Fund	53,41,577	17.40	53,41,577	15.97
Total Current Investments		**358.35**		**350.12**
NON CURRENT INVESTMENT				
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		20.62		20.62
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		315.89		264.52
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		26.90		26.68
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments		-		-
CURRENT INVESTMENT				
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		288.81		305.01
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		358.35		350.12
Category-wise investments - as per Ind AS 109 classification				
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		358.35		350.12
Financial assets carried at amortised cost		26.90		26.68
Financial assets carried at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		315.89		264.52
Total		**701.14**		**641.32**

6. Inventories

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Inventories (lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Raw materials	349.18	370.12
Work in progress	122.45	147.90
Finished goods	56.16	63.85
Stores and spares	43.51	37.74
Total	**571.30**	**619.61**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is ₹1,808.71 Crores. [Previous year ₹2,945.41 Crores]

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

7. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
From related parties	11.69	12.42
From others	172.72	130.75
Total	**184.41**	**143.17**
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts (Expected credit loss allowance)	7.54	13.52
Total	**176.87**	**129.65**

Concentration of Risk

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consists of a large number of customers in various industries and geographical areas. Based on historical information about customer default rates, management considers the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days, the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

Ageing	Expected credit loss %
Within the credit period	0.24
Less than one year	3.34
More than one year	37.27

Trade Receivables ageing schedule for the year ended as on 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	55.62	94.21	8.06	14.20	3.45	8.87	184.41
Previous Year	*46.36*	*65.74*	*8.32*	*19.37*	*1.14*	*2.24*	*143.17*
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Receivable	**55.62**	**94.21**	**8.06**	**14.20**	**3.45**	**8.87**	**184.41**
Previous Year	*46.36*	*65.74*	*8.32*	*19.37*	*1.14*	*2.24*	*143.17*
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (Expected credit loss allowance)							7.54
Previous Year							*13.52*
Total Trade Receivable net of credit loss allowance							**176.87**
Previous Year							*129.65*

Movement in the expected credit loss allowance

Age of Receivables	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balances with Banks		
Balance at the beginning of the year	13.52	10.02
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses net of bad debts written off	(5.98)	3.50
Balance at the end of the year	**7.54**	**13.52**

8. (a) Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balances with Banks		
Current account	118.06	115.66
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	21.51	2.50
Cash on hand	0.35	0.25
Total	**139.92**	**118.41**

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

8. (b) Other bank balances

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deposits held as Margin Money	0.09	0.09
Unpaid dividend account	0.89	0.96
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	1,212.26	835.29
Total	**1,213.24**	**836.34**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

9. Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Non-current		
Capital advances	7.27	15.10
Advances other capital advances		
a. Security Deposit	12.13	14.07
b. Other advances	2.63	2.60
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	8.29	454.07
Interest accrued on bank deposits	0.14	0.16
Total	**30.46**	**486.00**
Current		
Interest accrued on bank deposits	36.67	59.30
Income receivable	27.30	19.20
Total	**63.97**	**78.50**

10. Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current tax assets		
Income tax advances	272.57	254.20
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax provisions	264.31	219.92
Total	**8.26**	**34.28**

11. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Advance to suppliers and others	97.77	93.16
Prepaid Expenses	9.89	9.64
Balances on account of indirect taxes	0.72	3.01
Miscellaneous expenditure to the extent not written off	0.05	0.05
Total	**108.43**	**105.86**

12. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Authorised Share Capital		
5,00,00,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹10 each	**50.00**	**50.00**
Issued and subscribed and fully paid up capital comprises:		
1,06,83,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹10 each	**10.68**	**10.68**

Fully paid up equity shares	Number of shares	Share Capital
Balance as on 31st March 2024	1,06,83,000	10.68
Balance as on 31st March 2025	**1,06,83,000**	**10.68**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity share capital due to prior period error	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
10.68	-	10.68	-	10.68

The Group has issued only one class of Equity share having a par value of ₹10 per share. They entitle the holder to participate in dividends, and to share in the proceeds of winding up the Group in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Details of Shares held by the Promoters and Promoters Group as at 31st March 2025

Sl. No.	Name of the Promoters and Promoters Group Members	No. of Shares 31st March 2025	% of Total shares	No. of Shares 31st March 2024	% of Total shares	% change during the year
1	Lakshmi Cargo Company Limited	10,76,970	10.081	10,76,970	10.081	-
2	Lakshmi Technology and Engineering Industries Limited	6,96,862	6.523	6,96,862	6.523	-
3	The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited	5,20,000	4.868	5,20,000	4.868	-
4	Lakshmi Ring Travellers (Coimbatore) Private Limited	2,52,180	2.361	2,52,180	2.361	-
5	Super Sales India Limited	2,29,480	2.148	2,29,480	2.148	-
6	Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	1,42,291	1.332	1,42,291	1.332	-
7	Eshaan Enterprises Private Limited	1,27,110	1.190	1,27,110	1.190	-
8	J Rajyalakshmi	97,980	0.917	97,980	0.917	-
9	Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited	88,800	0.831	88,800	0.831	-
10	Uttara Ravi	44,290	0.415	44,290	0.415	-
11	Lakshmi Electrical Drives Private Limited	17,500	0.164	17,500	0.164	-
12	Lakshmi Precision Technologies Limited	15,000	0.140	15,000	0.140	-
13	Shivali Jayavarthanavelu	7,970	0.075	7,970	0.075	-
14	Ravi Sam	5,866	0.055	5,866	0.055	-
15	S Pathy	1,420	0.013	1,420	0.013	-
16	Nethra J S Kumar	720	0.007	720	0.007	-
17	Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu	460	0.004	460	0.004	-
18	Dinakaran Senthilkumar (HUF)	160	0.001	160	0.001	-
19	Lalithadevi Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	49	0.000	49	0.000	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Details of Shares held by the Promoters and Promoters Group as at 31st March 2024

S.No.	Name of the Promoters and Promoters Group Members	No. of Shares 31st March 2024	% of total shares	No. of Shares 31st March 2023	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Lakshmi Cargo Company Limited	10,76,970	10.081	10,76,368	10.076	0.006
2	Lakshmi Technology and Engineering Industries Limited	6,96,862	6.523	6,96,862	6.523	-
3	The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited	5,20,000	4.868	5,20,000	4.868	-
4	Lakshmi Ring Travellers (Coimbatore) Private Limited	2,52,180	2.361	2,52,180	2.361	-
5	Super Sales India Limited	2,29,480	2.148	2,29,480	2.148	-
6	Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	1,42,291	1.332	1,42,291	1.332	-
7	Eshaan Enterprises Private Limited	1,27,110	1.190	1,27,110	1.190	-
8	J Rajyalakshmi	97,980	0.917	97,980	0.917	-
9	Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited	88,800	0.831	88,800	0.831	-
10	Uttara Ravi	44,290	0.415	44,290	0.415	-
11	Lakshmi Electrical Drives Private Limited	17,500	0.164	17,500	0.164	-
12	Lakshmi Precision Technologies Limited	15,000	0.140	15,000	0.140	-
13	Shivali Jayavarthanavelu	7,970	0.075	7,970	0.075	-
14	Ravi Sam	5,866	0.055	5,866	0.055	-
15	S Pathy	1,420	0.013	1,721	0.016	(0.003)
16	Nethra J S Kumar	720	0.007	720	0.007	-
17	Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu	460	0.004	460	0.004	-
18	Dinakaran Senthilkumar (HUF)	160	0.001	160	0.001	-
19	Lalithadevi Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu	49	0.000	49	0.000	-
20	S Sunitha	0	0.000	301	0.003	(0.003)

Shareholders holding more than 5% Equity shares

Sl. No	Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	Lakshmi Cargo Company Limited	10,76,970	10.08	10,76,970	10.08
2	Lakshmi Technology and Engineering Industries Limited	6,96,862	6.52	6,96,862	6.52
3	Nemish S Shah	5,79,673	5.43	5,84,673	5.47
4	Voltas Limited	5,79,672	5.43	5,79,672	5.43

13. Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Capital Reserve	7.01	7.01
Capital Redemption Reserve	1.69	1.69
General Reserve	244.83	244.83
Reserve for equity instruments and others through other comprehensive income	295.28	243.91
Retained Earnings	2,211.33	2,188.79
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	6.60	6.73
Total	**2,766.74**	**2,692.96**

13.1 Capital Reserve

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**7.01**	**7.01**
Add: Movements during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**7.01**	**7.01**

Capital reserve represents the reserves arising out of earlier business combinations.

13.2 Capital Redemption Reserve

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1.69**	**1.69**
Add: Transfer from General Reserve	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1.69**	**1.69**

Capital Redemption Reserve is a statutory reserve created at amounts equal to the face value of the shares bought back as per the provisions of company law.

13.3 General Reserve

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**244.83**	**207.83**
Add: Transfer from retained earnings	-	37.00
Balance at the end of the year	**244.83**	**244.83**

The general reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.

13.4 Reserve for equity instruments and others through other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**243.91**	**149.16**
Net fair value gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	51.37	94.75
Balance at the end of the year	**295.28**	**243.91**

The group has elected to recognise changes in fair value of investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVTOCI reserve which represents the the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when those assets have been disposed off. Remeasurement of post employment defined benefit plans is included in OCI.

13.5 Retained Earnings

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**2,188.79**	**1,955.96**
Add: Profit attributable to the owners of the company	102.61	373.66
Less: Payment of dividends on equity shares	(80.12)	(105.23)
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	(37.00)
(Less)/Add: Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations [Net of tax]	0.05	1.40
Balance at the end of the year	**2,211.33**	**2,188.79**

In financial year 2024-25, on 14.08.2024 a dividend of ₹75 per share (Total dividend ₹80.12 Crores) was paid to the holders of fully paid equity shares.

In respect of the year ended 31st March 2025 the board of directors proposed that a dividend of ₹30 per share be paid on fully paid equity shares. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all holders of fully paid equity shares. The total estimated equity dividend payable is ₹32.05 Crores.

13.6 Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	**6.73**	**6.22**
Exchange differences arising on translating the foreign operations	(0.13)	0.51
Balance at the end of the year	**6.60**	**6.73**

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the group's foreign operations from their functional currency to the group's presentation currency i.e INR are accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

14. Deferred Tax liability (Net)

Analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred Tax assets	-	-
Deferred Tax liabilities	(52.51)	(47.48)
Total	**52.51**	**47.48**

2024-25

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
On account of VRS	2.37	(1.51)	-	0.86
On account of Property, Plant and Equipment	(58.46)	(2.00)	-	(60.46)
On account of Expected credit loss on receivables	3.40	(1.50)	-	1.90
On account of actuarial loss	5.21	-	(0.02)	5.19
Total	**(47.48)**	**(5.01)**	**(0.02)**	**(52.51)**

2023-24

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
On account of VRS	3.97	(1.60)	-	2.37
On account of Property, Plant and Equipment	(60.60)	2.14	-	(58.46)
On account of Expected credit loss on receivables	2.52	0.88	-	3.40
On account of actuarial loss	5.68	-	(0.47)	5.21
Total	**(48.43)**	**1.42**	**(0.47)**	**(47.48)**

15. Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Security deposits received against supply of machinery	171.95	222.55
Total	**171.95**	**222.55**

16. Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current		
Due to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises [Refer Note 30.4]	53.54	54.03
Due to related parties	88.67	126.99
Others	379.33	349.29
Total	**521.54**	**530.31**

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for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Trade Payable Ageing schedule as at 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	53.54	-	-	-	53.54
Previous Year	*54.03*	-			*54.03*
(ii) Others	424.36	25.44	18.20	-	468.00
Previous Year	*455.30*	*20.98*			*476.28*
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**477.90**	**25.44**	**18.20**	**-**	**521.54**
Previous Year	*509.33*	*20.98*	-	-	*530.31*

17. Other Financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current		
Unpaid dividends	0.89	0.96
Other liabilities	140.53	172.32
Total	**141.42**	**173.28**

18. Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	-	-
Other provisions		
Provision for warranty	11.21	18.08
Total	**11.21**	**18.08**

The provision for employee benefits include provision for gratuity and leave encashment. For detailed disclosure on the same, please refer note 30.10.

The Group gives warranties for its products undertaking to repair or replace the items that fail to perform satisfactorily during the warranty period. The Provisions for warranty claims represents the present value of the Management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations for warranties under sale of goods legislations. The estimate has been made on the basis of historical warranty trends and may vary as a result of new materials,altered manufacturing processes or other events affecting product quality. The timing of the outflows is expected to be within a period of one year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Provision for Warranty	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	**18.08**	**17.78**
Additional provision made during the year	11.21	18.08
Amount used during the year	(18.08)	(17.78)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	11.21	18.08
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**11.21**	**18.08**

19. Other Current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Security deposit received against supply of machinery	142.60	140.50
Other advances	189.24	195.58
Total	**331.84**	**336.08**

20. Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Gross Sale of Products	2,908.85	4,618.47
Other Operating Revenues		
Repairs & Service charges & miscellaneous income	55.27	42.70
Sale of scrap	11.17	19.63
Export incentives	36.72	15.06
Total revenue from operations	**3,012.01**	**4,695.86**

Disaggregation of Revenue

Refer note no. 30.11 for disaggregated revenue information. The Management determines that the segment information reported is sufficient to meet the disclosure objective with respect to disaggregation of revenue under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers"

21. Other Income

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost	86.03	90.65
Dividend income from equity investments designated at FVTOCI	0.69	0.68
Profit from redemption of debt funds	3.81	0.46
Income from Mutual funds designated at FVTPL	24.42	24.70
Rental income	0.58	0.68
Net Gain on foreign currency transactions	5.79	20.83
Net Gain on sale of assets	3.15	1.59
Sale of wind energy banking units	0.20	3.93
Total other income	**124.67**	**143.52**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

22. Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	370.12	403.43
Add: Purchases	1,835.96	3,021.31
Less:Sales	48.19	109.21
Less:Raw materials at the end of the year	349.18	370.12
Total cost of materials consumed	**1,808.71**	**2,945.41**

23. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Opening Stock		
Work-in-progress	147.90	205.79
Finished goods	63.85	34.58
Total	**211.75**	**240.37**
Closing Stock		
Work-in-progress	122.45	147.90
Finished goods	56.16	63.85
Total	**178.61**	**211.75**
Total changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	**33.14**	**28.62**

24. Employee Benefit Expense

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Salaries and wages	331.41	356.89
Contribution to Provident and other funds	20.29	21.58
Staff welfare expenses	29.44	33.59
Total employee benefit expenses	**381.14**	**412.06**

25. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	104.55	90.58
Amortisation of intangible assets	8.05	5.76
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	**112.60**	**96.34**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

26. Impairment losses on financial assets and reversal of impairment on financial assets

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Impairment loss [Expected credit loss] allowance on trade receivables	(5.25)	6.13
Total	**(5.25)**	**6.13**

27. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Sales commission to agents	58.36	119.37
Consumption of stores and spare parts	90.06	153.53
Consumption of packing material	48.57	91.92
Power and fuel net of Green Energy (Green Energy adjusted Current year ₹56.92 Crores; Previous year ₹63.14 Crores)	34.58	48.70
Rent expense	4.72	3.58
Repairs and maintenance		
Repairs to buildings	31.87	37.88
Repairs to machinery and others	80.59	88.61
Insurance	6.26	4.93
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	5.73	5.09
Auditors' remuneration		
For Audit	0.22	0.21
Loss on sale of assets	2.74	0.30
Donations	0.72	8.93
Directors sitting fees	0.40	0.39
Non-executive directors' commission	0.67	0.74
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Note 30.7)	8.02	5.48
Export expenses	16.24	49.45
Travelling Exps. & Maintenance of Vehicles	47.71	52.57
Research and development expenses	54.89	34.97
Service Outsourcing expenses	47.00	54.11
Sales expenses	51.65	55.23
Miscellaneous expenses	64.05	52.67
Total other expenses	**655.05**	**868.66**

28. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Bill collection charges	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

29. Income tax relating to continuing operations

29.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	43.67	109.45
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax expense	**43.67**	**109.45**
Deferred Tax		
Decrease / (Increase) of deferred tax assets	5.01	(0.95)
(Decrease) / Increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Total deferred tax expense	**5.01**	**(0.95)**
Total income tax expense recognised for the year	**48.68**	**108.50**

29.2 Reconciliation of income tax expense to the accounting profit for the year

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Profit before tax after exceptional items	151.29	482.16
Enacted tax rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense at enacted tax rate	38.08	121.36
Tax effect on account of tax deductions	(9.13)	(15.92)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	5.40	3.06
Tax effect on account of differential tax rate	14.33	-
Total income tax expense recognised for the year	**48.68**	**108.50**

29.3 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Net fair value gain on investments in equity shares at FVTOCI	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(0.02)	(0.47)
Total	**(0.02)**	**(0.47)**
Bifurcation of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(0.02)	(0.47)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Total	**(0.02)**	**(0.47)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

30.1 The Subsidiary Companies considered in the consolidated Financial Statements and their reporting dates are as under :

Particulars	Country of incorporation	% of Ownership Interest	Reporting date
For 31st March 2025			
LMW Holding Limited	UAE	100	31st March 2025
LMW Aerospace Industries Limited	India	100	31st March 2025
LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd	China	100	31st March 2025
LMW Global FZE	UAE	100	31st March 2025
For 31st March 2024			
LMW Aerospace Industries Limited	India	100	31st March 2024
LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Ltd	China	100	31st March 2024
LMW Global FZE	UAE	100	31st March 2024

Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets i.e total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or loss	
	As % of Consolidated Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Assets	Amount
Parent Company				
LMW Limited	95.91%	2663.73	103.92%	106.63
Previous Year	*95.89%*	*2592.47*	*99.39%*	*371.38*
Subsidiary- Indian				
LMW Aerospace Industries Limited	0.09%	2.50	-	-
Previous Year	*0.09%*	*2.50*	-	-
Subsidiary- Foreign				
LMW Holding Limited (Consolidated)	4.00%	111.19	(3.92%)	(4.02)
Previous Year	*4.02%*	*108.67*	*0.61%*	*2.28*
Non controlling Interests in subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Total	**100%**	**2777.42**	**100%**	**102.61**
Previous Year	*100%*	*2703.64*	*100%*	*373.66*

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the group	Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company				
LMW Limited	100%	51.42	102.61%	158.05
Previous Year	*100%*	*96.15*	*99.51%*	*467.53*
Subsidiary- Indian				
LMW Aerospace Industries Limited				
Current Year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Previous Year	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary- Foreign				
LMW Holding Limited (Consolidated)				
Current Year	**-**	**-**	**(2.61)%**	**(4.02)**
Previous Year	-	-	*0.49%*	*2.28*
Non controlling Interests in subsidiary	-	-	-	-
Total	**100%**	**51.42**	**100%**	**154.03**
Previous Year	*100%*	*96.15*	*100%*	*469.81*

30.2 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments, to the extent not provided for

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Contingent liabilities		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
Central Excise Demand	6.75	7.08
Income Tax Demand	6.20	-
Other money for which the company is contingently liable		
Letters of Credit	36.00	52.15
Bank Guarantee	31.84	39.65

Disputed tax dues are appealed before concerned appellate authorities. The Group is advised that the cases are likely to be disposed off in favour of the Company and hence no provision is considered necessary therefor.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for	8.06	30.63

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

30.3 Details of dividend proposed and paid

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
a) Final dividend paid	80.12	105.23
b) In respect of the current year, the directors propose that a dividend of ₹30 per share be paid on equity shares on or before 14th August 2025. This equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The proposed equity dividend is payable to all shareholders on the Register of Members on 10th July 2025. The total estimated equity dividend to be paid is ₹32.05 Crores..		

30.4 Disclosure as per Schedule III

As defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at the end of the year has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	53.54	54.03
The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
The 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 this Act	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	Nil	Nil

30.5 Financial Instruments

i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Measured at amortised cost/FVTPL/ FVTOCI						
a) Cash and bank balances			139.92			118.41
b) Other financial assets -Non current			30.46			486.00
c) Trade receivables			176.87			129.65
d) Bank balances			1,213.24			836.34
e) Other financial assets -Current			63.97			78.50
g) Investments in equity		315.89	8.34		264.52	8.34
h) Investment in Mutual funds	358.35			350.12		
i) Investment in debentures [NCD]			10.01			10.01
j) Other Non Current Investment			8.55			8.33
Total	**358.35**	**315.89**	**1,651.36**	**350.12**	**264.52**	**1,675.58**
Financial liabilities						
a) Trade Payables			521.54			530.31
b) Other financial liabilities			141.42			173.28
Total	**-**	**-**	**662.96**	**-**	**-**	**703.59**
Financial assets			**2,325.60**			**2,290.22**
Financial liabilities			**662.96**			**703.59**

ii) Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period using			Fair value measurement at end of the reporting period using		
	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Financial Investments at FVTOCI						
Quoted Equity Investments	315.89	-	-	264.52	-	-
Financial Investments at FVTPL						
Mutual funds	358.35	-	-	350.12	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**674.24**	**-**	**-**	**614.64**	**-**	**-**

iii) Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

For trade receivables and trade payables and other assets and payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate the fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

30.6 Exceptional Items

There are no exceptional items for the current and previous financial year.

30.7 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Gross Amount required to be spent as per Sec. 135 of the Companies Act	8.00	5.37
Amount spent during the year on:		
Construction / acquisition of an asset	-	-
On purposes other than above	8.02	5.48
Total	**8.02**	**5.48**
Amount spent through approved trusts and institutions	7.52	5.23
Amount spent directly	0.50	0.25
Total	**8.02**	**5.48**

CSR Expenditure during the year on construction/acquisition of an asset is ₹Nil. CSR Expenses relating to gross amount required to be spent for the year and the actual amount spent by the Company during the year is furnished as Annexure to the Board of Directors' Report.

30.8 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Net Profit after Tax before OCI [₹In Crores]	102.61	373.66
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares used as denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,06,83,000	1,06,83,000
Nominal Value per Equity Share [in ₹]	10.00	10.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share [in ₹]	96.05	349.77

30.9 Related party transactions

Related Party Relationships (As identified by the Management)

Key Management Personnel

Sri. Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu, Chairman and Managing Director

Sri. M Sankar, Whole time Director(Designated as Director Operations)

Sri. V.Senthil, Chief Financial Officer

Sri. C R Shivkumaran, Company Secretary

Non Executive Directors

Sri. Aditya Himatsingka, Non Executive - Independent Director (Until: 04.08.2024)

Dr. Mukund Govind Rajan, Non Executive - Independent Director (Until: 04.08.2024)

Justice (Smt.) Chitra Venkataraman, Non Executive - Independent Director (Woman) (Retd) (Until: 01.02.2025)

Sri. Arun Alagappan, Non Executive - Independent Director

Sri. S Pathy, Non Executive - Non - Independent Director

Dr.Deepali Pant Joshi, Non Executive - Independent Director (Woman) (w.e.f. 12.12.2024)

Sri. Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu, (was designated as an Executive and Non – Independent Director until the close of business hours on 20th September 2024 and was redesignated as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director thereafter)

Sri. Aroon Raman, Non Executive - Independent Director

Sri. Venkataramani Anantharamakrishnan, Non Executive - Independent Director (w.e.f 05.08.2024)

(Smt.) Pushya Sitaraman, Non Executive - Independent Director (Woman) (w.e.f 05.08.2024)

Post Employment benefit plans

LMW Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund

Other companies/firms in which directors or their relatives are interested

Alampara Hotels and Resorts Private Limited, Chakradhara Aerospace and Cargo Private Limited, Chakradhara Agro Farms Private Limited, Dhanajaya Agro Farms Private Limited, Dhanuprabha Agro Private Limited, Eshaan Enterprises Private Limited, Harshni Textiles Private Limited, Hermes Academy of Training Private Limited, Lakshmi Caipo Industries Limited, Lakshmi Card Clothing Mfg Co. Private Limited, Lakshmi Cargo Company Limited, Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited, Lakshmi Electrical Drives Private Limited, Lakshmi Energy and Environment Designs Private Limited, Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited, Lakshmi Precision Technologies Limited, Lakshmi Ring Travellers (Coimbatore) Private Limited, LCC Cargo Holdings Private Limited, Lakshmi Technology and Engineering Industries Limited, Mahalakshmi Engineering Holdings Private Limited, Coimbatore Lakshmi Cotton Press Private Limited, Petrus Techonologies Private Limited, Quattro Engineering India Private Limited, Rajalakshmi Engineering, Revantha Agro Farms Private Limited, Revantha Services Private Limited, Shri Kara Engineering Private Limited, Sowbarnika Enterprises Private Limited, Sri Dwipa Properties Private Limited, Sri Kamakoti Kamakshi Enterprises Private Limited, Starline Travels Private Limited, Sudhasruthi Agro Private Limited, Super Sales India Limited, Supreme Dairy Products India Private Limited, The Lakshmi Mills Company Limited, Titan Paints Private Limited, Venkatavaradhaa Agencies Private Limited, Waterfield Financial and Investment Advisors Private Limited, CACPL Global Logistics, Imperium Global FZE, Lakshmi Global, Lakshmi Global FZE.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Key Management personnel compensation

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Short term employee benefits	11.78	24.47
Post employment benefits	0.50	0.50
Total compensation	**12.28**	**24.97**

Related Party Transactions

Particulars	Other Related Parties		Key Management Personnel	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Purchase of goods	361.47	717.16	-	-
Sale of goods	34.22	81.64	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	26.95	22.38	-	-
Sale of Fixed Assets	0.07	0.11	-	-
Rendering of Services	1.79	1.76	-	-
Receiving of Services	190.55	226.41	-	-
Agency arrangements	12.98	25.21	-	-
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	3.68	4.72	-	-
Managerial remuneration	-	-	12.28	24.97
Outstanding Payables	119.54	141.77	5.11	19.17
Outstanding Receivables	23.23	32.96	-	-

1 Purchase of Goods includes Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited ₹161.78 Crores (Previous Year ₹295.71 Crores); Lakshmi Electrical Drives Private Limited ₹38.63 Crores (Previous Year ₹83.51 Crores); Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited ₹55.74 Crores (Previous Year ₹124.66 Crores) & Other related Parties-Associates ₹105.32 Crores (Previous Year ₹213.28 Crores)

2 Sale of Goods includes Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited ₹9.5 Crores (Previous Year ₹14.77 Crores);Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited ₹5.61 Crores (Previous Year ₹13.51 Crores); Super Sales India Limited ₹11.61 Crores (Previous Year ₹19.82 Crores); Lakshmi Precision Technologies Limited ₹6.62 Crores (Previous Year ₹21.13 Crores) & Other related Parties - Associates ₹0.88 Crores (Previous Year ₹12.41 Crores)

3 Purchase of Fixed Assets includes Revantha Services Private Limited ₹26.95 Crores (Previous Year ₹22.38 Crores)

4 Sale of Fixed Assets includes Super Sales India Limited ₹0.065 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.11 Crores) & other related parties ₹0.004 Crores (Previous Year - Nil)

5 Rendering of Services includes Super Sales India Limited ₹0.30 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.24 Crores); Chakradhara Aerospace and Cargo Private Limited ₹0.51 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.34 Crores); Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited ₹0.55 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.76 Crores); Petrus Technologies Private Limited ₹0.37 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.32 Crores) & Other Related Parties-Associates ₹0.06 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.10 Crores)

6 Receiving of Services includes; Chakradhara Aerospace and Cargo Private Limited ₹80.97 Crores (Previous Year ₹110.39 Crores); Revantha Services Private Limited ₹39.16 Crores (Previous Year ₹46.39 Crores); Petrus Technologies Private Limited ₹30.92 Crores (Previous Year ₹16.65 Crores) & Other Related Parties-Associates ₹39.50 Crores (Previous Year ₹52.98 Crores)

7 Agency arrangement includes Super Sales India Limited ₹12.98 Crores (Previous Year ₹25.21 Crores)

8 Contribution to gratuity fund includes LMW Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund ₹3.68 Crores (Previous Year ₹4.72 Crores)

9 Managerial Remuneration includes amount paid to Chairman and Managing Director, Sri. Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu ₹7.59 Crores (Previous Year ₹21.75 Crores); Sri. Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu, Wholetime Director ₹1.59 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.63 Crores); Sri. M.Sankar, Director Operations ₹1.74 Crores (PY ₹0.67 Crores); Sri. V.Senthil, Chief Financial Officer ₹0.82 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.83 Crores); Sri. C R Shivkumaran, Company Secretary ₹0.54 Crores (Previous year ₹0.51 Crores) & Other Key managerial personnel - Nil (Previous year - ₹0.58 Crores)

10 Outstanding Payables include Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited ₹40.92 Crores (Previous Year ₹51.25 Crores); Super Sales India Limited ₹16.92 Crores (Previous Year ₹21.50 Crores); Lakshmi Life Sciences Private Limited ₹11.86 Crores (Previous Year ₹19.16 Crores); Sri.Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu ₹5.09 Crores (Previous Year ₹19.17 Crores), Sri Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu ₹0.02 Crores (Previous Year ₹Nil) & Other Related parties-Associates ₹49.86 Crores (Previous Year ₹49.84 Crores)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

11 Outstanding Receivables include Lakshmi Electrical Control Systems Limited ₹4.00 Crores (Previous ₹3.25 Crores); Chakradhara Aerospace and Cargo Private Limited ₹3.25 Crores (Previous ₹8.90 Crores); Petrus Technologies Private Limited ₹4.31 Crores (Previous year ₹4.76 Crores); Revantha Services Private Limited ₹2.71 Crores (Previous ₹3.30 Crores) & Others - Other Related Parties - Associates ₹8.96 Crores (Previous Year ₹12.75 Crores)

30.10 Employee defined benefit and contribution plans

I. Defined Benefit Plans

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
A. Expense recognised in Income Statement				
1. Current Service cost	5.25	5.12	2.40	2.04
2. Interest expense on DBO	7.67	7.64	0.75	0.70
3. Interest (Income on plan asset)	(7.89)	(7.79)	(1.00)	(0.97)
4. Net Interest	(0.22)	(0.15)	(0.25)	(0.27)
5. Immediate recognition of (gain) / losses	-	-	0.25	0.79
6. Defined Benefits cost included in P & L	**5.03**	**4.97**	**2.40**	**2.56**
B. Expense recognised in Comprehensive Income				
1. Actuarial (gain)/losses due to Demographic assumption changes in DBO	-	-	-	-
2. Actuarial (gain)/losses due to financial assumption changes in DBO	(3.09)	2.06	0.62	0.39
3. Actuarial (gain)/losses due to experience on DBO	3.38	(3.97)	(0.03)	0.59
4. Return on plan assets (Greater) / Less than Discount rate	(0.36)	0.04	(0.34)	(0.19)
5. Total actuarial (gain) / loss included in OCI	(0.07)	(1.87)	0.25	0.79
6. Cost recognised in P & L	5.03	4.97	2.40	2.56
7. Remeasurement effect recognised in OCI	(0.07)	(1.87)	-	-
8. Total defined benefit cost	**4.96**	**3.10**	**2.40**	**2.56**
C. Net asset/Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet				
1. Present value of benefit obligation	116.10	108.62	13.86	11.83
2. Fair value of plan assets	116.10	109.90	16.00	14.65
3. Funded Status [Surplus / (deficit)]	-	1.28	2.14	2.82
4. Net Asset /(Liability) recognised in balance sheet	**-**	**1.28**	**2.14**	**2.82**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
D. Change in Present value of the Obligation during the year				
1. Present value of the obligation at beginning of year	108.62	104.64	11.83	11.32
2. Current service cost	5.25	5.12	2.40	2.04
3. Interest cost	7.67	7.64	0.75	0.70
4. Benefits paid	(5.73)	(6.87)	(1.72)	(3.21)
5. Actuarial (gain) loss on obligation	0.29	(1.91)	0.59	0.98
6. Present value of obligation at end of the year	**116.10**	**108.62**	**13.86**	**11.83**
E. Reconciliation of opening & closing values of Plan Assets				
1. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	109.90	104.30	14.65	13.49
2. Expected return on plan assets	7.89	7.79	1.00	0.97
3. Contributions made	3.68	4.72	-	-
4. Benefits paid	(5.73)	(6.87)	-	-
5. Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	0.36	(0.04)	0.34	0.19
6. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**116.10**	**109.90**	**15.99**	**14.65**
7. Actual return on plan assets	8.25	7.75	1.34	1.16
F. Amounts recognised in Other comprehensive Income				
1. Opening unrecognised losses / (Gains)	12.50	14.37	-	-
2. Actuarial Loss / (Gains) on DBO	0.29	(1.91)	0.59	0.98
3. Actuarial Loss / (Gains) on assets	(0.36)	0.04	(0.34)	(0.19)
4. Amortisation Actuarial loss / (Gain)	-	-	0.25	0.79
5. Total recognised in Other comprehensive income	**12.43**	**12.50**	**-**	**-**
G. Major categories of plan assets as a percentage of total plan				
1. Qualifying insurance policies	116.10	109.90	15.99	14.65
2. Own plan assets-Bank balances	0.78	0.48	-	-
Total	**116.88**	**110.38**	**15.99**	**14.65**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
H. Actuarial Assumptions				
1. Discount rate	7.77%	7.25%	6.85%	7.25%
2. Salary escalation	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%
3. Attrition rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
4. Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.77%	7.25%	6.85%	7.25%
5. Mortality rate	Mortality - Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) (Ultimate)			

The salary escalation considered in actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Gratuity is applicable to all permanent and full time employees of the company.

Gratuity payment is based on last drawn basic salary and dearness allowance at the time of termination or retirement. The Scheme takes into account each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. The entire contribution is borne by the company.

Leave encashment benefits are provided as per the rules of the Company. The liabilities on account of defined benefit obligations are expected to be contributed within the next financial year.

The company expects to make a contribution of ₹5.00 Crores (as at 31st March, 2025: ₹3.68 Crores) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

I. Sensitivity Analysis

	Gratuity (Funded)		Leave Encashment (Funded)	
	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Impact of +1% change in rate of discounting	(5.94)	(6.17)	(1.29)	(1.09)
Impact of -1% change in rate of discounting	6.58	6.86	1.54	1.30
Impact of +1% change in rate of salary increase	6.54	6.76	1.47	1.24
Impact of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(6.02)	(6.19)	(1.25)	(1.06)
Impact of +1% change in rate of attrition	(0.69)	(0.86)	(0.27)	(0.20)
Impact of -1% change in rate of attrition	0.76	0.94	0.29	0.21

The above sensitivity analyses are based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as and when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

J. Brief description of the plans & risks

These plans typically expose the company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, logevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. Plan investment is a mix of investments in government securities, other debt instruments and equity shares of listed companies.

Interest Rate risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments, if any.

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.

II. Defined Contribution Schemes

	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Provident Fund Contribution	14.62	14.67

30.11 Segment information

Products and services from which reportable segments derive their revenues.

Information reported to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the type of goods or services delivered or provided. The company has chosen to organise the company around differences in products and services. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the group.

Specifically, the Company is organised into three main reportable segments viz.,(1) Textile Machinery Division (2) Machine Tool Division & Foundry Division and (3) Advanced Technology Centre.

OPERATING SEGMENTS	Textile Machinery Division		Machine Tool & Foundry Division		Advanced Technology Centre		Total	
Revenue	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Revenue from external customers	1,817.25	3,539.26	943.96	937.07	147.64	142.14	2,908.85	4,618.47
Inter Segment Revenue	48.44	66.23	44.89	97.11	-	-	93.33	163.34
Allocable other income	76.46	70.10	14.29	15.59	21.56	18.05	112.31	103.74
Total Segment Revenue	**1,942.15**	**3,675.59**	**1,003.14**	**1,049.77**	**169.20**	**160.19**	**3,114.49**	**4,885.55**
Less : Inter Segment Revenue							93.33	163.34
Add : Unallocable other Income							115.52	117.17
Enterprise revenue							**3,136.68**	**4,839.38**
Result								
Segment Result	(20.66)	315.92	59.29	74.42	16.98	14.03	55.61	404.37
Operating Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.61	404.37
Add : Unallocable Other income net of unallocable expenses							95.68	77.79
Less : Interest Expenses							-	-
Income tax expenses (Current)							43.67	109.45
Income tax expenses (Deferred)							5.01	(0.95)
Net Profit after Tax							**102.61**	**373.66**
Other Information								
Segment assets	1,933.67	2,044.48	1,213.85	1,207.45	150.97	103.89	3,298.49	3,355.82
Add : Unallocable corporate assets							709.40	675.60
Enterprise Assets							**4,007.89**	**4,031.42**
Segment Liabilities	847.00	1,007.59	297.39	252.73	32.68	19.02	1,177.07	1,279.34
Add : Unallocable corporate liabilities							2,830.82	2,752.08
Enterprise Liabilities							**4,007.89**	**4,031.42**
Capital Expenditure	104.05	100.67	25.03	45.75	5.82	19.86	134.90	166.28
Depreciation	93.66	78.99	6.46	6.19	12.48	11.16	112.60	96.34

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Notes :

1) The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the group's accounting policies. Inter Segment transfers are accounted on cost plus basis vis-a-vis at competitive market price charged to unaffliated customers for similar goods.
2) Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of unallocable expenses, finance costs and unallocable income. This is the measure reported to the CHIEF OEPRATING DECISION MAKER for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.
3) Segment Revenue,Results,Assets and Liabilities include the respective amounts identifiable to each of the segments and amounts allocated on a reasonable basis.

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Operating Segment	Segment Assets		Segment Liabilities	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Textile Machinery Division	1,933.67	2,044.48	847.00	1,007.59
Machine Tool & Foundry Division	1,213.85	1,207.45	297.39	252.73
Advanced Technology Centre	150.97	103.89	32.68	19.02
Total Segment assets & segment liabilities	**3,298.49**	**3,355.82**	**1,177.07**	**1,279.34**
Adjustments of unallocated assets and liabilities				
Share capital	-	-	10.68	10.68
Reserves and Surplus	-	-	2,766.74	2,692.96
Investments	701.14	641.32	-	-
Advance tax	8.26	34.28	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	52.51	47.48
Unpaid Dividends	-	-	0.89	0.96
Total assets & liabilities as per Balance sheet	**4,007.89**	**4,031.42**	**4,007.89**	**4,031.42**

Geographical information

The group operates in two principal geographical area, India (country of domicile) and outside India.

The group's revenue from external customers based on location of customers is as per the table below:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025		
	India	Outside India	Total
Textile Machinery and Spares	1,571.66	245.59	1,817.25
Machine Tools and Castings	927.65	16.31	943.96
Aerospace Parts and Components	8.59	139.05	147.64
Gross Sale of Products	**2,507.90**	**400.95**	**2,908.85**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2024		
	India	Outside India	Total
Textile Machinery and Spares	2,876.50	662.76	3,539.26
Machine Tools and Castings	914.94	22.13	937.07
Aerospace Parts and Components	9.89	132.25	142.14
Gross Sale of Products	**3,801.33**	**817.14**	**4,618.47**

30.12 Approval of financial statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and has been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 14th May 2025.

30.13 Details of Leasing Arrangements

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
As Lessor		
Operating lease		
The group has entered into operating lease arrangements for certain surplus facilities. The lease is non-cancellable for a period from 3 to 5 years and may be renewed for a further period based on mutual agreement of the parties.		
Future minimum lease payments		
not later than one year	0.42	0.42
Later than one year and not later than five years	1.68	1.68
More than 5 years	1.68	1.68

30.14 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The group's activity exposes itself to variety of financial risks which includes market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and price risk. The group monitors and manages the above financial risks relating to the operations of the group through internal risk reports which analyses exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. The primary focus is to identify risks and take steps for mitigation of risk or to minimise the potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the group. The group does not enter into any derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures.

Foreign Currency Risk

The group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies and consequently has exposure to exchange rate fluctuations. The group operates internationally and a major portion of the international sales transaction are in USD and balance in EUR, purchases from overseas suppliers are in various foreign currencies. The exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the transaction during the year and there is a natural hedge in the currency for USD and EUR. The exchange rate between INR and other currency does have an impact on the business. The group is a net exporter and export realisation combined with a depreciating INR has given the group a net foreign exchange gain.

These exchange rate exposures are not hedged by the group. The carrying amounts of the group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:-

for the year ended 31st March 2025 (All amounts in ₹ Crores, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Amount in foreign currency		Equivalent INR	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Sundry creditors	AED	19,40,051	79,330	4.32	0.18
	CHF	3,13,358	1,87,077	3.03	1.73
	CNY	3,86,834	6,84,374	0.46	0.79
	EUR	28,46,867	23,86,497	26.26	21.50
	GBP	37,617	62,199	0.41	0.65
	JPY	26,09,89,143	25,04,58,661	14.88	13.80
	SEK	85,000	85,000	0.07	0.07
	SGD	48,074	4,273	0.31	0.03
	USD	99,66,858	38,27,020	85.18	31.90
Sundry Debtors	CNY	11,41,190.02	8,05,655	1.36	0.93
	EUR	13,37,457	6,83,794	12.35	6.17
	GBP	24,565	19,819	0.27	0.21
	USD	2,09,16,116	1,69,57,651	179.00	141.38
Cash and Bank Balances	AED	2,74,157	1,57,968	0.61	0.36
	BDT	12,15,089	27,33,998	0.09	0.21
	CNY	91,163	4,93,789	0.11	0.57
	EUR	65,967	62,262	0.59	0.56
	KES	-	62,523	-	0.00
	TRY	5,30,033	10,79,106	0.12	0.28
	USD	52,08,400	61,26,199	44.49	51.06
	VND	-	3,04,74,076	-	0.01

The Company is mainly exposed to USD and EUR.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis for equity price risk is conducted by assuming a range of equity price changes, which involves a 5% increase or decrease in equity prices. Additionally, we take into account other relevant factors such as changes in equity prices for different equity markets and individual equity securities, correlations between these markets and securities, and the holding period.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Sundry Creditors		
USD	85.18	31.90
Euro	26.26	21.50
Sundry Debtors		
USD	179.00	141.38
Euro	12.35	6.17
Net receivable		
USD	93.82	109.48
Euro	(13.91)	(15.33)
Total	**79.91**	**94.15**
Impact on profit : 5 % increase in currency rate	4.00	4.71
Impact on profit : 5 % decrease in currency rate	(4.00)	(4.71)

Interest rate risk – The group holds interest bearing assets in the form of fixed deposits with banks. The variation in interest risks is managed by distributing deposits among wide base of banks and financial institutions.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The entity prepares sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk associated with fixed deposits by assuming various magnitudes of interest rate changes, which includes a 0.25% increase or decrease in interest rates.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Fixed deposits in Banks	1,242.06	1,291.86
Impact on profit : increase of 25 basis points	3.11	3.23
Impact on profit : decrease of 25 basis points	(3.11)	(3.23)

Price risk – Holding marketable financial assets expose the group to risk of price fluctuation. Price escalations will have insignificant impact on carrying amounts of respective financial assets. However, the group is exposed to equity price risks from equity investments. Certain of the group's equity investments are held for startegic rather than trading purposes.

Price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis for equity price risk is conducted by assuming a range of equity price changes, which involves a 5% increase or decrease in equity prices. Additionally, we take into account other relevant factors such as changes in equity prices for different equity markets and individual equity securities, correlations between these markets and securities, and the holding period.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Fair value of Equity investments	332.78	264.52
Impact on Other Comprehensive Income :Increase by 5%	16.64	13.23
Impact on Other Comprehensive Income :Decrease by 5%	(16.64)	(13.23)

Credit risk – Credit risk arises from the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in financial loss, such as cash and cash equivalents, and outstanding receivables.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible as the group generally invests in fixed deposits with reputable banks. They are not impaired or past due for each of the reporting dates.

Credit risk on outstanding receiviables is the exposure to billed receivable and are normally unsecured and derived from revenue earned from customer mostly from India. Credit risk is managed by the group through credit approvals and continously monitoring the credit worthiness of the customer to which the group grants credit in the normal course of business. The group applied simplified approach of estimated credit loss for trade receivable, which provide for expected credit loss based on life-time expected losses. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. The group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty.

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

Liquidity risk – Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the group cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.The group's principal source of liquidity is from cash and cash equivalent and the cash flow from operations. The group does not have any external borrowings from banks or any other financial institution. The group believes that the working capital through internal accruals is suffcient to meet its current requirements and hence the group does not perceive any such risk.

30.15 Revenue Recognition

The Group derives revenue primarily from the sale of Textile Machinery, Machine tools, Accessories and parts, Castings and Aerospace Components.

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Arrangements with customer for sale of above-mentioned products or services are on fixed price. Revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration entity expects to be entitle in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue on fixed price contract are recognized at the time of dispatch of goods. Till then the consideration received is accounted as 'Advance received' shown under financial liabilities. Control over the goods passed to the customer at the time of dispatch of the goods at the Group's factory.

The expected cost of warranty issued is accounted as provision. The contract with customer are entered between the Group and the end customer. The Group is primarily responsible for honouring the contract entered with customer. Since the Group acts as a "Principal" for the contracts entered into through selling agent the revenue is to be recognized in gross by the Group.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

Revenue from operations for the year ended March 31 2025 and March 31 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
(i) Revenue from sale of products	2,908.85	4,618.47
(ii) Revenue from rendering of services	103.16	77.39
Total revenue from operations	**3,012.01**	**4,695.86**

30.16 The Exchange rate adopted for conversion of subsidiary accounts is as follows :

The Exchange Rate as at 31st March 2025	: 1 CNY = ₹11.78 (Previous year ₹11.54)
	: 1 AED = ₹23.79 (Previous year ₹22.69)
Average exchange rate : 2024-25	: 1 CNY = 11.73 INR (Previous Year 11.56 INR)
	: 1 AED = 23.12 INR (Previous Year 22.69 INR)

30.17 Depreciation / amortisation includes ₹0.13 Crores (Previous Year ₹0.14 Crores) towards amortisation of leasehold land as per audited accounts of LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co. Limited, China.

30.18 Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

i) Details of benami property held

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

ii) Wilful Defaulter

The Group had not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or Financial Institution or other lender (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelness of the wilful defaulter issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

iii) Relationship with struckoff companies - Nil

iv) Compliance with number of layers of companies

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

v) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

No scheme of arrangement has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vi) Utilisation of borrowed funds

The Group does not have borrowed funds.

vii) Undisclosed income

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

viii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

ix) Valuation of Property, Plant &Equipment, intangible asset and investment property

The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment or intangible assets during the current or previous year.

30.19 Previous years' figures have been restated to comply with Ind AS to make them comparable with the current period. Further, previous years' figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform with the current period presentation.

In terms of our report attached
For **S. Krishnamoorthy & Co**
Firm Registration No. 001496S
Chartered Accountants

B. Krishnamoorthi
Partner
Membership No. 020439

Place : Coimbatore
Date : 14th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sanjay Jayavarthanavelu
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00004505

Jaidev Jayavarthanavelu
Director
DIN: 07654117

V. Senthil
Chief Financial Officer

C R Shivkumaran
Company Secretary

Corporate Information

Based on Standalone Financials

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Profit and Loss Account										
Sales (excluding excise duty)	2,474.48	2,136.86	2,426.61	2,546.20	1,508.64	1,638.89	3,016.76	4,456.69	4,520.17	2,807.40
Other Income	159.88	166.98	178.68	195.78	155.09	129.97	135.84	232.57	218.77	226.39
Profit before tax	328.19	266.31	303.15	323.67	64.41	74.20	236.95	485.41	479.88	286.87
Profit after tax	220.12	190.60	211.42	189.28	45.00	47.45	179.68	350.22	371.38	238.24**
Balance Sheet										
Fixed Assets	408.46	465.59	536.16	659.71	694.02	669.18	686.59	885.62	939.56	955.22
Investments	152.76	126.24	147.98	138.46	112.50	200.18	255.29	255.69	355.63	542.59
Net Current Assets	937.09	946.60	1,037.51	892.19	864.65	935.09	1,066.58	1,207.11	1,414.58	1,426.53
Total Assets	**1,498.31**	**1,538.43**	**1,721.65**	**1,690.36**	**1,671.17**	**1,804.45**	**2,008.46**	**2,348.42**	**2,709.77**	**2,924.34**
Share Capital	11.27	10.96	10.96	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68
Reserves and Surplus	1,487.04	1,527.47	1,710.69	1,679.68	1,645.63	1,769.58	1,974.54	2,289.31	2,651.61	2,861.15
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	14.86	24.19	23.24	48.43	47.48	52.51
Total Liabilities	**1,498.31**	**1,538.43**	**1,721.65**	**1,690.36**	**1,671.17**	**1,804.45**	**2,008.46**	**2,348.42**	**2,709.77**	**2,924.34**
RATIO									**2023-24**	**2024-25**
Dividend per share (amount in ₹)									75.00	30.00
EPS* (amount in ₹)	Net Profit after tax / No. of Shares								347.64	223.01
Dividend Cover (Times)	Earnings per Share / Dividend per Share								4.64	7.43

* EPS after the exceptional item (Refer Standalone Note 30.5) . The EPS before exceptional item for the year ended 31st March 2025 is ₹99.81.

**The exceptional item for the year ended 31st March 2025 relates to profit of ₹131.61 Crores resulting from sale of Investment held by LMW Limited, India in shares of wholly owned subsidiary companies such as LMW Textile Machinery (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. China and LMW Global FZE, UAE to LMW Holding Limited, UAE a wholly owned subsidiary of LMW Limited.

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