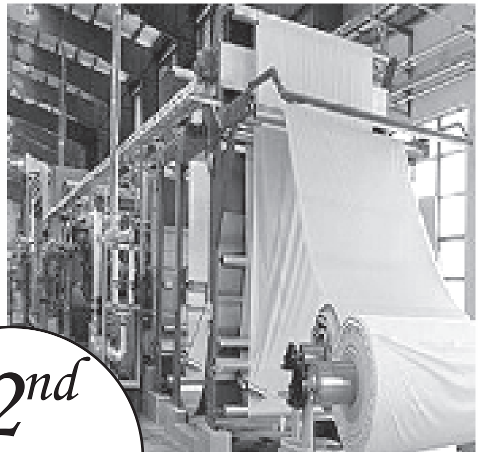
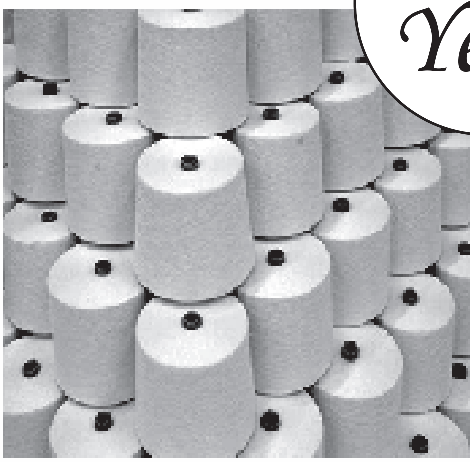
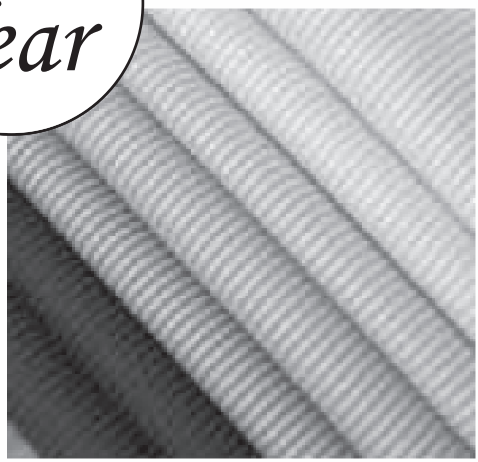
Maharaja Shree
UMAID MILLS LIMITED



82nd Year





LNB™ GROUP

Securing a brighter tomorrow™

82nd Annual Report 2021-22

Regd. Office : 7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings, Kolkata-700022
Phone : +91-33-22230016, Fax : +91-33-22231569,
E-mail : kolkata.msum@lnbgroup.com
Website : www.msumindia.com, CIN : U17124WB1939PLC128650
Head Office and Works: Jodhpur Road, Pali - 306 401 (Rajasthan)
Phone : +91-2932-220286/288, Fax: +91-2932-221333,
Email : ho.msum@lnbgroup.com

Board of Directors :

Mr. LN BANGUR, *Chairman & Managing Director*

Mrs. ALKA DEVI BANGUR, *Director*

Mr. YOGESH BANGUR, *Deputy Managing Director*

Mr. AMITAV KOTHARI, *Independent Director*

Mr. RAJIV KAPASI, *Independent Director*

Chief Financial Officer :

Mr. HANSMUKH PATEL

Company Secretary :

Mr. ATUL KRISHNA TIWARI

Statutory Auditors :

M/s SINGHI & CO.

UNIT NO.1704, 17TH FLOOR, TOWER B, WORLD TRADE TOWER, DND FLYWAY,
C-01, SECTOR-16, NOIDA-201301, GAUTAMBUDH NAGAR, U.P.

Internal Auditors :

S. S. Kothari Mehta & Co.

Plot No. 68, Phase-3 Okhla Ind. Area, New Delhi - 110020

Bankers :

STATE BANK OF INDIA

IDBI BANK LTD.

ICICI BANK LTD.

BANK OF BARODA

Regd. Office :

7 Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings, Kolkata – 700022

Phone : +91-33-22230016, Fax : +91-33-22231569, E-mail : kolkata.msum@lnbgroup.com

Website : www.msumindia.com, CIN : U17124WB1939PLC128650

Head Office and Works :

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Phone : +91-2932-220286/288, Fax: +91-2932-221333, Email : ho.msum@lnbgroup.com

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Fellow Shareholders

I take pleasure in sharing the financial statements of your Company where we have reported an all round growth in terms of revenue and profits while building competence for the future growth.

The year was generally supportive for the textile industry with optimism for the growth across segments after recovering from the scare of the Covid-19 wave 2 outbreak at the start of the financial year. Overall, your Company has performed exceptionally well during the financial year. This all has led to strengthening of our belief that the industry has lot of scope for the value accretion

Your Company was in a resurgence phase for past few years and several corrective measures were taken to improve the financial health of the Company. The results of these measures can now be seen in the financial statements of the Company.We are confident of maintaining the growth momentum given our strategic capabilities and infrastructure.

Your Company has set out a detailed plan for the future growth and with the support of allour stakeholders including shareholders, lenders, business associates and employees, the Company would be poised to capture all the opportunities offered, particularly during the testing scenario. I express sincere thanks to each of the stakeholders for the continued faith and support.

With warm regards,

LN Bangur
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN – 00012617)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the 82nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited will be held on Saturday, 24th September, 2022 at 2.30 P.M, Indian Standard Time ("IST"), through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt:

a. the Annual Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 including the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 and Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and

b. the Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 including the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022 and Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date and the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Yogesh Bangur (DIN: 02018075), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. Renewal of previous approval of issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement basis.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 42, 71, 180 (1) (c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to offer or invite subscriptions for listed/ unlisted, secured/ unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures (NCDs), in one or more series/ tranches, of the aggregate nominal value up to Rs. 200 crores (Rupees Two Hundred Crores Only), on private placement basis, from such persons and on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors of the Company may, from time to time, determine and consider proper and most beneficial to the Company including, without limitation, as to when the said debentures are to be issued, the face value of debentures to be issued, the consideration for the issue, mode of payment, coupon rate, redemption period, utilization of the issue proceeds and all matters connected therewith or incidental thereto and that the amount that shall be raised as aforesaid shall be within the overall borrowing limits of the Company as may be approved by the Members from time-to-time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

4. Appointment of Cost Auditor:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the Remuneration of Rs. 40,000/- (Rupees Forty Thousand only) plus GST as applicable and, reimbursement of travelling and other incidental expenses to be incurred by them in the course of cost audit payable to M/s K. G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Accountants],[Firm Registration No.000024], appointed as Cost Auditor by the Board of Directors of the Company on recommendation of Audit Committee, to conduct the audit of the Cost Accounting Records of the Textile Unit of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2023, be and is hereby ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds, things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board
For MAHARAJA SHREE UMAID MILLS LTD.

Kolkata
May 28, 2022

Atul Krishna Tiwari
Company Secretary

NOTES:

1. In view of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed and Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, read with General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, General Circular No. 22/2020 dated 15th June, 2020, General Circular No. 33/2020 dated 28th September, 2020, General Circular No. 39/2020 dated 31st December, 2020, General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021, General Circular No. 10/2021 dated 23rd June, 2021, General Circular No. 19/2021 dated 8th December, 2021, General Circular No. 21/2021 dated 14th December, 2021 and General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 5th May, 2022 (collectively referred to as "said Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the Shareholders at a common venue.

   Accordingly, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the said Circulars, the Company has decided to convene its ensuing 82nd AGM through VC/OAVM and the Shareholders can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM. However, for the purpose of technical compliance of the provisions of section 96(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the venue of the AGM shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company at 7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings, Kolkata- 700022.

2. 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. However, since this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM, whereby physical attendance of Shareholders has been dispensed with and in line with the said Circulars the facility to appoint a proxy to attend and cast vote for the shareholder is not made available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.

3. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are requested to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG 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 cast vote through remote e-voting as well as vote at the AGM. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address to voting@vinodkothari.com.

4. The facility for Shareholders to join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode will be kept open to join 15 minutes before and 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting. The Shareholders can join the AGM by following the procedure mentioned herein below in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 Shareholders on 'first come first serve' basis. This will not include large Shareholders (i.e. Shareholders holding 2% or more), Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairperson(s) 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 serve' basis.

5. The attendance of the Shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

6. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the Annual General Meeting.

7. In line with the said Circulars issued by the MCA, the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 consisting of financial statements including Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other documents required to be attached therewith including Notice of the 82nd AGM of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting is being sent only by Email, to all the Shareholders whose Email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s) for communication purposes to the Shareholders and to all other persons so entitled.

   Members may also note that the Notice of the 82nd AGM and the Annual Report 2021-2022 will also be available on the Company's website www.msumindia.com . The Notice of the AGM shall also be available on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.

8. The relevant Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, setting out the material facts concerning each Item of Special Business to be transacted at the Meeting is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.

9. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, 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.

10. Recorded transcript of the meeting shall be uploaded on the website of the Company and same shall also be maintained in safe custody of the Company. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be place of the meeting for the purpose of recording of the minutes of the proceeding of the AGM.

11. Information to Members as prescribed in Secretarial Standard - 2 in respect of re-appointment, is given at **Annexure –A** to this notice.

12. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **19th September, 2022 to 24th September, 2022** (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.

13. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to intimate change in their registered address mentioning full address in block letters with Pin code of the Post Office, mandate, bank particulars and Permanent Account Number (PAN) to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at email id at mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form and in case of members holding their shares in electronic form, this information should be given to their Depository Participants immediately.

14. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of making/changing nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company, are requested to submit the prescribed form SH -13 (Nomination Form) or SH-14 (Cancellation or Variation of Nomination), as applicable and deposit the same with the Company or its RTA at mdpldc@ yahoo.com. Members holding shares in demat form may contact their respective DP for recording Nomination in respect of their shares.

15. The Company has entered into necessary arrangement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to enable the Members to dematerialize their shareholding in the Company for which they may contact the Depository Participant of either of the above Depositories. In terms of Provisions of Rule 9A of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 Public Limited Companies are not allowed to process a request of transfer of shares held in physical form. Accordingly, Members, who have not dematerialised their shares as yet, are advised to have their shares dematerialised.

16. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its Circular Nos.17/2011 and 18/2011 dated April 21, 2011 and April 29, 2011 respectively, has undertaken a 'Green Initiative' and allowed Companies to share documents with its shareholders through electronic mode. Members are requested to support this Green Initiative by registering/updating their e-mail addresses, in respect of shares held in dematerialized form with Depository Participants and in respect of shares held in physical form with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, i.e. M/s. Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited, 23, R N Mukherjee Road, Kolkata – 700 001 at mdpldc@yahoo.com.
17. Members desirous of obtaining any relevant information with regard to the accounts of the Company at the Meeting are requested to send their requests to the Company at least 7 (seven) days before the date of the Meeting, so as to enable the Company to keep the information ready.
18. Pursuant to Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred on due dates the Unclaimed/unpaid dividends upto financial year 2013-14 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government.
19. As per the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, (hereinafter referred to as the IEPF Rules, 2016) read with Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, in addition to the transfer of the unpaid or unclaimed dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund (hereinafter referred to as "IEPF"), the Company shall be required to transfer the underlying shares on which dividends have remained unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years to IEPF Demat Account. Accordingly 11658 equity shares, in respect of which dividend was unpaid or unclaimed for a consecutive period of seven (7) years or more has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") of the Central Government.
20. Shareholders are informed that once the unpaid/unclaimed dividend or the shares are transferred to IEPF, the same may be claimed by the Members from the IEPF Authority by making an application in prescribed Form IEPF-5 online and sending the physical copy of the same duly signed (as per the specimen signature recorded with the Company) along with requisite documents as specified in Form IEPF-5 which is available on the website of IEPF at www.iepf.gov.in
21. Members who have not registered their e-mail address so far, are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all communications from the Company electronically with RTA at mdpldc@yahoo.com Or click on the following link : mdpl.in/form.
22. Members holding Shares of the Company in physical form through multiple folios in identical names or joint accounts in the same order of names are requested to consolidate their shareholding into single folio, by sending their original share certificates along with a request letter to consolidate their shareholding into one single folio, to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company.
23. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM facility, the Route Map is not annexed to this Notice.
24. The resolutions will be deemed to be passed on the AGM date subject to the receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the resolutions.
25. **E-voting:**

    (a) In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time), and MCA Circulars dated 8th April, 2020, 13th April, 2020, 5th May, 2020, 15th June, 2020, 28th September 2020, 31st December 2020, 13th January, 2021, 23rd June, 2021, 8th December, 2021, 14th December, 2021 and 5th May, 2022 and any other applicable notification/circular, if any, the Company is pleased to provide the Members (whether holding shares in physical or dematerialized form) with the facility to exercise their right to vote on the matter set out in the notice by electronic means i.e. through e-voting services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-voting agency.

(b) The instructions of shareholders for E-voting and joining virtual meetings are as under:

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(i) The remote e-voting period begins on Wednesday, the 21st September, 2022 at 9:00 A.M. and ends on Friday, the 23rd September, 2022 at 5:00 P.M. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 17th September, 2022, may cast their vote electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

(ii) Shareholders who already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

(iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

(iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 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.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of shareholders	**Login Method**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL Depository**	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 URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are **https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login** or visit **www.cdslindia.com** and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting 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 is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, 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 **https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration** 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 or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin. 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 evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL Depository**	1. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL**: https://eservices.nsdl.com** either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting 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 name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If the user is 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** 3. 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 name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants (DP)**	3) You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you 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 name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website 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 Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
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 22 55 33.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **NSDL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30.

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.

1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
3) Now enter your User ID
a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details **OR** Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

(vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant "MAHARAJA SHREE UMAID MILLS LIMITED" on which you choose to vote.

(x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

(xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.

(xvii) **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink. in case of any wrong mapping.
- It is mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at the email address viz. voting@vinodkothari.com and to the Company at the email address viz; kolkata.msum@lnbgroup.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. 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.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from between 17th September, 2022 to 21st September, 2022 mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at kolkata.msum@lnbgroup.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (kolkata.msum@lnbgroup.com). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are 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 available during the AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to RTA at **mdpldc@yahoo.in**
2. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
3. For Individual Demat shareholders Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

   If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

(c) Any person who acquire shares and become the member after despatch of notice and hold shares as of the cut-off dates may obtain the sequence number for remote e-voting by sending a request to the Company's RTA.

(d) The Voting shall be reckoned in proportion to a Member's share of voting rights on the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 17th September, 2022. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.

(e) The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 28th May, 2022 has appointed, M/s Vinod Kothari & Co., Practising Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and e-voting at the Annual General Meeting, in fair and transparent manner.

(f) During the AGM, the Chairman shall formally propose to the Members participating through VC/ OAVM Facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the Notice of the AGM, if already not voted through remote e-voting. Voting at the AGM shall be kept open for a period of 30 minutes from the conclusion of the Meeting.

(g) Scrutinizer, after the 30 minutes of conclusion of the Meeting, will unblock the votes cast during the meeting and through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and within a period not later than three days of the conclusion of the Meeting make a consolidated scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the Company or any other person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

(h) The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website at www.msumindia.com and on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com and shall also be displayed on the Notice Board of the Company at its Registered Office immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the business mentioned under Item No. 3 and Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice.

Item No. 3

The Board may, at an appropriate time, consider offering or inviting subscriptions for listed/unlisted, secured/ unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures, in one or more series / tranches, on private placement, issuable / redeemable at par, in order to augment long-term resources for financing inter alia the ongoing capital expenditure and for general corporate purposes.

Section 71 of the Act which deals with the issuance of debentures read with Section 42 of the Act which deals with the offer or invitation for subscription of securities of a company on private placement and Rule 14 of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 provide that a company which intends to make a private placement of its non-convertible debentures, shall, before making an offer or invitation for subscription, obtain approval of its shareholders by means of a special resolution. It shall be sufficient if the company passes a special resolution only once in a year for all the offers or invitations for such non-convertible debentures during the year.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 15th June 2020 had approved the issuance of listed/unlisted, secured/unsecured, non-convertible debentures on a private placement basis in tranches/series which was approved by shareholders vide Special Resolution at the 80th Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2020.

Further the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 9th August, 2021 had approved the renewal of the said issuance of listed/unlisted, secured/unsecured, non-convertible debentures on a private placement basis in tranches/series which was approved by shareholders vide Special Resolution at the 81st Annual General Meeting held on 24th September, 2021.

However, no NCDs could have been issued during the FY 2021-22. As per the provisions of section 42 of Companies Act, 2013 and allied rules thereof the said limits approved vide Special Resolution passed at the Last Annual General Meeting will get expired on 23rd September, 2022.

Keeping in view the above, consent of the members is sought for passing the Special Resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice. This enabling resolution authorises the Board of Directors of the Company to offer or invite subscription for redeemable non-convertible debentures, as may be required by the Company, from time to time and as set out herein, for a period of one year from the date of passing this resolution.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution, set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item No. 4

The Board at their meeting held on 28th May, 2022, on recommendation of Audit Committee, has considered and approved appointment of M/s K. G. Goyal & Associates, Cost Accountants, Jaipur, [Firm Registration No. 000024], who are eligible for appointment as Cost Auditor in terms of section 141 read with section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, as Cost Auditors to conduct audit of Cost Accounting Records of Textile Unit of the Company for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2023 on a remuneration of Rs. 40,000/- (Rupees Forty Thousand only) plus taxes and reimbursement of travelling and other incidental expenses to be incurred by them in the course of cost audit.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified subsequently by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought by way of an Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2023.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, and/or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 4, for the approval of members as an Ordinary Resolution.

By Order of the Board
For Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited

Kolkata **Atul Krishna Tiwari**
May 28, 2022 **Company Secretary**

ANNEXURE – 'A'

Details of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting pursuant to Secretarial Standard 2 (SS- 2 on General Meetings)

Name of Director	Mr. Yogesh Bangur
Age / Date of Birth	39 years/08.11.1983
DIN	02018075
Date of First Appointment on the Board	12.04.2011
Expertise in Specific functional areas	Industrialist
Qualifications	MSC in Programme and Project
Terms and condition of appointment / re-appointment	Director liable to retire by rotation and eligible for reappointment
Remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable	Nil (Mr. Yogesh Bangur, Deputy Managing Director has waived his remuneration w.e.f 15th February, 2018)
List of Outside directorship held excluding alternate directorship	1. Placid Ltd. 2. Iota Mtech Ltd. 3. Eminence Harvest Pvt. Ltd. 4. LNB Renewable Energy Ltd. 5. Anantay Greenview Pvt. Ltd. 6. Janardan Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd. 7. Palimarwar Solar Project Pvt. Ltd. 8. Mahate Greenview Pvt. Ltd. 9. Basbey Greenview Pvt. Ltd. 10. Pratapnay Greenfield Pvt. Ltd. 11. Mantray Greenpark Pvt. Ltd. 12. Mugneeram Ramcoowar Bangur and Charitable & Religious Company
Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of Directors of the Company	Member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee
Chairman / Member of the Committees of the Board of Directors of other companies in which he/she is a director	NIL
No. of Equity shares held in the Company	200808
Number of Board Meetings attended during FY 2021-22	6 (six)
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Persons of the Company	Son of Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur, Chairman & Managing Director and Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur, Director.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure to present the 82nd Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31st March 2022.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial Results are given hereunder:

(INR in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended on 31.03.2022	Year ended on 31.03.2021
Total Revenue	**51482**	28722
Gross Profit /(Loss)before depreciation & amortisation expense and finance cost	**9369**	5158
Finance Cost	**2787**	3104
Cash Profit/(Loss) before depreciation & amortisation expense and taxes	**6582**	2055
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	**2078**	1847
Profit/(Loss) before Extraordinary Items	**4504**	208
Extraordinary & Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxes	**4504**	208
Provision for taxes	**1228**	58
Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	**3276**	150
Other Comprehensive Income	**(7)**	(5)
Total Comprehensive Income	**3269**	145
Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	**3276**	150
Balance of Other Comprehensive Income	**(7)**	(5)
Balance brought forward from previous year	**33214**	33069
Profit available for appropriation	**36483**	33214
Appropriations:		
Proposed Dividend	-	-
Tax on Proposed Dividend	-	-
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	**36483**	33214
Earning per equity share:		
Basic	**5.51**	0.26
Diluted	**5.51**	0.26

Basis of preparation of financial statements:
The standalone financial statements of the Company comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The financial year 2021-22 was one of the most encouraging in the recent past. Hence, despite an anxious start to FY22 owing to the Delta variant and the third wave towards the close of the year, India reported a solid performance - registering an 8.9% GDP growth in FY22 (against a 6.6% contraction in GDP in FY21). This stellar performance was powered by relentless vaccination drives, substantial fiscal stimulus and timely policy support by the government. In FY22, the textile industry bounced back with renewed vigour. The dry pipeline across the globe and in India owing to a dismal FY21 created pent-up demand which spiked volumes. The domestic market also recovered by 2nd quarter and remained strong starting festival season for the rest of the financial year. The key challenge was continuously rising prices of all input raw materials – most prominently cotton which continued to climb even through the new harvest coming in the market which typically cools down the prices. Cotton prices closed at nearly all-time highs by the end of the financial year.

During the financial year under review, the Company reported Total Revenue of Rs. 51482 Lakhs, EBITDA (Earnings before Interest, Depreciation, Tax & Amortisation) of Rs. 9369 Lakhs and a Net Profit before tax of Rs. 4504 Lakhs. The Company reported a 81% increase in Total Revenue, about 87% growth in EBITDA and about substantial growth 2000% in Net Profit before tax aided by improved operational performance and owing to primarily the increase in demand in FY22.

During the financial year under review, the Company sought to strengthen its business and capitalize on the opportunities presented by a pandemic-affected world. The Company undertook a series of initiatives to strengthen the effectiveness of its manufacturing operations; it improved the inventory turnaround time and widened its marketing cum distribution network. The Company encountered a steep increase in the raw material prices of commodities which was partially off-set by increase in selling prices.

The Company expects the turnaround to sustain, accompanied by a reduction in fixed costs, cash conservation and non-core asset monetisation. However, the Company continues to closely monitor impending problems due to factors like inflation, and geopolitical risks, which could affect the business. The health and safety of employees, customers, suppliers and communities remain a priority. The Company is optimistic for revenue and margins growth in the medium term, strengthening business sustainability.

3. IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The financial year started with the panic of wave 2 of Covid-19 due to the outbreak of the Delta variant. The company continues to monitor its businesses for the COVID-19 pandemic. Priorities included an efficient management of liquidity, customer service and increased sales volume. The company worked out strategic steps during the last financial year to conserve cash and limit fixed costs.

4. DIVIDEND

To strengthen the Financial Position of the Company and to conserve the available resources of the Company for future prospects your directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of the Company do not propose to carry any amount to general reserves for the year under review.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company has been increased from Rs. 60,00,00,000 (Rupees Sixty Crores Only) divided into 6,00,00,000/- (Six Crores) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 70,00,00,000 (Rupees Seventy Crores Only) divided into 7,00,00,000/- (Seven Crores) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each w.e.f. 28th July, 2021 by creation of additional 1,00,00,000 (One Crores) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each ranking pari-passu in all respect with the existing Equity Shares of the Company.

The Paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company has been increased from Rs. 57,01,21,550/- (Rupees Fifty Seven Crores One Lakh Twenty One Thousand Five hundred and Fifty Only) divided into 5,70,12,155 (Five Crores Seventy Lakhs Twelve Thousand One Hundred Fifty Five) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 60,85,83,090/- (Rupees Sixty Crores Eighty Five Lakhs Eighty Three Thousand and Ninety Only) divided into 6,08,58,309 (Six Crores Eight Lakhs Fifty Eight Thousand Three Hundred Nine) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each by issue of 38,46,154 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each by way of preferential allotment to the existing shareholders.

During the year under review, the Company neither issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted any stock options or sweat equity as on 31st March, 2022.

7. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there were no changes in the nature of the business of the Company.

8. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no material changes affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred in between the end of the financial year 2022 and the date of this report.

9. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS

During the year under review, no significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

Kota Establishment has been under closure since 1985 & Honourable Supreme Court of India had upheld the closure during 2011. Subsequently, Government initiated steps for taking over part of the land & not strictly as per the laws of the Land. Company has challenged the decisions of the Government for taking over part of the land. Presently the Company's petition is pending before the Honourable High Court of Rajasthan.

10. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public/ members under section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

11. HOLDING AND SUBSIDIARIES

The Company continued to be a subsidiary of Placid Limited during the year under review.

During the year under review, the Company had only one Subsidiary Msum Tex fab Limited. However, the said subsidiary has not started its operations till date.

There has been no change in the number of subsidiaries or in the nature of business of the subsidiaries, during the year under review. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has prepared a Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company consolidating financial statements of its subsidiary company, which is forming part of the Annual Report. A statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiary company as required in Form AOC-1 is also provided in note 46 to the Consolidated Financial Statement and forms part of the Annual Report.

In accordance with third proviso of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report of the Company, containing therein its Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements has been placed on the website of the Company at www.msumindia.com. Shareholders interested in obtaining a copy of the audited annual accounts of the subsidiary company may write to the Company Secretary at the Company's registered office.

12. TRANSFER OF SHARES AND UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('the Rules'), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF established by the Government of India, after the completion of seven years. Further according to the Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the Demat account of the IEPF Authority. Accordingly, the Company has transferred the unclaimed and unpaid dividends of Rs. 92,551/- for the financial year 2013-14 to IEPF Authority during the financial year 2021-22. Further 11,658 corresponding shares were transferred to IEPF Authority as per the requirement of the IEPF rules.

The members who have a claim on above dividends and shares may claim the same from IEPF Authority by submitting an online application in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on the website www.iepf.gov.in and sending a physical copy of the same, duly signed to the Company, along with requisite documents enumerated in the Form IEPF-5. No claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend / shares so transferred.

13. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION ANDFOREIGN EARNING/ OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo required under the provision of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is set out in the **Annexure 'A'** to this Report.

14. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 29, 2014. The Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014 are given in the **Annexure 'B'** to this Report. The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy is placed on the website of the Company at www.msumindia.com.

The Company, along with other Group Companies, has set up a Registered Public

Charitable Trust named as LNB Group Foundation as implementing agency of the company to carry out CSR activities fall within the purview of Schedule VII of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014.

15. DIRECTORS

A) CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Yogesh Bangur (DIN:02018075), Deputy Managing Director of the Company, who is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as director liable to retire by rotation. The Board recommends his re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year under review, Mr. Laxmi Narayan Mandhana, tendered his resignation from the office of Company Secretary of the Company with effect from 10th June, 2021. The Board at its meeting held on 12th November, 2021 appointed Mr. Atul Krishna Tiwari as Company Secretary with immediate effect pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.

B) DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declaration from the Independent Director(s) of the Company declaring that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors fulfils the conditions specified in the Act with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the Independent Director and are independent of the management.

C) PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has adopted the Remuneration Policy with comprehensive procedure on performance evaluation.

A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations, ethics and compliances, financial reporting process and monitoring activities.

Performance parameters for the Board as a collective body, included parameters like qualification and diversity of Board members, method and criteria for selection of independent directors to ensure independence, availability, appropriateness, clarity of understanding on risk scenarios faced by the Company, existence, sufficiency and appropriateness of policy on dealing with potential conflicts of interest, involvement of Board members in long–term strategic planning etc. Based on these criteria, the performance of the Board, various Board Committees, Chairman and Individual Directors (including Independent Directors) was found to be satisfactory.

Independent Directors have reviewed the performance of Board, its Committee, Chairman and individual Directors, in their separate meeting held without the participation of other Non-Independent Directors and members of management. Based on their review, the Independent Directors, hold a unanimous opinion that the Non-Independent Directors, including the Chairman to the Board are experts with sufficient knowledge in their respective field of activities.

16. NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company business policy and strategy apart from other Board businesses. However, in case of a special and urgent business need, the Board's approval is taken by passing resolutions through circulation, as permitted by law, which are confirmed in the subsequent Board meeting.

The notice of Board/Committee meeting is given well in advance to all the Directors. Usually, meetings of the Board are held in Kolkata. The Agenda of the Board / Committee meetings is circulated at least a week prior to the date of the meeting. The Agenda for the Board and Committee meetings includes detailed notes on the items to be discussed at the meeting to enable the Directors to take an informed decision.

During the year under review, the Board met 6 (Six) times viz., on 23rd April, 2021, 11th

June, 2021, 9th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021, 11th February, 2022 and 22nd February, 2022. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed the maximum gap provided under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

A separate meeting of Independent Directors of the Company has been also conducted on 11th February, 2022.

17. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

There are currently 4 (Four) Committees of the Board, as follows:

1. Audit Committee
2. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

A) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director. The details are shown below:

1. Mr. Rajiv Kapasi,
   Independent Director – Chairman of the Committee
2. Mr. Amitav Kothari
   Independent Director – Member
3. Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur
   Non Executive Director - Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

During the year under review, the Committee met 4 (Four) times viz., on 11th June, 2021, 9th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021, and 11th February, 2022.The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed the maximum gap provided under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

All the recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year under review were accepted by the Board.

B) STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company comprises of one Non-Executive Director, one Executive Director and one Independent Director. The details are shown below:

1. Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur
   Non Executive Director - Chairman
2. Mr. Yogesh Bangur
   Executive Director – Member
3. Mr. Rajiv Kapasi
   Independent Director - Member

During the year under review, the Committee met 4 (Four) times viz., on 11th June, 2021, 9th August, 2021, 12th November, 2021, and 11th February, 2022.The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed the maximum gap provided under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

C) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprises of two Independent Directors and one Executive Director. The details are shown below:

1. Mr. L. N. Bangur
   Executive Director - Member
2. Mr. Amitav Kothari,
   Independent Director - Member
3. Mr. Rajiv Kapasi,
   Independent Director - Member

During the year under review, the Committee met 2 (Two) times viz., on 11th June, 2021 and 12th November, 2021.

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company, is appended as **Annexure 'C'** to this Report.

D) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company comprises of two Executive Directors and one Independent Director. The details are shown below:

1. Mr. L. N. Bangur
   Executive Director – Chairman
2. Mr. Yogesh Bangur
   Executive Director – Member
3. Mr. Amitav Kothari,
   Independent Director –Member

During the year under review, the Committee met on 11th June, 2021 and 9th August, 2021.

18. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) of the Act, the draft Annual Return for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is available on the website of the Company at the weblink: https://www.msumindia.com/Financials.

The final Annual Return shall be uploaded at the same web link after the same is filed with the Registrar of Companies/Ministry of Corporate Affairs(MCA).

19. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks that may impact key business objectives of the Company.

Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. These are discussed at the meetings of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company. As on the date of this Report, the Board has not identified any risks which may threaten the existence of the Company.

20. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has laid adequate internal financial controls, commensurate with the nature, scale and complexity of its operations, in view of the following:

i. Systems have been laid to ensure that all transactions are executed in accordance with management's general and specific authorization. There are well-laid manuals for such general or specific authorisation.

ii. Systems and procedures exist to ensure that all transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements, and to maintain accountability for aspects and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

iii. Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general and specific authorization. No assets of the Company are allowed to be used for personal purposes, except in accordance with terms of employment or except as specifically permitted.

iv. The existing assets of the Company are verified/checked at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences, if any.

v. Proper Systems are in place for prevention and detection of frauds and errors and for ensuring adherence to the Company's policies.

The internal auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of the internal control systems in the Company. Based on the report of the internal auditor, respective departments undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee.

21. DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Board of Directors of the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism for directors and employees and adopted the Whistle Blower Policy in terms of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 to report concerns about unethical behaviour, wrongful conduct and violation of Company's Code of conduct or ethics policy. The Whistle Blower Policy has also been posted on the website of the Company at www.msumindia.com.

22. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The loan given, guarantee given and investment made by the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2022 are within the limits prescribed under Section 186 of the Act. Further, the details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to financial Statements.

23. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All contracts or arrangements or transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and are reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board.

During the year under review, the Company has not entered into contracts or arrangements or transactions with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions. Accordingly, no transactions are reported in Form no. AOC – 2 in terms of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts), Rules, 2014.

The Policy on Related Party transactions as approved by the Board has been posted on the website of the Company at www.msumindia.com. Further, suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards has been made in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

24. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Singhi & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn. No.: 302049E), Statutory Auditors of the Company have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in the 80th Annual General Meeting for a period of 5 years i.e, from 80th Annual General Meeting till conclusion of 85th Annual General Meeting.

25. AUDITORS' REPORT

The Notes on Financial Statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and, therefore, do not call for further clarification.

The Auditors Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

26. COST AUDIT

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the cost accounting records maintained by the Company in respect of Textile Unit are required to be audited. Your Directors had, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed K G Goyal & Associates, Cost Accountants [Firm Registration No. 000024], to audit the cost accounting records of Textile Unit for the Financial Year 2022-2023 on a consolidated remuneration of Rs. 40,000/- (excluding applicable taxes).

As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be placed before members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting for their ratification. Accordingly a resolution seeking member's ratification for the remuneration payable to K G Goyal & Associates, Cost Auditors, is included in the notice convening Annual General Meeting of the Company

27. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company had appointed M/s Vinod Kothari & Company, Practising Company Secretaries,(UIN No. A048152D000416333) to conduct the Secretarial Audit and their Report on the Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2021-22 in Form MR-3, is appended to this Report as **Annexure 'D'**.

There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the Secretarial Auditor in the enclosed Secretarial Audit Report for the year under review.

28. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER INSOLVENLY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

During the year under review, there were no application has been made and no proceeding is pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

29. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONGWITH THE REASONS THEREOF

During the year under review, there were no one-time settlement with the Banks or Financial Institutions. therefore there is no instance of different between amount of valuations done at the one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan.

30. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanation obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) and Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013:

(a) that in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

(b) that such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2022 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

(c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) that the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

(e) that proper internal financial controls are in place to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

(f) that proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws are in place and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

31. FRAUD REPORTING

There have been no frauds reported by the auditors of the Company under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (amended from time to time). to Central Govt.

32. DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place policy on Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace in line with the requirements of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaint Committee has been set up to redress complaints received. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Committee has not received any compliant from any employee during the financial year 2021-22.

33. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with all applicable secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

34. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors express their gratitude to Financial Institutions, Banks and various other agencies for the co-operation extended to the Company. The Directors also take this opportunity to thank all business associates and all stakeholders for the confidence reposed by them in the Company. The Directors place on records their sincere appreciation to employees of the Company for their unstinted commitment and continued contribution to the Company and hope that they will maintain their commitment to excel in the time to come.

For and on behalf of the Board
Maharaj Shree Umaid Mill Ltd.

Kolkata
May 28, 2022

L. N. Bangur
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00012617

Annexure A

Particulars of Conservation of energy, Technology absorption and Foreign exchange earnings and outgo in terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2022.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Conservation of energy is a vital steps towards overwhelming energy crisis, environmental deprivation and worldwide competitiveness. The Company has always been conscious of the need for conservation of energy and has been sensitive in making progress towards this end. Company makes continuous efforts for energy conservation in plant and offices of the Company:

(i) The steps taken for impact on conservation of energy:

In addition to the continuous efforts taken in earlier years, special efforts were taken during the year 2021-22 with a view to conserve the energy and consequently, reduce the cost of energy:

- Installed 16 Nos VFD for Ring Frame Pneumafil suction fan Motor in K-1 & K-5 resulting in savings of 550 Units/day and Rs. 13.05 lakhs per annum.
- Replaced 22 Nos street light from metal halide to LED resulting in saving of power approx. 50 kwh/day and Rs. 1.19 lakhs per annum.
- Installed 5 nos. special design fan in place of old fans in K 1 & K2 H plant resulting in savings of 83 Units/day and Rs. 1.97 lakhs per annum.
- Installed 4 nos. Energy saver fan in K7 Autoconer H plant Supply & Return air fan resulting in savings of 47 Units/day and Rs. 1.12 lakhs per annum.

(ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

The Company is utilizing power generated by its 5.18 MW Solar Power Plant for captive power requirement of its manufacturing plant situated at Pali. During the year 2021-22 company has utilized 80.78 lakhs units generated from solar power plant.

Company also owns captive wind mill of 2.1 MW for utilization of power for its manufacturing plant. During the year 2021-22 company has utilized 27.62 lakhs units generated from wind mill.

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

Rs. 10.63 Lakhs

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION

(i) Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation and innovation:

The Company is constantly scouting for and adopting technologies that support innovation, sustainability and better service. During the year, the Company has updated the technology by installing various equipment as a continued technology absorption process.

(ii) Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts:

Quality and productivity improvement, energy conservation, cost reduction, automation, improvement of efficiency etc. are the benefits derived as a result of the above efforts.

(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;	NIL
(b)	the year of import;	
(c)	whether the technology been fully absorbed;	
(d)	if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development :

It is ongoing process for product development and cost reduction, however the expenditure incurred is not recognized separately.

C. FOREIGN EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(i) Activities relating to export, initiatives to increase exports, developments of new export markets for products and services and export plan:

The Company has endeavor to maintain focus and availing export opportunity based on economic considerations. During the year, the Company has exports (FOB value) worth Rs. 3543.97 Lakhs to 10 countries across the globe.

(ii) Total foreign exchange Earned and Used:

(a)	Foreign exchange earnings (FOB)	Rs. 3543.97 Lakhs
(b)	Foreign exchange outgo	Rs. 122.68 Lakhs

Annexure B

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

1. **A brief outline on the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects or programs:**

   In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, and Notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated the 22nd of January, 2021, the Company has framed its CSR Policy to carry out its CSR activities in accordance with Schedule VII of the Act. Through the values and principles inherent within the Group, the Company strives to positively impact the community by promoting inclusive growth in the areas of education, art, healthcare, sports, environmental sustainability and conservation etc. Along with sustained economic performance, environmental and social stewardship is also a key factor for holistic business growth. Over the period of its long existence, the Company has upheld its tradition of community service and tried to reach out to the underprivileged in order to empower their lives and provide holistic development. The Company's focus areas are concentrated on increasing access to health, education, environment sustainability, community development and holistic development with a focus on underprivileged people living around its manufacturing units and other establishments. The Company's CSR Policy also focuses on leveraging the full range of the Company's resources to broaden access to the basic facilities for the underserved population. The Company wishes to formalize and institutionalize its efforts made in the domain of Corporate Social Responsibility and this Policy shall serve as a guiding document to help identify, execute and monitor CSR projects in keeping with the spirit of the Policy. The Company's revised CSR policy is placed on its website and the web-link for the same is http//www.msumindia.com/Financials.

2. **The Composition of the CSR Committee :**

Names of the Director	Designation in Committee	Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Executive Director	Chairman	2	2
Mr. Amitav Kothari	Independent Director	Member	2	1
Mr. Yogesh Bangur	Executive Director	Member	2	1

   The CSR Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company met 2 times during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, on 11.06.2021 and 09.08.2021.

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: http://www.msumindia.com/Financials

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 – **Not Applicable**

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year–

S.No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set off from preceding financial year (in Rs.)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any (Rs.)
1.	2020-21	Rs. 1.61 lakhs	NIL

6. Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)
Rs. (596.42) Lakhs.

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)

The prescribe CSR expenditure @ 2% of the average net profit for the last three financial years is **Rs. NIL**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **NIL**

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **NIL**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year: **NIL**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
0.48	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: **NIL**

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (Rs. In lakhs)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration No.
1.	Contribution for Cotton Development And Extension Activities	(ii)	Yes	New Delhi	New Delhi	0.48	No	Citi Cotton Development And Research Association (New Delhi- 110 001)	CSR00006775
	Total					**0.48**			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **NIL**

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Not Applicable**

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): **Rs. 0.48 Lakhs**

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl No.	Particulars	Amount [Rs. in lakhs]
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	NIL
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	0.48
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.48
(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)]	0.48

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	
NIL							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): **NIL**

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year

    (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): **Not applicable**

    (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: **Not applicable**

    (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc: **Not applicable**

    (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): **Not applicable**

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) – **Not Applicable**

For Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd.

Yogesh Bangur
Dy. Managing Director
(DIN 02018075)

L. N. Bangur
Chairman of CSR Committee
(DIN 00012617)

Kolkata
May 28, 2022

Annexure C

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

1. Preamble

1.1 Sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 states that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

1.2 Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been made effective from April 1, 2014 by the Central Government by notification no. S.O. 902(E) issued on March 26, 2014. Therefore this Nomination and Remuneration Policy ("the Policy") has been framed in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Rules made under the Act.

1.3 The Policy provides a framework for remuneration to the members of the Board of Directors ("Board"), Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") and the Senior Management Personnel ("SMP") of the Company (collectively referred to as **"Executives"**).

The expression ''senior management'' means employees of Company who are members of its core management team excluding directors comprising all members of management one level below the executive directors, including the functional heads.

1.4 The Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("the Committee or NRC") shall be appointed by the Board and shall comprise three or more non-executive directors out of which not less than one-half shall be independent directors. Any fraction in the one-half shall be rounded off to one.

1.5 This Policy will be called "MSUML's Nomination & Remuneration Policy" and referred to as "the Policy".

1.6 The Policy will be reviewed at such intervals as the Nomination and Remuneration Committee will deem fit.

2. Objectives

2.1 The objectives of the Policy are as follows:

2.1.1 To set criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, and remuneration of the Executives.

2.1.2 To enable the Company to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified members for the Board and other executive level to run the Company successfully.

2.1.3 To enable the Company to provide a well-balanced and performance-related compensation package, taking into account shareholder interests, industry standards and relevant Indian corporate regulations.

2.1.4 To ensure that the interests of Board members & senior executives are aligned with the business strategy and risk tolerance, objectives, values and long-term interests of the company and will be consistent with the "pay-for-performance" principle.

2.1.5 To ensure that remuneration to directors, KMP and senior management employees of the Company involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

3. Principles of remuneration

3.1 **Support for Strategic Objectives:** Remuneration and reward frameworks and decisions shall be developed in a manner that is consistent with, and supports and reinforces the achievement of the Company's vision and strategy.

3.2 **Transparency:** The process of remuneration management shall be transparent, conducted in good faith and in accordance with appropriate levels of confidentiality.

3.3 **Internal equity:** The Company shall remunerate the Executives in terms of their roles within the organisation. Positions shall be formally evaluated to determine their relative weight in relation to other positions within the Company.

3.4 **External equity:** The Company strives to pay an equitable remuneration, capable of attracting and retaining high quality personnel. Therefore the Company will remain logically mindful of the ongoing need to attract and retain high quality people, and the influence of external remuneration pressures. Reference to external market norms will be made using appropriate market sources, including relevant and comparative survey data, as determined to have meaning to the Company's remuneration practices at that time.

3.5 **Flexibility:** Remuneration and reward shall be sufficiently flexible to meet both the needs of individuals and those of the Company whilst complying with relevant tax and other laws.

3.6 **Performance-Driven Remuneration:** The Company shall establish a culture of performance-driven remuneration through the implementation of the Performance Incentive System.

3.7 **Affordability and Sustainability:** The Company shall ensure that remuneration is affordable on a sustainable basis.

4. Terms of Reference and Role of the Committee

4.1 The Terms of Reference and Role of the Committee as set by the Board of Directors are as under:

4.1.1 Evaluate the current composition and organization of the Board and its committees in light of requirements established by any Regulatory Body or any other applicable statute, rule or regulation which the Committee deems relevant and to make recommendations to the Board with respect to the appointment, re-appointment and resignation of Independent, Executive and Non-Executive Directors of the Company;

4.1.2 Review the composition and size of the Board in order to ensure that the Board is comprised of members reflecting the proper expertise, skills, attributes and personal and professional backgrounds for service as a Director of the Company, as determined by the Committee;

4.1.3 Review and recommend to the Board an appropriate course of action upon the resignation of current Board members, or any planned expansion of the Board, and review the qualifications, experience and fitness for service on the Board of any potential new members of the Board;

4.1.4 Review all stockholder proposals submitted to the Company (including any proposal relating to the nomination of a member of the Board) and the timeliness of the submission thereof and recommend to the Board appropriate action on each such proposal;

4.1.5 Ensure "fit and proper" status of existing/proposed Directors of the Company in accordance with RBI Circular on Corporate Governance, issued from time to time;

4.1.6 Formulate, administer and supervise the Company's Stock Option schemes, if any, in accordance with relevant laws;

4.1.7 Ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;

4.1.8 Ensure that relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;

4.1.9 Ensure that remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals;

4.1.10 Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) and other employees of the Company;

4.1.11 Formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;

4.1.12 Devise a policy on Board diversity;

4.1.13 Identify the persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;

4.1.14 Deal with such matters as may be referred to by the Board of Directors from time to time;

4.2 The Committee shall:

4.2.1 review the ongoing appropriateness and relevance of the Policy;

4.2.2 ensure that all provisions regarding disclosure of remuneration, including pensions, leave encashment, gratuity, etc. are fulfilled;

4.2.3 obtain reliable, up-to-date information about remuneration in other companies;

4.2.4 ensure that no director or executive is involved in any decisions as to their own remuneration.

4.3 Without prejudice to the generality of the terms of reference as set out above, the Committee shall:

4.3.1 operate the Company's share option schemes (if any) or other incentives schemes (if any) as they apply to. It shall recommend to the Board the total aggregate amount of any grants to the Executives including individual limit and make amendments to the terms of such schemes, as the case may be;

4.3.2 liaise with the trustee / custodian of any employee share scheme which is created by the Company for the benefit of employees or Directors.

4.3.3 review the terms of Executives service contracts from time to time.

5. Procedure for selection and appointment of the Board Members

5.1 Board membership criteria:

5.1.1 The Committee, along with the Board, shall review on an annual basis, appropriate skills, characteristics and experience required of a Board Member. The objective is to have a Board with diverse background and experience in business, government, academics, technology and in areas that are relevant for the Company’s global operations.

5.1.2 In evaluating the suitability of individual Board members, the Committee shall take into account many factors, including general understanding of the Company’s business dynamics, global business and social perspective, educational and professional background and personal achievements. Directors must possess experience at policy-making and operational levels in large organizations with significant international activities that will indicate their ability to make meaningful contributions to the Board’s discussion and decision-making in the array of complex issues facing the Company.

5.1.3 Director should possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values. They should be able to balance the legitimate interest and concerns of all the Company’s stakeholders in arriving at decisions, rather than advancing the interests of a particular constituency.

5.1.4 In addition, Directors must be willing to devote sufficient time and energy in carrying out their duties and responsibilities effectively. They must have the aptitude to critically evaluate management’s working as part of a team in an environment of collegiality and trust.

5.1.5 The Committee shall evaluate each Director with the objective of having a group that best enables the success of the Company’s business.

5.2 Selection of Board Members/ extending invitation to a potential director to join the Board:

5.2.1 One of the roles of the Committee is to periodically identify competency gaps in the Board, evaluate potential candidates as per the criteria laid above, ascertain their availability and make suitable recommendations to the Board. The objective is to ensure that the Company’s Board is appropriate at all points of time to be able to take decisions commensurate with the size and scale of operations of the Company. The Committee also identifies suitable candidates in the event of a vacancy being created on the Board on account of retirement, resignation or demise of an existing Board member. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Board evaluates the candidate(s) and decides on the selection of the appropriate member.

5.2.2 The Board then shall make an invitation (verbal / written) to the new member to join the Board as a Director. On acceptance of the same, the new Director may be appointed by the Board.

6. Procedure for selection and nomination of KMP and SMPs

The Chairman and the Managing Director (MD) along with the Head of Human Resource (HR) Department, identify and appoint suitable candidates for appointing them as KMPs (excluding Executive Directors) or SMPs of the Company on the basis of their academic, professional qualifications, relevant work experience, skill and other capabilities suitable to the position of concerning KMP or SMP.

Further, in case of KMP (excluding Executive Director) appointment, approval of the Board of Directors / concerned Committee shall be taken in accordance with provisions of relevant Act, statutes, regulations etc. existing as on that date. The appointment and/or removal of KMPs shall be placed before the NRC and / or Board of Directors at regular intervals.

Further, in case of appointment of SMPs (excluding KMPs), the appointment as approved by the MD and Head of the HR Department shall be placed before the NRC at regular intervals.

7. Compensation Structure

7.1 Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:

The Non-executive Directors of the Company will be paid remuneration by way of fees only for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees. The fees paid to the Non-executive Directors for attending meetings of Board of Directors shall be such as may be determined by the Board within the limit prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 which is currently Rs. 100,000/- per meeting i.e. Board or Committee. Beside the sitting fees, they are also entitled to reimbursement of expenses and payment of commission on net profits.

The fees of the Non-executive Directors for attending meetings of Board of Directors and the Committees thereof may be modified from time to time only with the approval of the Board in due compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and amended from time to time.

An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option and may receive remuneration only by way of fees and reimbursement of expenses for participation in meetings of the Board or Committee thereof and profit related commission, as may be permissible by the Applicable law.

If any such director draws or receives, directly or indirectly, by way of fee/remuneration any such sums in excess of the limit as prescribed or without the prior sanction, where it is required, under the Applicable law such remuneration shall be refunded to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company.

7.2 Remuneration to Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel(s) (KMPs) & Senior Management Personnel(s) (SMPs)

The Company has a credible and transparent framework in determining and accounting for the remuneration of the Managing Director / Whole Time Directors (MD/WTDs), Key Managerial Personnel(s) (KMPs) and Senior Management Personnel(s) (SMPs). Their remuneration shall be governed by the external competitive environment, track record, potential, individual performance and performance of the company as well as industry standards. The remuneration determined for MD/WTDs shall be approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting which shall be subject to the approval of members at the next general meeting of the Company and by the Central Government in case such appointment is at variance to the conditions specified in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. As a policy, the Executive Directors are not paid any fees for attending the Board and/or Committee meetings.

If any Director draws or receives, directly or indirectly, by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limit as prescribed or without the prior sanction, where it is required, under the Applicable law, such remuneration shall be refunded to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company.

A Director who is in receipt of any commission from the Company and who is a managing or whole-time director of the Company may receive any remuneration or commission from any holding or subsidiary company of the Company, subject to its disclosure by the Company in the Board's report.

The remuneration (including revision) of KMPs (excluding Executive Directors) and SMPs shall be determined by Chairman along with the MD and Head of Human Resource (HR) Department after taking into consideration the academic, professional qualifications, work experience, skill, other capabilities and industry standards.

Further, the remuneration (including revision) of KMPs (excluding Executive Directors) shall also be subject to approval of the Board of Directors/concerned Committees, if stipulated by any Act, statute, regulations etc.

8. Powers of the Committee and Meetings of the Committee

The Committee shall have inter-alia the following powers:

8.1 Conduct studies or authorise studies of issues within the scope of the Committee with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company;

8.2 Retain or seek advice of consultants and experts for performance of their role under this Policy and the costs relating thereto shall be borne by the Company;

8.3 Delegate its powers to any Member of the Committee or any KMP of the Company or form sub-committees to perform any of its functions or role under this Policy.

The Committee shall meet as per the requirements of law or at such larger frequency as may be required.

9. Approval and publication

9.1 This Policy as framed by the Committee shall be recommended to the Board of Directors for its approval.

9.2 The Policy shall form part of Director's Report as required under Section 178(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

10. Supplementary provisions

10.1 This Policy shall formally be implemented from the date on which it is adopted by the Board of Directors.

10.2 Any matters not provided for in this Policy shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the Company's Articles of Association.

10.3 The right to interpret this Policy vests in the Board of Directors of the Company.

ANNEXURE D

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2022
[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]

To,
The Members,
Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited** [hereinafter called 'the Company'] for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 **["Period under Review"].** The secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's 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 Period under Review, has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place.

We have examined the Books and Papers maintained by the Company for the Audit Period according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder;
3. Laws specifically applicable to the industry to which the Company belongs, as identified by the management, that is to say:
   a) Textile Committee Act, 1963
   b) Textile (Development and Regulation) Order, 2001
   c) Electricity Act, 2003 read with the rules made thereunder

Management Responsibility:

Kindly refer to our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure 'I'** which is to be read along with and forms an integral part of this report.

We report that during the Period under Review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc. mentioned above.

Recommendations as a matter of best practice:

In the course of our audit, we have made certain recommendations for good corporate practices, to the compliance team, for its necessary consideration and implementation by the Company.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

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 with requisite consent of the directors, 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.

Majority decision was carried through, while there were no minuted instances of dissent in Board or Committee meetings.

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 applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines

We further report that during the Audit Period, the Company has not undertaken any specific event/action that can have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. except the following:

- **Increase in authorized share capital and alteration of Memorandum of Association of the Company**

  The Board of Directors recommended the increase of the authorized share capital of the Company which was approved by the members through postal ballot held during 29th June, 2021 to 28th July, 2021. The Authorized Share Capital of the Company stands increased from existing Rs. 60,00,00,000 (Rupees Sixty Crores Only) divided into 6,00,00,000/- (Six Crores) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each to Rs. 70,00,00,000 (Rupees Seventy Crores Only) divided into 7,00,00,000/- (Seven Crores) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each by creation of additional 1,00,00,000 (One Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each ranking pari-passu in all respect with the existing Equity Shares of the Company. The related compliances with respect to the said increase in authorized share capital have also been made by the Company.

  Due to the increase in the authorized share capital of the Company, the capital clause of the Memorandum of Association was also amended to give effect to such change. The said amendment was also approved by the members.

- **Preferential issue of equity shares**

  In order to meet the long term funding needs of the Company for its business operations, working capital needs, repayment of debts and other related matters, with the approval of the members, the Company has issued and allotted 38,46,154 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each at a price of Rs. 26 Per equity shares (including a premium of Rs. 16 Per equity shares) aggregating to Rs. 10,00,00,04/- (Rupees Ten Crores Four Only) to certain identified investors on a preferential allotment basis.

- **Postal Ballot**

  For taking the consent of the members for the aforesaid matters, the Company has conducted postal ballot for which the notice was sent to all the members by 28th June, 2021. The result of the voting casted through postal ballot as well as remote e-voting was declared on 30th July, 2021.

For M/s Vinod Kothari & Company
Practicing Company Secretaries

Barsha Dikshit
Partner
Membership No.: A48152
CP No.: 18060
UDIN: A048152D000416333
Peer Review Certificate No.: 781/2020

Place: Kolkata
Date: 28th May 2022

Annexure I

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT (UNQUALIFIED)

To,
The Members,
Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited

Our Secretarial Audit 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. The list of documents for the purpose, as seen by us, is listed in **Annexure II;**
2. We have followed the audit practices and the 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. Our Audit examination is restricted only upto legal compliances of the applicable laws to be done by the Company, we have not checked the practical aspects relating to the same.
4. Wherever our Audit has required our examination of books and records maintained by the Company, we have also relied upon electronic versions of such books and records, as provided to us through online communication. Wherever for the purposes of our Audit, there was a need for physical access to any of the places of business of the Company, the same was not possible due to the lockdowns and travel restrictions imposed by Central and State Governments respectively. We have conducted online verification & examination of records, as facilitated by the Company, due to Covid 19 and subsequent lockdown situation for the purpose of issuing this Report.
5. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company as well as correctness of the values and figures reported in various disclosures and returns as required to be submitted by the Company under the specified laws, though we have relied to a certain extent on the information furnished in such returns.
6. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.
7. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis and sample basis.
8. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial, and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with audit practices.
9. The contents of this Report have to be read in conjunction with and not in isolation of the observations, if any, in the report(s) furnished/to be furnished by any other auditor(s)/agencies/authorities with respect to the Company.
10. 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.

ANNEXURE II

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

1. Minutes of the following meetings were:

   a) Board Meeting;

   b) Audit Committee;

   c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

   d) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;

   e) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;

   f) General Meeting;

2. Annual Report 2020-21;

3. Notice and Agenda for Board Meeting.

4. Disclosures by Directors under Act, 2013 ;

5. Policies framed under Act, 2013;

6. Forms and returns filed with the ROC;

7. Compliance Certificate from CS under Section 205 of the Companies Act; and

8. Registers maintained under Act, 2013;

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies 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 give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity 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), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Key audit matters

Reporting of Key audit matters are not applicable being unlisted entity.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management 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 give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone 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 is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are

required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

(c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report;

(g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration paid/ provided by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to 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 39 to the Standalone Financial Statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There was 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 it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries 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 it's knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures, we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

v. The Company has not declared and paid any dividend during the year. Therefore, reporting in this regard is not applicable to the Company.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E
Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN : 22088926AJUZDE8839

Date : May 28, 2022
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report on the other legal and regulatory requirements)

(i) a. (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b. The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and nature its property, plant and equipment. In accordance with this programme, property, plant & equipment were verified during the year. The discrepancies noticed on such physical verification were not material.

c. Based on the records examined by us, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee) and included in Property, Plant & Equipment [note no. 3 to the Standalone Financial Statements] are held in the name of the Company.

d. The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

e. According to information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(ii) a. The management has conducted physical verification of inventories during the year at reasonable interval and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification.

b. As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns / statements filed (including revised) by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

(iii) a. Based on the books of account examined by us and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans of Rs. 1 Lakhs to a wholly owned subsidiary company during the year and balance outstanding as on balance sheet date was Rs. 1 Lakhs. The Company has not provided any advance in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security during the year to any company The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to firms and Limited Liability Partnerships.

b. In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the loan granted during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c. Unsecured loan granted to a wholly owned subsidiary was payable on demand. During the year the Company has not made any demand for repayment of loan.

d. There is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

e. No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

f. According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand except unsecured loan of Rs. 1 Lakhs granted to a wholly owned subsidiary or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year.

(iv) The Company has complied with provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect of loan granted and investment made during the year. According to information and explains given to us, no loan or guarantee or security under section 185 and no guarantee and security under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been given during the year.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amount which are deemed to be deposits covered under sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended) during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the Company's products to which the said rules are applicable and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the said records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) a. According to the records of the Company examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of customs, Duty of excise, Value Added tax, Cess and other statutory dues as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed outstanding statutory dues as at the yearend for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) on account of any dispute except followings:

Name of Statute	**Nature of disputed dues**	**Amount (net of paid) (Rs. in lakhs)**	**Forum where dispute is pending**	**Related Period**
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of expenses	161.32	Rajasthan High Court, Jaipur	Assessment Year 1994-95
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Disallowances of expenses and calculation of long-term capital gain	287.43	Commissioner of Income tax (Appeal), Jaipur	Assessment Year 2011-12, 2013-14 and 2014-15
The Rajasthan Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Disallowance of input VAT credit and interest, penalty thereon	1524.48	Rajasthan Tax Board, Ajmer	2009-10 to 2017-18
Employee State Insurance Act	Employee State Insurance	1.29	Hon'ble High Court, Jodhpur	2015-16 to 2017-18
The Rajasthan Electricity Duty Act, 1962	Electricity Duty, Water Conservation Cess, Urban Cess and Cross Subsidy Surcharge on power supplied by a vendor	1249.37	Hon'ble High Court, Jodhpur	04.07.2010 to 31.03.2015

*Net of amount paid under protest.

(viii) According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions which have not recorded in the books of account, have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Therefore, provisions of clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(ix) a. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loan and in the payment of interest thereon during the year.

b. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c. According to information and explanations given to us, term loan was applied for the purpose for which the loan was obtained.

d. According to information and explanations given to us, no funds raised on short term basis have been utilized for long term purposes.

e. 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.

f. The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. The Company did not have any associates or joint ventures during the year.

(x) a. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

b. The Company has made private placement of equity shares during the year and requirements of section 42 of the Companies Act'2013 in this respect have been complied with. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of preference shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.

(xi) a. Based upon the audit procedures performed and considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Standalone Financial Statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.

b. According to the information and explanation given to us and to the best of our knowledge, no report under subsection (12) of section 143 of the 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.

c. As reported to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) As per records of the Company examined by us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details for the same have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

(xiv) a. In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;

b. We have considered internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them, hence provision of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order 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. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

b. In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

c. In our opinion, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

d. According to the representations given to us, there is no CIC as part of the Group. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in current year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of statutory auditors during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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 Standalone Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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) The Company has no unspent amount relating to CSR activity, which is required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E
Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN : 22088926AJUZDE8839

Date : May 28, 2022
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 (Referred to in paragraph 2(f) of our report on the other legal and regulatory requirements)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited ('the Company") as of March 31, 2022 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 Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over the 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 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 Company's internal financial controls system with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN : 22088926AJUZDE8839

Date : May 28, 2022
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3a	**68,682.60**	69593.90
Capital work-in-progress	3b	**0.68**	150.57
Right-of-use assets	3c	**193.82**	214.98
Investment properties	4	**1,182.70**	1195.14
Intangible assets	5	**2.79**	4.30
Biological assets other than bearer plants	6	**4.90**	5.23
Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	**683.13**	1240.81
ii) Other non current financial assets	8	**263.72**	276.87
Other non current assets	9	**23.36**	46.50
Total non current assets		**71037.70**	**72728.30**
Current assets			
Inventories	10	**12533.27**	7417.04
Financial assets			
i) Investments	11	**763.58**	758.66
ii) Trade receivables	12	**6187.69**	4449.39
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	**2.48**	24.25
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	**180.77**	200.29
v) Loans	15	**1.00**	0.00
vi) Other current financial assets	16	**515.41**	532.80
Current tax assets (net)	17	**1255.50**	1193.41
Other current assets	18	**2421.60**	4221.71
Total current assets		**23861.30**	**18797.55**
Total Assets		**94899.00**	**91525.85**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	19	6085.84	5701.22
Other equity	20	44657.35	40780.08
Total equity		**50743.19**	**46481.30**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	21	24138.21	24892.45
ii) Lease Liabilities		3.68	4.00
iii) Others financial liabilities	22	177.30	173.80
Provisions	23	79.72	10.11
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	24	7624.90	6399.24
Other non current liabilities	25	208.70	366.35
Total non current liabilities		**32232.51**	**31845.95**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	26	8289.64	9345.98
ii) Lease Liabilities		0.49	0.28
iii) Trade payables	27		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;		119.09	65.72
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1641.62	2062.59
iv) Other current financial liabilities	28	573.57	789.57
Other Current liabilities	29	703.35	634.77
Provisions	30	595.54	299.69
Total current liabilities		**11923.30**	**13198.60**
Total Liabilities		**44155.81**	**45044.55**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**94899.00**	**91525.85**
Summary of significant accounting policies and other notes on standalone financial statements	1-57		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 88926

Place: Noida (Delhi - NCR)
Date: 28th May, 2022

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00012617)

Yogesh Bangur
Dy. Manging Director
(DIN 02018075)

Atul Krishna Tiwari
Company Secretary

Hansmukh Patel
Chief Financial Officer

(Rs. in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	31	**50289.17**	27734.68
Other income	32	**1192.83**	987.77
I. Total Revenue		**51482.00**	**28722.45**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	33	**31104.14**	15371.67
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and traded goods	34	**(994.77)**	339.09
Employee benefits expenses	35	**4088.56**	2988.49
Finance costs	36	**2786.54**	3103.51
Depreciation and amortization expense	37	**2078.15**	1847.08
Other expenses	38	**7915.48**	4864.88
II. Total expenses		**46978.10**	28514.72
Profit before tax (I-II)		**4,503.91**	207.73
Tax Expenses :			
Current tax related to earlier years		**1,263.63**	227.69
Deferred tax charge/ (reversal)	24	**(35.74)**	(169.53)
Total tax expenses		**1227.89**	58.16
Net profit for the year (A)		**3,276.01**	149.57
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (i) Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities/assets		**(8.86)**	(4.87)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**2.23**	-
Total other comprehensive income for year (B)		**(6.63)**	(4.87)
Total comprehensive income (A+B)		**3,269.38**	144.70
Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each Basic and diluted (in Rs)	39	**5.51**	0.26
Summary of significant accounting policies & other notes on standalone financial statements	1-57		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 88926

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
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Atul Krishna Tiwari
Company Secretary

Hansmukh Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida (Delhi - NCR)
Date: 28th May, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2022

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2022		FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net profit before tax		**4,503.91**		207.73
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**2,078.15**		1,847.08	
Interest received	**(270.25)**		(511.23)	
Finance costs	**2,786.54**		3,103.51	
(Profit)/Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	**(0.64)**		(2.56)	
(Profit)/Loss on sale of investment properties	**(509.98)**		-	
Deferred Government Subsidies	**(41.82)**		(43.08)	
Net fair value (gain) / loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**0.33**		(22.65)	
Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss	**(37.58)**	**4004.75**	(12.44)	4358.63
Operating Profit before working capital Changes		**8508.66**		4566.36
Movements in working capital :-				
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables and other receivables	**(355.22)**		832.67	
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	**(5,116.23)**		(2,333.24)	
(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	**22.46**		198.33	
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade and other payables	**(325.43)**		575.25	
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	**76.55**		(170.19)	
Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions	**383.03**	**(5,314.84)**	(22.47)	(919.65)
Cash generated from operations		**3193.82**		3646.71
Income tax paid (net of refunds)		**(62.09)**		(23.46)
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities		**3,131.73**		3,623.25
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of property, plant and equipments	**(550.37)**		(227.81)	
Proceeds from sales of property, plant & equipments	**46.89**		34.22	
Proceeds from sales of investment properties	**510.00**		-	
Redemption proceed from debentures	**788.20**		937.66	
Net (increase) / decrease in term deposits	**18.59**		(40.30)	
Interest received	**41.87**		13.41	
Net cash used in investing activities		**855.17**		717.18
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds of long term borrowings	**52,024.75**		15,450.00	
Repayment of long-term borrowing	**(52,778.98)**		(16,612.87)	
Net proceeds/(Repayment) of short term borrowings	**(1,056.34)**		(443.42)	
Payment of lease liabilities	**(0.45)**		(0.63)	
Finance Costs (net of TUFS subsidy and interest capitalised)	**(3,190.15)**		(2,715.58)	
Proceeds from equity share issue	**1,000.01**		-	
Expenses incurred for increase in authorized share capital	**(7.50)**		-	
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities		**(4008.66)**		(4322.50)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(21.76)**		17.93
Cash and cash equivalents(Opening Balance)		**24.25**		6.32
Cash and cash equivalents (Closing Balance) (Refer Note 13)		**2.49**		24.25

Notes

a) The above standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

b) The Notes are an integral part of the financial statements

c) Refer Note no 50

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 88926

Place: Noida (Delhi - NCR)
Date: 28th May, 2022

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00012617)

Yogesh Bangur
Dy. Manging Director
(DIN 02018075)

Atul Krishna Tiwari
Company Secretary

Hansmukh Patel
Chief Financial Officer

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A) Equity share capital	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 Each issued, subscribed and paid Up		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	57,012,155	5,701.22
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current previous reporting period	57,012,155	5,701.22
Issue during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	57,012,155	5,701.22
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	57,012,155	5,701.22
Issue during the year	3,846,154	384.62
Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	60,858,309	6,085.84

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserve & surplus				Total
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**7,065.69**	**0.69**	**500.00**	**33,069.00**	**40,635.38**
Change in Equity Share Capital ue to prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	**7,065.69**	**0.69**	**500.00**	**33,069.00**	**40,635.38**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	**149.57**	**149.57**
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	**(4.87)**	**(4.87)**
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**7,065.69**	**0.69**	**500.00**	**33,213.70**	**40,780.08**
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	**7,065.69**	**0.69**	**500.00**	**33,213.70**	**40,780.08**
Share premium on issuance of equity share (net of expense)	607.89	**-**	**-**	-	**607.89**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	**3,276.01**	**3,276.01**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	**(6.63)**	**(6.63)**
Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	**7,673.58**	**0.69**	**500.00**	**36,483.08**	**44,657.35**

Nature and purpose of other reserves/ other equity

Securities premium

This reserve represents premium received on issue of shares and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital reserve

The balance in capital reserve has mainly arisen consequent to merger in the previous years.

General reserve

The Company appropriates a portion to general reserves out of the profits as decided by the board of directors and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings:

Retained earnings includes fair value gain on property, plant & equipment and other adjustments on adoption of IND-AS as on April 1, 2017 and residual profits earned by the Company after transfer to general reserve and payment of dividend to shareholders.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 88926

Place: Noida (Delhi - NCR)
Date: 28th May, 2022

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman & Managing Director
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Yogesh Bangur
Dy. Manging Director
(DIN 02018075)

Atul Krishna Tiwari
Company Secretary

Hansmukh Patel
Chief Financial Officer

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1 Company Information

Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd referred to as "the Company" is domiciled in India. The Company's registered office is at 7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings, Kolkata, West Bengal - 7000017. The Company is a manufacturer of cotton yarn, cotton polyester blended yarn, polyester/viscose yarn, cotton/ man made fabrics and also engaged in the generation and sale of wind power with its facilities located in the State of Rajasthan.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation

These standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 28, 2022.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the following items: -

- Defined benefit liability/(assets): Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligation

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including financial instrument) – measured at Fair value;

- Other financial assets and liabilities- measured at amortised cost

Fair value is the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of 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 a liability, the Company take into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis, except measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in inventories or value in use in impairment of assets. The basis of fair valuation of these items is given as part of their respective accounting policies.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.3 Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Judgements

Information about the judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been given below:

- assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.
- Classification of financial assets: assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial assets are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the financial statements for the every period ended is include below:

- Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions; (note 43);
- Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which carry-forward tax losses can be used;
- Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets:
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources .
- Impairment of financial assets: key assumptions used in estimating recoverable cash flows
- Impairment of non-financial assets: key assumptions used in estimating recoverable amount

2.4 Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current

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 and 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/liabilities are classified as non-current.

- An liability is treated as 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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities.

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

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets)

Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipments comprises its purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition for its intended use including borrowing cost and incidental expenditure during construction incurred up to the date when the assets are ready to use. Capital work in progress includes cost of assets at sites, construction expenditure and interest on the funds deployed less any impairment loss, if any.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as a separate item (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that there is an increase in the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation

"Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on straight line method and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The rates are arrived at based on the estimated useful lives given in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013or re-assessed by the Company basis technical assessment, as given below: - "

Assets	"Useful life as per Technical assessment / management estimate"	"Useful life as per Companies Act"
Non factory buildings 60 years	60 years	30 years
Factory Building	30 years	30 years
Plant and equipment	30 years on Single shift basis	15 years/ 3years and 6 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	10 years
Vehicles	8 years and 10 years	8 years and 10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed in each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions to or on disposal of assets is calculated on pro-rata basis.

Individual assets costing below Rs. 5000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase as these assets have no significant useful life

Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred during the construction period, including all expenditure direct and indirect expenses, incidental and related to construction, is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Investment properties

Investment Property is property (comprising land or building or both) held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

The depreciable investment property i.e., buildings, are depreciated on a straight-line method at a rate determined based on the useful life as provided under Schedule II of the Act. Transfers to, or from, investment properties are made at the carrying amount when and only when there is a change in use. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from the use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The net difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. Income received from investment property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

2.7 Biological Assets

Biological Assets are recognized when the entity controls the asset as a result of past events and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably. A biological asset is measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at its fair value less cost to sell.

2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets (Other than goodwill) acquired separately are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on straight line method basis over the estimated useful life. Estimated useful life of the Software is considered as 5 years. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed in each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. 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 recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.9 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held-for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication on impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash generating units (CGUs).

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment loss in respect of assets other than goodwill is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

2.11 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets upto the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

The loan origination costs directly attributable to the acquisition of borrowings (e.g. loan processing fee, upfront fee) are amortised on the basis of the effective interest rate (EIR) method over the term of the loan.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.12 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest crores, except share data and as stated otherwise.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss with the exception of the following:

Exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings included in the borrowing cost when they regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing foreign currency exchange rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

2.13 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme . Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets..

For defined benefit plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- 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 of net defined benefit liability

The defined benefit obligation recognised 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 the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company has long term employment benefit plans i.e. accumulated leave. Accumulated leave is enchased to eligible employees at the time of retirement. The liability for accumulated leave, which is a defined benefit scheme, is provided based on actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary.

2.14 Revenue Recognition

Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Ind AS 115 five step model is used to determine whether revenue should be recognised at a point in time or over time, and at what amount is as below:

Step 1: Identify the contract with the customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Sales of good

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership, which coincide with transfer of controls of goods, are transferred to the buyer as per terms of contract and are recognised. Amounts disclosed as revenue are excluding taxes and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The Company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Export incentives

Export entitlements in the form of duty drawback, Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme and other

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

schemes are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Interest Income

Interest income other than interest on overdue debts from customers, are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Scrap Sales

Income from sale of the scrap is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership, which coincide with transfer of controls of goods, are transferred to the buyer as per terms of contract.

Insurance claim

Claims lodged with insurance companies are accounted for on an accrual basis, to the extent these are measurable, and the ultimate collection is reasonably certain.

2.15 Government grants and subsidies

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, as income or deduction from the relevant expense, on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expense is recognised.

2.16 Inventories

Raw materials, Stock in trade, dyes and chemicals, stores and spares and consumables.

Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below costs, if finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost

Work-in progress and finished goods

Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials, labour, a proportion of manufacturing overheads and an appropriate share of fixed production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Waste material

At net realisable value.
Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and to make the sale.

2.17 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If the receivable is expected to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer), they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115 for pricing adjustments embedded in the contract.

Loss allowance for expected lifetime credit loss is recognised on initial recognition.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

2.18 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Major contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.19 Measurement of fair value

a) Financial instruments

The estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments is based on market prices and valuation techniques. Fair values are determined with the objective to include relevant factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and to apply accepted economic and financial methodologies for the pricing of financial instruments. References for less active markets are carefully reviewed to establish relevant and comparable data.

b) Marketable and non-marketable equity securities

Fair value for quoted securities is based on quoted market prices as of the reporting date. Fair value for unquoted securities is calculated based on commonly accepted valuation techniques utilizing significant unobservable data, primarily cash flow based models. If fair value cannot be measured reliably unlisted shares are recognized at cost.

c) Derivatives

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risk respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value provided by the respective banks. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded directly to statement of profit and loss.

2.20 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Classifications

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

- the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial assets with contractual cash flow characteristics that are solely payments of principal and interest and held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets are classified to be measured at FVOCI.

Financial assets at fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, are classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to classify a Financial assets, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Equity Instruments

All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. On initial recognition an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in FVOCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All other Financial Instruments are classified as measured at FVTPL.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

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

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, amortised cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit & Loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through Profit & Loss.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through Profit & Loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the Statement of Profit & Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

2.21 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive Income.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimates of the tax amount expected to be paid on received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.22 Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics

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.

Company as a lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from nonlease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The company recognises the amount of the re- measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

2.23 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors of the Company has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker by the Management of the Company.

2.24 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents is as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities

2.25 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.26 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework - The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use - The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract - The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021) - The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

3a. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated depreciation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustment Refer Note (C below)	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the Year	Deletions	Adjustment Refer Note (C below)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Freehold land	45,656.03	-	-	-	45,656.03	-	-	-	-	-	45,656.03	45,656.03
Building	5,948.98	-	-	-	5,948.98	744.12	178.94	-	-	923.06	5,025.92	5,204.86
Plant and equipment	23,082.49	693.22	50.55	699.73	24,424.89	6,000.74	1,746.75	16.10	273.22	8,004.61	16,420.28	17,081.75
Electrical Installation	1,846.92	-	5.26	-	1,841.66	327.41	85.74	0.40	-	412.75	1,428.91	1,519.51
Furniture and fixtures	146.89	-	0.51	-	146.38	68.53	18.57	0.26	-	86.84	59.54	78.36
Office equipments	63.37	26.65	2.39	-	87.63	41.54	7.05	1.27	-	47.32	40.31	21.83
Vehicles	95.76	26.57	2.83	-	119.50	64.21	6.00	2.32	-	67.89	51.61	31.55
Total	**76,840.44**	**746.44**	**61.54**	**699.73**	**78,225.07**	**7,246.55**	**2,043.05**	**20.35**	**273.22**	**9,542.47**	**68,682.60**	**69,593.89**

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated depreciation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustment Refer Note (C below)	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Deletions	Adjustment Refer Note (C below)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Freehold land	45,656.03	-	-	-	45,656.03	-	-	-	-	-	45,656.03	45,656.03
Building	5,948.98	-	-	-	5,948.98	577.65	166.47	-	-	744.12	5,204.86	5,371.33
Plant and equipment	23,050.83	44.04	30.57	18.19	23,082.49	4,473.89	1,517.64	8.07	17.28	6,000.74	17,081.75	18,576.94
Electrical Installation	1,847.79	-	0.87	-	1,846.92	242.12	85.74	0.45	-	327.41	1,519.51	1,605.67
Furniture and fixtures	150.38	-	3.49	-	146.89	49.89	18.94	0.30	-	68.53	78.36	100.49
Office equipments	64.09	0.33	1.08	0.03	63.37	37.39	4.48	0.33	-	41.54	21.83	26.70
Vehicles	95.76	-	-	-	95.76	46.23	17.98	-	-	64.21	31.55	49.53
Total	**76,813.86**	**44.37**	**36.01**	**18.22**	**76,840.44**	**5,427.17**	**1,811.25**	**9.15**	**17.28**	**7,246.55**	**69,593.89**	**71,386.69**

A. Assets pledged and hypothecated against borrowing Refer Note No 21 & 26

B. Assets held for sale Refer Note No 18.

C. (a) During the year, the Company has transferred machineries having gross block of Rs 710.80 lakhs which has accumulated depreciation of Rs 273.22 lakhs from Non Current Assets Held for Sale. Further, the Company has reassessed economic life of these assets to 15 years.

(b) Government grant for Rs 11.07 lakh was reversed on account of reversal on assessment.

D. There were no revaluation carried out by the company during the year.

E. All the title deeds of immovable property are held in the name of the Company

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

3b. Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	**150.59**	-
Addition during the year	0.68	150.59
Less Capitalised during the year	150.59	-
Closing balance	**0.68**	**150.59**

A).Ageing of Capital work-in-progress

As at March 31, 2022	Amount in Capital Work- in- Progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	0.68	-	-	-	**0.68**
Project temporary suspend	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**Amount in Capital Work- in- Progress for a period of**				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	**Total**
Project in progress	150.59	-	-	-	**150.59**
Project temporary suspend	-	-	-	-	-

B.) The Company does not have any project which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

3c. Right-of-use Assets

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated amortisation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions Reclassi-fication due to the effect of Ind AS 116	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Leasehold Land	257.30	-	-	-	257.30	42.32	21.16	-	-	63.48	193.82	214.98
Total	**257.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**257.30**	**42.32**	**21.16**	**-**	**-**	**63.48**	**193.82**	**214.98**

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated amortisation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions Reclassi-fication due to the effect of Ind AS 116	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
Leasehold Land	257.30	-	-	-	257.30	21.16	21.16	-	-	42.32	214.98	236.14
Total	**257.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**257.30**	**21.16**	**21.16**	**-**	**-**	**42.32**	**214.98**	**236.14**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

4. Investment property

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated amortisation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Land (Refer Note 4.1)	877.92	-	-	-	877.92	-	-	-	-	-	877.92	877.92
Building	364.03		0.03		364.00	46.81	12.42	0.01		59.22	304.78	317.22
Total	**1,241.95**	-	**0.03**	-	**1,241.92**	**46.81**	**12.42**	**0.01**	-	**59.22**	**1,182.70**	**1,195.14**

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated amortisation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Land (Refer Note 4.1)	877.92	-	-	-	877.92		-	-	-	-	877.92	877.92
Building	364.03	-	-	-	364.03	32.73	14.08	-	-	46.81	317.22	331.30
Total	**1,241.95**	-	-	-	**1,241.95**	**32.73**	**14.08**	-	-	**46.81**	**1,195.14**	**1,209.22**

4.1 includes land Rs. 0.91 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 0.91 Lakhs) at Kota for which government has initiated steps for taking over a part of the land. The Company has challenged the acquisition and its petition is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan.

4.2 The fair value of the investment property is Rs. 17131.98 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 18348.41 Lakhs). The fair value has been determined on the basis of valuation carried out at the reporting date by registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 and the same has been categorised as Level 2 based on the valuation techniques used and inputs applied. The main inputs considered by the valuer are government rates, property location, market research & trends, contracted rentals, terminal yields, discount rates and comparable values, as appropriate as given below :

				Range	
Investment properties	**Fair Value Hierarchy**	**Valuation technique**	**Unobservable inputs**	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Land	Level 2	Market Approach	Reference Pricing	Rs. 400.00 - Rs. 8185.00 per sq. mtr.	Rs. 400.00 - Rs. 8185.00 per sq. mtr.
Building	Level 2	Market Approach	Reference Pricing	Rs. 6200.00 - Rs. 25000.00 per sq ft	Rs. 6200.00 - Rs. 25000.00 per sq ft

The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or compete assets. Valuation techniques consistent with the market approach often use market multiples derived from a set of comparable. Multiples might be in ranges with a different multiple for each comparable. The selection of the appropriate multiple within the range requires judgement, considering qualitative and quantitative factors specific to the measurement.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Reconciliation of fair value

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	**18,348.41**	18,348.41
Addition during the year	-	-
Deletion during the year	**(474.45)**	-
Increase/(Decrease) in fair value of investment properties	**(741.98)**	-
Closing balance	**17,131.98**	**18,348.41**

4.3 Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment property

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rental income derived from investment properties	-	-
Direct operating expenses	-	-
Profit on sale of investment properties	**509.98**	-
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	**509.98**	-
Less - Municipal tax	**5.65**	2.75
Less - Depreciation	**12.42**	14.08
Profit / (Loss) arising from investment properties	**491.91**	**(16.83)**

5. Intangible assets

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated Despriciation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	At March 31, 2022	At March 31, 2021
Computer software	116.96	-	-	-	116.96	112.66	1.51	-	-	114.17	2.79	4.30
Total	**116.96**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**116.96**	**112.66**	**1.51**			**114.17**	**2.79**	**4.30**

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated Despriciation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	At March 31, 2021	At March 31, 2020
Computer software	112.06	4.90	-	-	116.96	112.06	0.60	-	-	112.66	4.30	-
Total	**112.06**	**4.90**	**-**	**-**	**116.96**	**112.06**	**0.60**	**-**	**-**	**112.66**	**4.30**	**-**

A. There were no revaluation carried out by the company during the years reported above.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 6: Biological assets other than bearer plants	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Live Stock		
Opening Value of biological assets	**5.23**	4.93
Cost incurred during the year	**(0.33)**	0.30
Closing Value of biological assets	**4.90**	**5.23**

The Company owns bearer biological assets i.e., live stock from which milk is produced. Fair valuation of live stocks have been arrived by the internal valuer using market approach as valuation technique and reference pricing for unobservable inputs. The live stock is maintained by the Company at Pali Rajasthan. The milk produced from the live stock are internally consumed and not sold commercially.

	NOTE 7 : Non Current Investments		
Investment in equity shares-unquoted			
a.	**Wholly owned subsidiary at cost**		
	100000 (Previous Year 50000) MSUM Texfab Ltd. (Face Value of Rs 10 each)#	**10.00**	5.00
	(a)	**10.00**	5.00
b.	**Others- fair value through profit and loss**		
	5 (Previous Year 5) The Jewel Crown Co-op. Housing Society Ltd. (Face Value of Rs 50 each)	*	*
	NIL (Previous Year 1256039) VS Lignite Power (P) Ltd.(Face Value of Rs 10 each) $	-	-
	(b)	-	-
Investment in preference shares-unquoted - fair value through profit and loss			
NIL (Previous Year 1114222) 0.01% Cumulative redeemable preference Share of VS Lignite Power (P) Ltd. (Face Value of Rs 10 each)$ ('c)		0.00	0.00
Investment in Debenture - unquoted-at amortised cost			
	15863 (Previous Year 23795) Secured Transferable Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of Dalmia DSP Limited (Face Value of Rs. 10000)	**1436.71**	1994.47
	Less: Current Portion of Non-Current Investment (shown under Current Investments)	**763.58**	758.66
	(d)	**673.13**	1,235.81
	Total investments (a+b+c+d)	**683.13**	1240.81
i.	Aggregate amount of investment are given below:		
	Aggregate carrying value of non-current quoted investments	-	-
	Aggregate market value of non-current quoted investments	-	-
	Aggregate value of non-current unquoted investments	**683.13**	1240.81
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-
ii.	None of the above investment are listed on any stock exchange in India or outside India.		

* The value of the item after rounding off, is below the reportable figures, hence ignored.

$ During the year, based on CIRP order of VS Lignite Power (P) Ltd., investments in equity shares and preference shares have been written off .

\# Book value of investment in Subsidiary Company is lower than acquisition cost, but being strategic investment, impairment has not been provided.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 8: Other non current financial assets	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured consider good unless otherwise stated		
Security deposits	**263.72**	276.87
Total	**263.72**	**276.87**

NOTE 9 : Other non-current assets		
Unsecured consider good unless otherwise stated		
Capital advances	-	35.10
Prepaid expenses	**23.36**	11.39
	23.36	**46.49**
Unsecured consider doubtful		
Security deposits ^ ^	-	49.85
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(49.85)
Total	**23.36**	**46.49**

^ ^ During the year, based on CIRP order of VS Lignite Power (P) Ltd., security deposit of Rs. 49.85 Lakhs have been written off.

NOTE 10 : Inventories		
(Value at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Raw materials	**8436.25**	4418.89
Work-in-progress	**2524.31**	1613.04
Finished goods	**1103.37**	975.90
Stock- in- trade	**0.40**	6.21
Waste	**111.07**	149.23
Stores and spare parts	**357.87**	253.77
Total	**12533.27**	**7417.04**

a. Inventories are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer to Note No. 21 & 26.

b. Write downs of inventories (net of reversal) to net realizable value related to finished goods amounted to Rs 13.95 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 12.16 Lakhs). These were recognised as expense during the year and included in 'Cost of materials consumed' and "Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and traded goods" in statement of profit and loss.

c. During the year, an amount of Rs. Nil (net of reversals) (Previous year Rs. 32.88 Lakhs) was charged to the statement of profit and loss on account of obsolete, damage and slow moving inventories.

NOTE 11 :Current Investments		
Investment in Debenture - unquoted-at amortised cost		
Current portion of Non Current Investments		
7932 (Previous Year 7932) Secured Transferable Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of Dalmia DSP Limited (Face Value of Rs. 10000)	**763.58**	758.66
Total	**763.58**	**758.66**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 12 : Trade receivables	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Considered good #	**6192.41**	4415.92
Having significant increase in credit risk	**4.78**	75.50
Credit Impaired	**321.31**	326.36
Less: Allowance for credit loss	**330.81**	368.39
Total	**6187.69**	**4449.39**

Trade Receivables ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2022	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 month -1 years	1 years- 2 years	2 years- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	5,801.30	391.11	-	-	-	-	**6,192.41**
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	3.06	1.72	-	-	**4.78**
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	12.92	237.52	**250.44**
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	70.87	**70.87**
Sub Total	**5,801.30**	**391.11**	**3.06**	**1.72**	**12.92**	**308.39**	**6,518.50**
Less: Allowance for Credit Impairment							**330.81**
Total							**6187.69**

*There are no unbilled receivables.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule:

As at March 31, 2021	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 month -1 years	1 years-2 years	2 years-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	3,666.00	750.05	-	-	-	-	**4,416.05**
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	56.03	19.34	-	-	**75.37**
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	194.86	60.63	**255.49**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	36.20	34.66	**70.87**
Sub Total	**3,666.00**	**750.05**	**56.03**	**19.34**	**231.06**	**95.29**	**4,817.78**
Less: Allowance for Credit Impairment							**368.39**
Total							**4,449.39**

*There are no unbilled receivables.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 90 days. Interest is chargeable at market rate beyond due date.

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Trade Receivables are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer to Note 21 & 26.

The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances are disclosed in note 54.

Trade Receivables include overdue amount Rs. 64.60 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 664.53 Lakhs), receivable from M/s Rajasthan Urja Vikas Nigam Limited on account of supply of Power. The management is taking necessary efforts and confident of recovery of this amount.

NOTE 13: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	**1.98**	0.94
Balance with scheduled banks		
In current accounts	**0.50**	23.31
Total	**2.48**	**24.25**

NOTE 14 :Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents **Earmarked balances with banks:**		
In deposit accounts $	**180.77**	199.36
In unpaid dividend account	-	0.93
Total	**180.77**	**200.29**

$ Earmarked deposits are given against term loans, vendor bill discounting limit and other non-fund based limits as per the terms of sanction by the banks.

NOTE 15 :Loans (Current) **Unsecured consider good unless otherwise stated**		
Loan to subsidiary	**1.00**	-
Total	**1.00**	-

Refer Note no 44

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 16: Other current financial assets	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured consider good unless otherwise stated		
Advances recoverable in cash	**6.78**	8.67
Insurance claim receivable	**93.14**	-
Export benefits / Claims receivables	**130.34**	91.25
Government subsidies receivables	**274.11**	414.78
Interest accrued on deposits	**11.04**	18.10
Unsecured consider doubtful		
Export benefits / Claims receivables	**14.04**	14.04
Less : Provision for doubtful balances	**(14.04)**	(14.04)
Total	**515.41**	**532.80**

Other current financial assets are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer to Note 21 & 26.

NOTE 17 : Current tax assets (net)		
Advance income tax (net)	**1255.50**	1193.41
Total	**1255.50**	**1193.41**

NOTE 18 : Other current assets		
VAT Credit Receivable #	**1402.38**	2868.87
GST Input Credit receivable	**280.86**	129.99
Prepaid expenses	**96.69**	73.71
Payment under protest against input tax credit	**2.11**	50.39
Non-Current Assets Held For Sale	**608.49**	1051.13
(at lower of the book value and net realisable value), Refer Note 18.1 & 18.2		
Others **	**31.07**	47.62
Total	**2421.60**	**4221.71**

18.1 The Management has proposed to disposed off certain plant and machineries, accordingly same has been classified as Non Current Assets Held for Sales and carried at estimated net realisable value aggregating Rs. 608.49 Lakh (Previous Year Rs. 1051.13 Lakh).

18.2 Refer Note No 3a

** includes advances to vendors and others.

The Company has availed input VAT credit based on prudent-man theory considering manufacturing of all exempted yarn first from raw material sourced from states other than Rajasthan (where CST was paid) and balance raw material was considered as used for exempted products and offered for VAT reversal which has been disputed by the sales tax department and refund has not been granted since long time. Matter is under appeal with Rajasthan Tax Board, Ajmer. Based on legal opinion obtained, management is confident of favorable decision, hence considered this amount good for recovery.

Other current assets are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer to Note 21 & 26.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 19 : Equity share capital	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised		
7,00,00,000 (Previous year 6,00,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.	**7000.00**	6000.00
	7000.00	6000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid Up		
2,12,86,154 (Previous year 1,74,40,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	**2128.62**	1744.00
2,57,60,000 (Previous year 2,57,60,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each issued as bonus shares out of reserves	**2576.00**	2576.00
1,38,12,155 (Previous year 1,38,12,155) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each issuance other than cash	**1381.22**	1,381.22
Total	**6085.84**	**5701.22**

Notes:

1. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the begaining and end of the year :

Particulars		
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Number of shares at the beginning	**5,70,12,155**	5,70,12,155
Add: Equity shares issue during the year	**38,46,154**	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	**6,08,58,309**	5,70,12,155

2. List of Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares of the Company :

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares
Placid Limited (Holding Company)	**63.45**	**38,614,124**	67.73	38,614,124
Saira Viaan Trading LLP	**15.23**	**9,269,231**	14.91	8,500,000
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	**5.25**	**3,197,307**	0.89	505,000

3. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend except interim dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

4. Shareholdings of Promoters in financial statement as follows:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year		As at March 31,2022			As at March 31,2021		
Sl.	Promoter Name	No. of Shares**	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares**	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Placid Limited	**38614124**	**63.45**	**0.00%**	38614124	67.73	-18%
2	Shree Krishna Agency Ltd	**3197307**	**5.25**	**533.13%**	505000	0.89	0%

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

3	M B Commercial Co Ltd	**2820200**	**4.63**	**0.00%**	2820200	4.95	0%
4	The Kishore Trading Company Limited	**2034000**	**3.34**	**0.00%**	2034000	3.57	0%
5	Amalgamated Development Limited	**1661333**	**2.73**	**0.00%**	1661333	2.91	0%
6	Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur	**1255000**	**2.06**	**0.00%**	1255000	2.20	0%
7	Apurva Export Pvt Ltd	**540000**	**0.89**	**0.00%**	540000	0.95	0%
8	The General Investment Co. Ltd.	**204000**	**0.34**	**0.00%**	204000	0.36	0%
9	Mr. Yogesh Bangur	**200808**	**0.33**	**2262.45%**	8500	0.01	0%
10	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	**197308**	**0.32**	**3846.16%**	5000	0.01	0%
11	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	**9095**	**0.01**	**0.00%**	9095	0.02	0%
12	Lakshmi Niwas Bangur (HUF)	**7705**	**0.01**	**0.00%**	7705	0.01	0%

NOTE 20 : Other equity			
Capital Reserve			
Balance as per last financial statements	(a)	**0.69**	0.69
General Reserve			
Balance as per last financial statements	(b)	**500.00**	500.00
Securities Premium			
Balance as per last financial statements		**7065.69**	7065.69
Add: Premium received on issue of equity shares (net of expenses)		**607.89**	-
Balance at year end	(c)	**7,673.58**	7,065.69
Retained Earnings			
Balance as per last financial statements		**33213.70**	33069.00
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year		**(6.63)**	(4.87)
Add: Profit for the year	(d)	**3,276.01**	149.57
Balance at year end		**36,483.08**	33,213.70
Total	**(a+b+c+d)**	**44657.35**	**40780.08**

NOTE 21 : Non Current borrowings		
(i) Secured :		
Term loans- from banks	**3031.72**	2087.48
Less: Current maturities (refer note 26)	**528.31**	279.83
Total (i)	**2,503.41**	**1807.65**
(ii) Unsecured :		
Inter corporate deposits from related parties	**21634.80**	24484.80
Less: Current maturities (refer note 26)	**0.00**	1400.00
Total (ii)	**21,634.80**	23084.80
Total	**24,138.21**	24892.45

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Securities :

a) Term loans of Rs.2229.69 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1048 Lakhs) are secured by second charge on Company's immovable assets i.e. factory land and building situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali-306401 in Rajasthan and entire movable fixed assets of the Textile unit of the Company situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali including Wind Mills situated in District Jodhpur and Jaisalmer in Rajasthan; and also second charge on current assets of the Textile unit of the Company situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali both present and future, ranking pari passu with all participating term and working capital facility sanctioned by respective lenders. Loan is guaranteed by NCGTC Limited. Out of these Term Loans of Rs.2229.69 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1048 Lakhs), loan amounting to Rs 1610.1 Lakh (Previous year Rs. 571 Lakhs) from ICICI Bank Limited is further secured by Second charge on solar power plant assets.

b) Term loan of Rs. 778.96 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1039.48 lakhs) are secured by first charge on Company's immovable assets i.e. factory land and building situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali-306401 in Rajasthan and entire movable fixed assets of Textile unit of the Company situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali; and second charge on current assets of the Textile unit of the Company situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali both present and future, ranking pari passu with all participating term and working capital lenders and first charge on movable fixed assets of Solar Power Plant 5.15 MW and negative lien on land of solar power plant. Fixed deposits of Rs.100 Lakhs with the ICICI Bank Ltd. held as equivalent to three month interest and installment margin. Further, holding Company Placid Ltd. has given undertaking that during the tenure of this loan, inter corporate deposit exposure will not go to below Rs.10000 Lakhs.

C) Term loan of Rs.23.07 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. Nil) is secured by hypothecation of vehicle purchased under the vehicle finance scheme.

Repayment Schedule : Non current portion

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Interest Rate		Repayment Instalment		Amount	Amount
Secured Loan	**7.10 to 8.60% p.a.**	7.95 to 8.80% p.a.	**36-69 Monthly installment**	48 Monthly installments	**1,984.97**	1,028.69
	9.05% p.a.	9.10% p.a.	**24 Monthly installment**	36 Monthly installment	**518.44**	778.96
Unsecured Loan	**7.75% p.a.**	Ranges from 8.75% to 9.0% p.a.	**Single instal-ments**	Single instal-ments	**21634.80**	23084.80
					24,138.21	24892.45

NOTE 22 :Other non current financial liabilities		
Trade deposits	**177.30**	173.80
Total	**177.30**	**173.80**

NOTE 23 : Provisions		
Employee benefits	**79.72**	10.11
Total	**79.72**	**10.11**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 24 : Deferred tax liabilities (net)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets on account of :		
MAT credit entitlement	-	2368.63
Accrued expenses deductible on payment basis	**347.99**	287.72
Unabsorbed depreciations and business losses	**4481.40**	4104.13
Sub-Total (a)	**4829.39**	**6760.48**
Deferred tax liabilities on account of :		
Property, plant and equipments and investment properties	**12408.35**	13047.43
Others	**45.94**	112.29
Sub-Total (b)	**12454.29**	**13159.72**
Net deferred tax liabilities (b-a)	**7624.90**	**6399.24**

The Company has recognised deferred tax assets on unabsorbed depreciations and carried forward tax losses. The Company has conclude that the deferred tax assets on unabsorbed depreciations and carried forward tax losses will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on business plans and budgets. The Company is expected to generate taxable income in near future. The unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses can be carried forward as per local tax regulations and the Company expects to recover the same in due course.

A. Movement in deferred tax balance

	As at March 31, 2021	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets				
MAT credit entitlement	2368.63	(2,368.63)	-	-
Accrued expenses deductible on payment basis	287.72	58.04	2.23	**347.99**
Unabsorbed depreciations and business losses	4104.13	377.27	-	**4,481.40**
Sub-Total (a)	6,760.48	(1,933.32)	2.23	**4,829.39**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipments and investment properties	13047.43			
Others	112.29	(66.35)		**45.94**
Sub-Total (b)	**13,159.72**			
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**6,399.24**		**(2.23)**	
	As at March 31, 2020	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	**As at March 31, 2022**
Deferred tax assets				
MAT credit entitlement	2368.63	-	-	**2,368.63**
Accrued expenses deductible on payment basis	362.92	(75.20)	-	**287.72**
Unabsorbed depreciations and business losses	4889.78	(785.65)	-	**4,104.13**
Sub-Total (a)	7,621.33	(860.85)	-	**6,760.48**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Property, plant and equipments and investment properties	14153.91	(1,106.48)		13,047.43
Others	36.19	76.10		112.29
Sub-Total (b)	**14,190.10**	**(1,030.38)**		**13,159.72**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**6,568.77**	**(169.53)**		**6,399.24**

B. Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

	For the year ended 31 March, 2022			For the year ended 31 March, 2021		
	Before Tax	Tax (Expense)/ Income	Net of Tax	Before Tax	Tax(Expense)/ Income	Net of Tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit/ liability	(8.86)	2.23	(6.63)	(4.87)	-	(4.87)
	(8.86)	2.23	(6.63)	(4.87)	-	(4.87)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Net profit before tax	**4,503.91**	207.73
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate @ 25.168 (31st March, 2021: 25.168%)	**1,133.54**	52.28
Tax effect of:		
Tax related to earlier years (by utilsing MAT Credit Entitlement Rs. 1263.63 Lakhs (previous year Rs. Nil)	-	227.69
recognisation of deferred tax assets on unabsorbed depreciation due to change in tax rate	-	(221.81)
MAT Credit Entitlement written off	**1,105.00**	-
Recognisation of deferred tax assets on tax losses and others	**(1,010.65)**	-
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of profit and loss	**1,227.89**	58.16
Effective tax rate	**27.26%**	28.00%

(a) During the previous year, the Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 with effect from assessment year 2021-22. Accordingly, the Company has restated provision for current tax and remeasured its deferred tax liabilities / assets.

(b) During the previous year the Company has applied under Vivad se Viswas scheme for disputed income tax demand of Rs 485.96 lakhs which was settled at Rs. 227.69 lakhs.

(c) uring the previous year Company has also applied under Vivad se Viswas scheme for another disputed income tax demand, which was settled by utilizing the MAT credit of Rs. 1263.89 lakhs.

NOTE 25: Other non current liabilities		
Deferred government grant (Refer note no 25.1)	**208.70**	366.35
Total	**208.70**	366.35

25.1 Deferred government grant related to capital assets procured under TUFS.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 26 : Current borrowings	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
Working Capital Facilities from banks		
Cash credits (a)	**6991.17**	3882.41
Packing credit in foreign currency (a)	**680.16**	393.74
Repayable on demand (b)	**0.00**	2200.00
Current maturities of long-term debt		
Current maturities of long-term debt	**528.31**	279.83
Unsecured, Inter corporate deposits from related parties		
Repayable on demand	**90.00**	2590.00
Total	**8289.64**	9345.98

Security :

a) Working Capital Facilities from banks are secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of the current assets of the Textile Unit of the Company situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali; and second charge on Company's immovable assets i.e. factory land and building situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali-306401 in Rajasthan and entire movable fixed assets of Textile unit of the Company situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali including Wind Mills situated in District Jodhpur and Jaisalmer in Rajasthan, both present and future, ranking pari passu with all participating working capital and term lenders.

NOTE 27 : Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	**119.09**	65.72
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1641.62**	2062.59
Total	**1760.71**	**2128.31**

Trade payables ageing schedule

	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date						
As at March 31, 2022	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**More Than 3 Years**	**Total**
(i) MSME	-	**119.09**	-	-	-	-	**119.09**
(ii) Others	**188.10**	**1,109.15**	**254.39**	**0.13**	**33.68**	**56.17**	**1,641.62**
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188.10	**1,228.24**	**254.39**	**0.13**	**33.68**	**56.17**	**1,760.71**
	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date						
As at March 31, 2021	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	**Total**
(i) MSME	-	65.72	-	-	-	-	**65.72**
(ii) Others	260.67	1,441.18	218.92	42.83	34.56	64.43	**2,062.59**
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	260.67	**1,506.90**	**218.92**	**42.83**	**34.56**	**64.43**	**2,128.31**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Based on the information available, there are certain vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures relating to dues of Micro and Small enterprises under section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, are given below:

a. principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier	**119.09**	65.72
b. Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
c. The amount of interest due and payable for the year 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	-	-
d. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid during the accounting year.	-	-
e. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	-

NOTE 28 : Other financial liabilities		
Interest accrued	**4.72**	408.67
Unpaid dividends	-	0.93
Derivative liabilities	**1.11**	0.46
Employees related liabilities	**400.22**	347.85
Others	**167.52**	31.66
Total	**573.57**	**789.57**

NOTE 29 : Other current liabilities		
Credit balances and advances from customers	**159.22**	98.72
Current Portion of Deferred Government Grant (Refer Note 25)	**27.27**	43.08
Statutory dues	**128.63**	108.55
Others*	**388.23**	384.42
Total	**703.35**	**634.77**

*includes MSUM gratuity fund, provision for renewable energy purchase obligation and incentive payable to agents and others.

NOTE 30: Provisions		
Others - contingencies	**585.66**	224.78
Employee benefits	**9.88**	74.88
Total	**595.54**	**299.66**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Movement of Provision [Others - contingencies]	Disputed Statutory Matters	Other Obligation	Total
Balance as on April 01, 2020	23.95	203.23	**227.18**
Addition during the year	-	27.88	**27.88**
written back during the year	(7.63)	-	**(7.63)**
(Gain)/ Loss on Restatement provided during the year	-	(22.65)	**(22.65)**
Balance as on 31 March, 2021	**16.32**	**208.46**	**224.78**
Addition during the year	-	377.20	**377.20**
written back during the year	(16.32)	-	**(16.32)**
(Gain)/ Loss on Restatement provided during the year	-	-	
Balance as on 31 March, 2022	**(0.00)**	**585.66**	**585.66**

NOTE 31 : Revenue from operation	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Sale of manufacured goods		
Yarn	**23754.75**	13840.95
Fabrics	**24189.57**	12673.39
Waste	**1363.70**	445.32
Sale of electricity		
Wind power	**797.25**	729.05
Total (i)	**50105.27**	**27688.71**
Other operating income		
Income from job work	**5.46**	-
Export incentives	**178.44**	45.97
Total (ii)	**183.90**	**45.97**
Revenue from operations (i+ii)	**50289.17**	**27734.68**

NOTE 31.1 : Reconciliation of contract price vis a vis revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as follows:		
Contract Price		
Yarn	**24528.29**	14124.00
Fabrics	**24770.57**	12973.65
Waste	**1363.70**	445.32
Wind power	**797.25**	729.05
Adjustments:		
Discount/rebate/ incentives	**1354.55**	583.31
Revenue recognised in statement of profit and loss	**50105.27**	**27688.71**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 31.2 : Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows :		
(a) Contract Assets (Trade Receivables)	6518.50	4817.77
(b) Movement of contract liability :		
Opening Balance	98.72	124.91
Less : Revenue recognized during the year from opening balance	98.72	124.91
Add : Advance received during the year not recognized as revenue	159.22	98.72
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the end of the year	**159.22**	**98.72**

(c) **Contract liabilities include amount received from customers as per the terms of purchase/sales order to deliver goods. Once the goods are completed and control is transferred to customers the same is adjusted accordingly.**

NOTE 31.3 : Timing of revenue recognition		
Revenue recognition at a point of time	50289.17	27734.68
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**50289.17**	27734.68

NOTE 32 : Other income	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Net profit on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment	0.64	2.56
Net profit on sale of investment properties	509.98	0.00
Net gain on Foreign Currency transactions and translation considered other than finance cost	48.95	16.40
Interest income	270.25	511.23
Sale of scrap	57.86	49.37
Excess Provision and unspent liabilities written back	3.55	312.73
Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss	37.58	12.44
Fair value gain on reinstatement of other contingencies	-	22.65
Deferred government subsidy	41.82	43.08
Miscellaneous income	222.20	17.31
Total	**1192.83**	**987.77**

NOTE 33 : Cost of material consumed		
Cotton and manmade fibre	30214.93	14714.99
Other materials consumed	889.21	656.68
Total	31104.14	15371.67

NOTE 34 : Changes in inventories of finisshed goods and work-in-progress Opening stock		
Work-in-progress	1613.04	1908.94
Finished goods	975.90	1077.87
Waste	149.23	90.45

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Traded goods -fabric	**6.21**	6.21
	2744.38	3083.47
Closing stock		
Work-in-progress	**2524.31**	1613.04
Finished goods	**1103.37**	975.90
Waste	**111.07**	149.23
Traded goods -fabric	**0.40**	6.21
	3739.15	2744.38
Change in inventories	**(994.77)**	**339.09**

NOTE 35: Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus etc.	**3602.84**	2633.48
Gratuity	**63.21**	60.82
Contribution to provident and other funds	**287.57**	207.71
Staff welfare	**134.94**	86.48
Total	**4088.56**	2988.49

NOTE 36: Finance costs		
Interest	**2740.05**	3064.67
Interest on lease obligations	**0.34**	0.36
Other borrowing costs	**46.15**	38.48
Total	**2786.54**	3103.51

NOTE 37 : Depreciation and amotisation expenses		
Depreciation on tangible assets	**2043.06**	1811.24
Amortisation on right of use assets	**21.16**	21.16
Depreciation onintangible assets	**1.51**	0.60
Depreciation on investment properties	**12.42**	14.08
Total	**2078.15**	1847.08

NOTE 38 : Other expenses		
Stores and spare parts consumed	**743.42**	459.88
Packing materials consumed	**574.58**	339.26
Power & fuel	**4931.00**	3184.51
Job processing and others	**129.65**	100.50
Repairs to : Plant & machinery	**128.64**	78.49
: Buildings	**38.90**	19.73
: Others	**313.82**	319.54

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Pollution control		**49.16**	40.78
Rent		**4.84**	4.81
Rates & taxes		**337.99**	11.66
Insurance		**75.02**	90.01
Investment written off	**237.03**	**-**	-
Less : Allowance for impairment	**237.03**		
Security deposit written off	**49.85**	**-**	-
Less : Allowance for impairment	**49.85**		
Legal & professional		**112.78**	71.68
Other selling expenses		**3.84**	1.27
Travelling expenses including directors travelling		**18.11**	6.93
Freight & forwarding		**11.18**	5.31
Auditors remuneration		**13.65**	12.21
Directors fees		**7.40**	5.00
Net loss on fair valuation of biological assets		**0.33**	0.00
Miscellaneous		**421.17**	113.31
Total		**7915.48**	4864.88

Note 38.1 : Audit remuneration		
Statutory audit	**6.00**	6.00
Limited review	**3.00**	0.00
Tax audit	**2.50**	2.00
Certifiaction & other fees	**1.80**	1.90
GST audit	**-**	2.00
Reimbursement of expenses	**0.35**	0.31
Total	**13.65**	**12.21**

NOTE 39 EARNING PER SHARE		
Profit attributable to the Equity Shareholders (A)	**3276.01**	149.57
Number of Equity Shares beginning of the year	**57012155**	57012155
Shares issued during the year	**3846154**	0
Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	**60858309**	57012155
Weighted average Equity Shares (B)	**59488446**	57012155
Nominal value of Equity Shares (Rs.)	**10.00**	10.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (Rs.)-A/B	**5.51**	0.26

Note 39.1 There have been no transactions involving equity shares or potential equity shares between the reporting date and the date of approval of these financial statements that would have an impact on the outstanding weighted average number of equity shares as at the year end.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 40 Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments			
A.	**Contingent liabilities (not provided for) in respect of:**		
	Labour & industrial matters, except for which the liability is unascertainable	**7.11**	7.11
	Income-tax matters*	**1,410.53**	1,451.69
	Demand raised by VAT / Sales-tax Department for various matters	**2,541.65**	2,728.47
	Electricity duty and Other Cess, etc.	**1,082.34**	1,514.74

* Includes Rs.1132 lakhs (previous year Rs.1132 lakhs) related to financial year 2010-11(Assessment year 2011-12) disputed before the appropriate authorities. Out of this, an amount of Rs.685 lakhs pertains to erstwhile Investment Division since demerged and forms part of Kiran Vyapar Limited. In the event the final outcome of the same is adverse, the tax demand will be recoverable from Kiran Vyapar Limited in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

Note: Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgments/ decisions pending with various forums/ authorities. However, the Company has reviewed all its pending litigation and proceeding and has adequately provided for where provision required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceeding to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position. The Company does not expects any payment in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

B. In light of recent judgment of Honorable Supreme Court dated 28, February 2019 on the definition of "Basic Wages" under the Employees Provident Funds & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 and based on Company's evaluation, there are significant uncertainties and numerous interpretative issues relating to the judgement and hence, it is unclear as to whether the clarified definition of Basic Wages would be applicable prospectively or retrospectively. The amount of the obligation therefore cannot be measured with sufficient reliability for past periods and hence has currently been considered to be a contingent liability.

C. Commitments

a.	Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account [Net of Advances] not provided for	53.99	361.59

b. The Company has fulfilled export obligation against the certain capital goods procured under EPCG Scheme at concessional rate of duty. As on 31 March 2022 the Company is contingently not liable to fulfill export obligation (previous year Nil) on such procurement.

c. The Company has availed certain government subsidies. As per the terms and conditions, the Company has to comply with certain conditions failing which the Company has to refund amount of subsidies availed along with interest and penalty.

NOTE 41 Leases

As a Lessee

a. The Company recognizes the expenses of low value leases or short-term leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The expenses related to short-term leases for the year was Rs 4.17 lakhs (previous year Rs 4.28 lakhs).

b. There are no income from subleasing right-of-use assets nor any gains or losses from sales and lease-back for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

c. There are no variable lease payments for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

d. Total cash outflow on leases for the year ended Rs 0.45 lakhs (previous year Rs 0.81 lakhs).

e. The maturity of the lease liabilities is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	<=1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	>5 Years	Total
as at March 31, 2022	0.49	0.70	0.39	2.59	**4.17**
as at March 31, 2021	0.28	0.77	0.42	2.81	**4.28**

NOTE 42 Foreign exchange derivatives and exposures outstanding at the year-end:

(a) Foreign Currency exposure not hedged by derivative instrument or otherwise :

		As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	Currency	Foreign Currency	Equivalent Rs.	Foreign Currency	Equivalent Rs.
Trade receivables	USD	**10.89**	**824.93**	3.97	290.22
Advances from Customers	USD	**1.98**	**149.67**	0.65	47.47
Trade Payables and Agents	CHF	-	-	0.76	58.82
	EUR	**0.50**	**42.05**	-	-
Advances to Vendors	CHF	-	-	0.01	0.68
	EUR	**0.01**	**1.23**	0.10	8.71
	JPY	0.90	**0.56**	**10.20**	6.73
Packing Credit Loan	USD	**8.97**	**679.81**	5.36	391.60

(b) Outstanding forward contracts to be hedge foreign currency exposure :

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	USD	EUR	USD	CHF
For Future Export Sales [in Foreign Currency]	3.59	-	5.05	(0.76)
For Future Import Purchase [in Foreign Currency]	0.00	0.50	0.00	-

NOTE 43 Employee benefits

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. During the year the Company has contributed to Government Provident Fund Rs. 275.72 lakh (Previous year Rs.199.07 lakh).

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. Gratuity liability is being contributed to the Group Gratuity-cum-life Assurance Cash Accumulation Policy administered by the LIC of India.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at March 31, 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

A. Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

Net defined benefit liability / (asset)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
- Non-current	-	-
- Current	72.06	65.69

B. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components:

	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	**Fair value of plan assets**	**Net defined benefit (asset)/**	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of	Net defined (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	**493.72**	**428.03**	**65.68**	482.90	441.53	41.37
Included in profit or loss						
Service costs	**58.68**	**-**	**58.68**	58.09	-	58.09
Interest cost	**34.07**	**-**	**34.07**	31.87	-	31.87
Interest Income	**-**	**29.53**	**(29.53)**	-	29.14	(29.14)
	92.75	**29.53**	**63.21**	**89.96**	**29.14**	**60.82**
Included in OCI						
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:						
- financial assumptions	**6.34**	**-**	**6.34**	(13.38)	-	(13.38)
- experience adjustment	**7.98**	**-**	**7.98**	11.08	-	11.08
- on plan assets	**-**	**5.46**	**(5.46)**	-	(7.17)	7.17
	14.32	**5.46**	**8.86**	**(2.30)**	**(7.17)**	**4.87**
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	**-**	**65.69**	**(65.69)**	-	41.37	(41.37)
Benefits paid	**(62.60)**	**(62.60)**	**-**	(76.84)	(76.84)	-
Acquisition adjustment						
	(62.60)	**3.09**	**(65.69)**	(76.84)	(35.47)	(41.37)
Balance as at 31 March	**538.17**	**466.11**	**72.06**	**493.72**	**428.03**	**65.69**

C. Major Categories of Plan Assets as percentage of Total Plan Assets

Fund managed by insurer	**91.30%**	85.83%
State Govt. securities	**3.39%**	8.35%
High quality corporate bond	**4.50%**	4.93%
Others	**0.81%**	0.89%
	100.00%	100.00%

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

D. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (based on undiscounted basis):

Within next twelve months	**66.99**	73.18
Between one to five years	**163.71**	138.07
Beyond five years	**987.13**	865.39

E. **Best Estimate of Contribution During Next year** **148.88** 139.95

F. **Actuarial assumptions**

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

Discount rate (in %)	7.30% p.a	6.90% p.a
Expected rate of future salary increase (in %)	2.50% p.a	2.00% p.a
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	58 years	58 years
Mortality	Mortality Rate (% of IALM 06-08)	

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

G. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Increase	**Decrease**	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	**(43.42)**	**50.60**	(40.36)	47.21
Expected rate of future salary increase (1% movement)	**53.93**	**(47.04)**	(43.50)	50.34

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant, hence ignored. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

H. Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such Company is exposed to various risks as follow -

i. **Salary Increases -** Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

ii. **Investment Risk -** Assets / liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability / Assets.

iii. **Discount Rate -** Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

iv. **Demographic risk -** This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that includes mortality, withdrawals, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends on the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the employee benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTES : 44 ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Related Party Disclosures:

A. Name related parties and nature of relationship:

I. Where control exist:

Holding Company	Placid Limited
Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	MSUM Texfab Limited

II. Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

a) Entity under the control of Placid Group	- Golden Greeneries Pvt. Ltd.
	- Mahate Greenview Pvt. Ltd.
	- Sidhidata Tradecomm Ltd.
	- Sidhidata Power LLP
	- LNB Renewable Energy Co. Ltd.
	- Subhprada Greeneries (P) Ltd.
b) Associates of Placid Group	- Kiran Vyapar Ltd.
	- Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited
	- The Kishore Trading Co. Ltd.
	- The General Investment Co. Ltd.
	- Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.
	- M. B. Commercial Co. Ltd.

III. Key Management Personnel and their relatives:

Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. Yogesh Bangur	Deputy Managing Director / Director
Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur	Director and wife of Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Son of Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	Independent Director
Mr. Amitav Kothari	Independent Director
Mr.Hansmukh Patel	Chief Financial Officer
Mr.Atul Krishna Tiwari	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 12.11.2021)
Mr. L.N. Mandhana	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 05.02.2021 to 10.06.2021)
Mr. Prince Kumar	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 01.04.2020 to 14.08.2020)

IV. Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/significant influence:

- Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited
- Uttaray Greenpark (P) Ltd.
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.
- IOTA Mtech Ltd.
- IOTA Mtech Power LLP
- Apurva Exports Pvt Ltd.
- The Swadesi Commercial Company Ltd.
- Amalgameted Development Limited
- LNB Group Foundation Trust

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

B. Transactions with related parties for the year ending:

i.

Particulars	Holding Company		Other related Parties		Key Management Personnel and their relatives		Significant influence by KMP or their relative	
	2021-22	2020-21	**2021-22**	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	**2021-22**	2020-21
Inter Corporate Deposit received								
- Placid Ltd.	**37,160.00**	18,200.00						
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.							**3,800.00**	
- Kiran Vyapaar Ltd			**9,490.00**	6,250.00				
- Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.			**350.00**	350.00				
Inter Corporate Deposit Repaid								
- Placid Ltd.	**39,610.00**	17,150.00						
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.							**2,900.00**	1,350.00
- Kiran Vyapaar Ltd			**12,240.00**	7,300.00				
- Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.				700.00				
Inter Corporate Deposit Given								
- MSUM Texfab Ltd.	**1.00**							
Interest Expenses								
- Placid Ltd.	**1,156.88**	1288.24						
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.							**175.34**	215.70
- Kiran Vyapaar Ltd			**860.13**	930.34				
- Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.			**29.73**	23.33				
- Golden Greeneries			**7.83**	8.21				
Interest Income								
- MSUM Texfab Ltd.	**0.04**							
Contribution to Trust								
- LNB Group Foundation Trust							**0.15**	
Issuance of Equity share capital (including security premium)								
- Mr. Yogesh Bangur					50.00			
- Mr. Shreeyash Bangur					50.00			
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.			700.00					
Investments in Equity Shares of Subsidiary Company								
- MSUM Texfab Ltd. (50000 Shares @ Rs.10 each)	**5.00**							

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Reimbursement of Expenses / Recovery (Net)								
- Placid Ltd.	**3.09**	2.92						
- LNB Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd.			0.35					
Purchases of Raw Materials								
- Subhprada Greeneries (P) Ltd			**311.06**	511.94				
- Uttaray Greenpark (P) Ltd.							**334.83**	832.18
- Satyawatche Greeneries (P) Ltd.							**858.92**	764.21
- Sidhidata Tradecom Ltd.			**484.75**	442.29				
- Sidhidata Power LLP			**435.81**					
- Apurva Exports Ltd.							**522.60**	2,583.45
-The Kishore Trading Co Ltd			**759.71**	1,080.96				
- Iota Mtech Ltd							**624.99**	422.97
- Mahate Greenview Pvt ltd			**826.18**	1,385.70				
- IOTA Mtech Power LLP							330.06	
- Amalgameted Development Limited			**35.74**					
- The Swadesi Commercial Company Ltd.			**55.85**					
Contract for setup of Solar Plant / AMC								
- LNB Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd.			**39.22**	40.64				
Rent Expenses								
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.							0.01	0.01
- M. B. Commercial Co. Ltd.			4.21	5.63				
Rent Income								
- Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited			0.93	6.55				
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.			0.01	0.01				
Remuneration to KMP@								
-Mr. Yogesh Bangur					**0.00**	0.00		
-Mr. Hansmukh Patel					**20.74**	12.71		
-Mr. Atul Krishna Tiwari					**1.60**			
-Mr. Prince Kumar						0.82		
-Mr. L.N. Mandhana						0.74		
Director Sitting Fees								
- Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur					2.60	2.40		

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

- Mr Rajiv Kapasi					2.60	0.80		
- Mr Amitav Kothari					2.20	1.80		
Summary of payment made to KMP								
Short term employee benefits*					29.74	5.00		

'@ Excludes Actuarial Valuation of Retirement Benefits."

ii. Closing Balances

Closing Balances	**As at Mar 31, 2022**	As at Mar 31, 2021	**As at Mar 31, 2022**	As at Mar 31, 2021	**As at Mar 31, 2022**	As at Mar 31, 2021	**As at Mar 31, 2022**	As at Mar 31, 2021
Balance payable (Net)								
- Placid Ltd.	**13025.20**	15679.34						
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.							2300.00	1,428.75
- Kiran Vyapaar Ltd.			**5959.80**	8,860.21				
- Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.			**350.00**					
- Golden Greeneries			**90.00**	91.85				
- Uttaray Greenpark (P) Ltd.								128.50
- LNB Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd.			**3.27**	6.25				
- Iota Mtech Ltd								99.33
- Apurva Exports Ltd.								228.47
- M. B. Commercial Co. Ltd.			**0.32**	0.33				
- Subhprada Greeneries (P) Ltd			**0.00**	58.53				
- The Kishore Trading Co. Limited			**0.00**	79.35				
- Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited								
- Amalgameted Development Limited			**35.72**	-				
- Sidhidata Power LLP			**124.54**	-				
Balance receivable (Net)								
- Mahate Greenview Pvt. Ltd.			**0.00**	0.06				
- Sidhidata Tradecom Ltd.			**0.00**	0.05				
- Sidhidata Power LLP			**0.00**					
- Uttaray Greenpark (P) Ltd.								
- MSUM Texfab Ltd.			**1.04**					
- Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited			**0.00**	1.02				

NOTE:45 Segment Reporting

According to Ind AS 108, identification of operating segments is based on Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) approach for making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. The business activity of the company falls within two broad business segment viz. "Textiles" and

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

"Wind Energy". Accordingly,these business segments comprise the primary basis of segmental information set out in these financial statements. As part of Secondary reporting, revenues are attributed to geographic areas based on the location of the customers.

The following tables present the revenue, profit, assets and liabilities information relating to the Business / Geographical segment for the year ended 31.03.2022.
Information about business segment - primary

Particulars	Textile		Wind Energy		Total	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
1.Segment Revenue						
- External sales	49,491.91	27,005.63	797.25	729.05	50,289.16	27,734.68
-Other income	994.15	871.38	198.68	116.39	1,192.83	987.77
Total Revenue	50,486.06	27,877.01	995.93	845.44	51,481.99	28,722.45
2.Segment Results	**6,631.56**	**2,678.60**	**452.81**	**310.88**	**7,084.37**	**2,989.48**
Unallocated expenses						
(Net off unallocable income)					(206.07)	(321.75)
Profit / (Loss) before interest and tax	6,631.56	2,678.60	452.81	310.88	7,290.44	3,311.23
Finance Costs					2,786.54	3,103.51
Profit before tax					4,503.90	207.72
Provision for taxation (Net)					1,227.89	58.16
3.Profit/(Loss) after tax					**3,276.01**	**149.56**
4.Other Information						
i) Segment assets	85,537.37	79,515.15	5,464.68	7,603.61	91,002.05	87,118.76
Unallocated corporate assets					3,896.95	4,407.06
Total assets	**85,537.37**	**79,515.15**	**5,464.68**	**7,603.61**	**94,899.00**	**91,525.82**
ii) Segment liabilities	3,778.10	3,499.09	111.54	131.79	3,889.64	3,630.88
Unallocated corporate liabilities					40,266.17	41,413.62
	3,778.10	3,499.09	111.54	131.79	44,155.81	45,044.50
Capital Expenditure	596.56	78.99	-	-	596.56	78.99
Depreciation	1,765.97	1,534.91	312.17	312.17	2,078.15	1,847.08

Secondary Segment - Geographical by location of customers

Particulars	Domestic		Export		Total	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Revenue from Operations	43774.78	22622.94	6514.38	5111.74	50289.16	27734.68
Carrying amount of Trade Receivables	5321.08	4240.25	866.61	209.13	6187.69	4449.38

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Other Information:

The company has common assets for producing goods for domestic market and overseas market.

Major Customers:

In case of Textile bussiness segment, none of customer has contributed 10% or more to their respective segment's revenue for the year.

In case of Wind bussiness segment, single customer have contributed 100% to their respective segment's revenue for the year.

NOTE:46 Disclosure u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Details pursuant to disclosure requirements of section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Loan and Investment by the Company:

Particulars	Investment made / Loan Given / Security Provided during the year	Balance of Investment / Loan Given / Security Provided as on 31st March 2022	Balance of Investment / Loan Given / Security Provided as on 31st March 2021	"Rate of Interest (Per Annum)"	Purpose	Maturity Period
MSUM Texfab Limited (Wholly owned subsidiary)						
Investment in Share Capital	5.00	10.00	5.00	-	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	-
Inter Corporate Deposit Given	1.00	1.00	-	-	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Repayable on demand

NOTE:47 The company has made investments in Subsidiary Companies as detailed below:

Particulars	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of holding as at March 31, 2022	Percentage of holding as at March 31, 2021
MSUM Texfab Limited	India	100%	100%

NOTE:48 Some of the Trade Receivable, Payable and Loans & Advances are Subject to Confirmation and reconcilations.

NOTE:49 In the opinion of the management ,Current Assets, Loans and Advances are approximately of the value stated,if realised in the ordinary course of business.

NOTE:50 As per Ind AS 7, the Company is required to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from Financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The Company did not have any material impact on the Statement of Cash Flows therefore reconciliation has not been given.

NOTE:51 Corporate social responsibility expenditure

Disclosure in respect of CSR expenses under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereon:

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Amount required to be spent during the year	**0**	0
Amount spent during the year	**0.48**	1.61
(Excess) / Shortfall for the year	**(0.48)**	(1.61)
Total of previous years shortfall / (excess) -(cummulative)	**(2.09)**	(1.61)
Reason for shortfall	**NA**	NA
Nature of CSR activities:	**Health and Nutrition, Education, Child Protection and Responding Emergencies, Food, Promotion of Sports & Games**	
Details of related party transactions	**NIL**	NIL
Provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	**NIL**	NIL

NOTE:52 Commodity price risk for the Company is mainly related to fluctuations in coal and pet coke prices linked to various external factors, which can affect the production cost of the Company. Since the Energy costs is one of the primary costs drivers, any adverse fluctuation in fuel prices can lead to drop in operating margin. To manage this risk, the Company enters into long-term supply agreement for pet coke, identifying new sources of supply etc. There are no derivatives available for pet coke, in the absence, has to be procured at spot prices. Additionally, processes and policies related to such risks are reviewed and controlled by senior management and fuel requirement are monitored by the procurement team.

NOTE:53 Disclosure of Ratios and their Elements as per the requirements of Schedule III to Companies Act 2013

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2022 "	As at March 31, 2021	% of variance	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25%
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.00	1.42	40.52	Due to increase in current assets & decrease in current liablities
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.64	0.74	-13.24	
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service	Debt service	0.73	0.41	79.48	Due to increase in earnings & repayment of borrowings
Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	6.74%	0.32%	1,990.99	Due to increase in profit for the year
Inventory turnover ratio	Sales	Average inventory	5.04	4.44	13.62	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average trade debtors	9.46	5.87	61.03	Due to increase in sales during the year but no major change in average trade debtors

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Purchases	Average Trade Payables	18.79	10.16	84.98	Due to increase in purchase but no major change in average trade payables
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	4.21	4.95	-14.96	
Net profit ratio	Net profit shall be after tax	Net Sales	6.51%	0.54%	1,107.94	Due to increase in profit for the year
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed	41.68%	16.21%	157.13	Due to increase in earning before interest & tax
Return on investment	Dividend or gain on sale of investments	Average investments	13.66%	2.32%	489.17	Due to increase in fair value of investments

Details of numerator and denominator for computing the Ratios

Particulars	Items included in Numerator/Denominator
Current Assets	Trade Receivables+ Inentories+Bank balances and cash and Cash and Cash Equivalents
Current Liabilities	Trade Payables+Short term borrowings+ other liabilities payable within 1 year
Earning for Debt Service	Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of property, plant and equipments etc.
Debt service	Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments
Net Profits after taxes	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)
Average Shareholder's Equity	(Opening + Closing balance) / 2
Average inventory	(Opening + Closing balance) / 2
Net Sales	Net sales consist of gross sales minus sales return.
Average trade debtors	(Opening + Closing balance)/ 2
Net Purchases	Net purchases consist of gross purchases minus purchase return
Average Trade Payables	(Opening Creditors+ Closing Creditors / 2)
Net Sales	Total sales minus Sales returns.
Working Capital	Current assets minus current liabilities.
Earning before interest and taxes	Profit After Tax+Depreciation and Amortization Expense+Interest+ Non-Operating Expenses
Capital Employed	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

NOTE 54 Financial instruments

I. Fair value measurements

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
A. Fair value measured at amortised cost				
Financial assets				
Investments	1,446.71	1,446.71	1,999.47	1,999.47
Trade receivables	6,187.69	6,187.69	4,449.39	4,449.39
Cash and cash equivalents	2.48	2.48	24.25	24.25
Bank balances other than above	180.77	180.77	200.29	200.29
Others	779.13	779.13	809.67	809.67
Total	**8,596.77**	**8,596.77**	**7,483.07**	**7,483.07**
Financial liabilities				
Non Current borrowings	24,138.21	24,138.21	24,892.45	24,892.45
Lease liability	4.17	4.17	4.28	4.28
Current borrowings	8,289.64	8,289.64	9,345.98	9,345.98
Trade payables	1,760.71	1,760.71	2,128.31	2,128.31
Others	750.87	750.87	799.68	799.68
Total	**34,943.60**	**34,943.60**	**37,170.71**	**37,170.71**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
B.	**Fair value measured at fair value through profit and loss**				
	Financial assets				
	Others - Current	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-
	Financial liablities				
	Others - Current	1.11	1.11	0.46	0.46
	Total	**1.11**	**1.11**	**0.46**	**0.46**

C. Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (A) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1] measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements].

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a net asset value or valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

"This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

(a) recognised and measured at fair value and

(b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	1.11	-	-	0.46	-	-
	1.11	-	-	0.46	-	

a. valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

i) The fair value of investments in quoted equity shares is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the balance sheet date.

ii) There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

b. Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

For the purpose of disclosing fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost, the management assessed that fair values of short term financial assets and liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Further, the fair value of long term financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

II. Financial risk management
Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the processes to ensure that executive management controls risks through the mechanism of property defined framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed by the board annually to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks. The management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company monitor credit risk very closely both in domestic and export market. The Management impact analysis shows credit risk and impact assessment as low.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Company Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes market check, industry feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the President of the Company.

More than 60 % of the Company's customers have been transacting with the Company for over four years, and no impairment loss has been recognized against these customers. In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are reviewed according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or a legal entity, their geographic location, industry and existence of previous financial difficulties

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The carrying amount net of loss allowances of trade receivables is Rs. In Lakhs 6187.69 (31 March 2021 – Rs.4449.38)

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Ageing of trade receivables are as under:-

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Considered good	6,192.41	4,416.05
More than Six month but less than 1 year	3.06	56.03
More than one year	323.03	345.70
Less: Allowance for credit loss	330.81	368.39
Total	6,187.69	4,449.38

During the period, the Company has made no write-offs of trade receivables, it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off. The Company management also pursue all legal option for recovery of dues wherever necessary based on its internal assessment.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Opening balance	368.39	350.17
Changes in loss allowance	(37.58)	18.22
Closing balance	330.81	368.39

Trade Receivables include overdue amount Rs.64.60 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 664.53 Lakhs), receivable from M/s DISCOM, Jodhpur on account of supply of Power. The management is taking necessary efforts and confident of recovery of this amount.

Liquidity risk

risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are fallen due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected future cash flows. This is generally carried out at unit level and monitored through caproate office of the Company in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account requirement, future cash flow and the liquidity in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management strategy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(a) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the year. The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the bank loan facilities may be drawn at any time in indian rupee and have an average maturity within a year.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and exclude contractual interest payments and the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows				
	as at March 31, 2022	Total	0- 1 Year	1–3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Non current borrowings	24,666.52	24,666.52	528.31	23,558.25	576.84	3.13
Current borrowings	7,761.33	7,761.33	7,761.33	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,760.71	1,760.71	1,760.71	-	-	-
Lease Liability	4.17	4.17	0.49	1.09	2.59	
Other Financial Liabilities	750.87	750.87	573.57	177.30	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	**34,943.60**	**34,943.60**	**10,624.41**	**23,736.64**	**579.43**	**3.13**

	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows				
	as at March 31, 2021	Total	0- 1 Year	1–3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Non current borrowings	26,572.28	26,572.28	1,679.83	24,371.41	521.04	-
Current borrowings	7,666.15	7,666.15	7,666.15	-	-	-
Trade payables	2,128.31	2,128.31	2,128.31	-	-	-
Lease Liability	4.28	4.28	0.28	0.17	3.83	
Other Financial Liabilities	963.37	963.37	789.57	173.80	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	**37,334.39**	**37,334.39**	**12,264.13**	**24,545.38**	**524.87**	-

The inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity.

The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the table above reflect market forward interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change.

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Company uses derivatives like forward contracts to manage market riskson account of foreign exchange and various debt instruments on account of interest rates. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Risk Management Committee. Generally, the Company seeks to apply hedge accounting to manage volatility in profit or loss.

v. Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and small exposure in EUR, JPY and CHF. Foreign exchange risk arises from future com-

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

mercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (Rs.). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the Rs. cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions by hedging the foreign exchange inflows on regular basis. The Company also take help from external consultants who for views on the currency rates in volatile foreign exchange markets.

Currency risks related to the principal amounts of the Company's foreign currency payables, have been partially hedged using forward contracts taken by the Company.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Company's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	USD	EUR	USD	CHF
Financial assets/(liabilities)				
Trade receivables	**10.89**	-	3.97	
Darivative assets	**3.59**	**0.50**	5.05	(0.76)
Advance to vendors	-	**0.01**	-	0.01
Borrowings - Packing credit in foreign currency	**(8.97)**	-	(5.36)	
Other payables	-	**(0.50)**	-	(0.76)
Advance from Customers	**(1.98)**	-	(0.65)	
Net statement of financial position exposure	**3.53**	**0.01**	**3.01**	**(1.51)**
	JPY	EUR	JPY	EUR
Financial assets/liabilities				
Advance to creditors	**0.90**	-	10.20	0.10
Net statement of financial position exposure	**0.90**	-	10.20	0.10

The following significant exchange rates (INR) have been applied

Particulars	**Average Rates**		**Year end spot rates**	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
USD 1	74.50	74.58	75.81	73.11
EUR 1	86.59	85.93	84.66	85.78
JPY 1	0.66	0.69	0.62	0.66
CHF 1	81.06	80.18	82.09	77.39

Interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. During March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in Indian Rupees and US Dollars.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Currently the Company's borrowings are within acceptable risk levels, as determined by the management, hence the Company has not taken any swaps to hedge the interest rate risk.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

	Nominal Amount	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	**1,874.94**	2,464.59
Financial liabilities	**21,724.80**	25,674.80
	23,599.74	**28,139.38**
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	**10,880.35**	8,737.43
	10,880.35	**8,737.42**

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
March 31, 2022 Variable-rate instruments	54.40	(54.40)	36.24	(36.24)
Cash flow sensitivity	**54.40**	**(54.40)**	**36.24**	**(36.24)**
March 31, 2021 Variable-rate instruments	43.69	(43.69)	29.10	(29.10)
Cash flow sensitivity	**43.69**	**(43.69)**	**29.10**	**(29.10)**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

NOTE:55 Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021."

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Share Capital	6,085.84	5,701.22
Other Equity	44,657.35	40,780.08
Total Equity	**50,743.19**	**46,481.30**
Non-Current Borrowings	24,138.21	24,892.45
Current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings	528.31	1,679.83
Current Borrowings	7,761.33	7,666.15
Total Debts	**32,427.85**	**34,238.42**

NOTE:56 Following are the additional disclosures required as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 vide Notification dated March 24, 2021;

a. There are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

b. The Company has not been declared as Willful Defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or other Lender.

c. During the year, the Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

d. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

e. During the financial year ended 31st March 2022, other than the transactions undertaken in the normal course of business and in accordance with extant regulatory guidelines as applicable.

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

f. The Company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Also, there are nil previously unrecorded income and related assets.

g. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

NOTE:57 The figures for the previous years have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to conform current years classifications.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 88926

Place: Noida (Delhi - NCR)
Date: 28th May, 2022

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00012617)

Yogesh Bangur
Dy. Manging Director
(DIN 02018075)

Atul Krishna Tiwari
Company Secretary

Hansmukh Patel
Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiary (the Parent Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies 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 give a true and fair view in conformity with 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, 2022, the consolidated profit including consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Reporting of key audit matters are not applicable.

Other Information

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS. 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 of the assets of the respective companies included in the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Parent company and of its subsidiary are responsible for assessing the ability of the Companyand of its subsidiary to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent Company and of its subsidiary are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Parent Company and of its subsidiary.

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 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 consolidated 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 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group 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 Parent Company and its subsidiaryto 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 theconsolidated 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 Parent Company and its subsidiary 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 such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent Auditors. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities. 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. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in the section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent Company and such other entities 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 & Loss and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the 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 (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Group as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the respective Company, none of the Directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

(f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" to this report;

(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 /provided 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Groupin its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 39 to the consolidated financial statements;

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

iii. There was no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

iv. a. The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries 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 respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries have represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures, we have 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 (iv)(a) and (iv)(b) contain any material mis-statement

v. The holding company and its subsidiary company have not declared any dividend during the year therefore reporting regarding compliance of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable.

With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, 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 Parent Company and its subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN :22088926AJUZGK2622

Date : May 28, 2022
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

ANNEXURE A

Report on the Internal Financial controls 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 Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Limited (‘the Parent Company”) and its subsidiary company incorporated in India(the Parent Company and its subsidiary together referred to as “the Group”), as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over the financial reporting criteria established by the respective 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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") and the standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to as audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements of and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statement, 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 consolidated 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 Company's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

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 authorization 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 with reference consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 the Group has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the parent 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 Singhi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 088926
UDIN :22088926AJUZGK2622

Date : May 28, 2022
Place: Noida (Delhi – NCR)

Rs. in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

	Notes	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3a	**68,682.60**	69593.90
Capital work-in-progress	3b	**0.68**	150.57
Right-of-use assets	3c	**193.82**	214.98
Investment properties	4	**1,182.70**	1195.14
Intangible assets	5	**2.79**	4.30
Biological assets other than bearer plants	6	**4.90**	5.23
Financial assets			
i) Investments	7	**673.13**	1235.81
ii) Other non current financial assets	8	**263.72**	276.87
Other non current assets	9	**23.36**	46.50
Total non current assets		**71027.70**	**72723.30**
Current assets			
Inventories	10	**12533.27**	7417.04
Financial assets			
i) Investments	11	**763.58**	758.66
ii) Trade receivables	12	**6187.69**	4449.39
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	**7.78**	24.33
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	**180.77**	200.29
v) Other current financial assets	15	**515.41**	532.80
Current tax assets (net)	16	**1255.50**	1193.41
Other current assets	17	**2421.60**	4221.71
Total current assets		**23865.60**	**18797.63**
Total Assets		**94893.30**	**91520.93**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	18	**6085.84**	5701.22
Other equity	19	**44651.50**	40775.02
Total equity		**50737.34**	46476.24
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	20	**24138.21**	24892.45
ii) Lease Liabilities		**3.68**	4.00
iii) Others financial liabilities	21	**177.30**	173.80
Provisions	22	**79.72**	10.11
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	23	**7624.90**	6399.24
Other non current liabilities	24	**208.70**	366.35
Total non current liabilities		**32232.51**	**31845.95**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	25	**8289.64**	9345.98
ii) Lease Liabilities		**0.49**	0.28
iii) Trade payables	26		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises;		**119.09**	65.72
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**1641.76**	2062.73
iv) Other current financial liabilities	27	**573.57**	789.57
Other Current liabilities	28	**703.35**	634.77
Provisions	29	**595.55**	299.69
Total current liabilities		**11923.45**	**13198.74**
Total Liabilities		**44155.96**	**45044.69**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**94893.30**	**91520.93**
Summary of significant accounting policies and other notes on consolidated financial statements	1-54		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 88926

Place: Noida (Delhi - NCR)
Date: 28th May, 2022

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00012617)

Yogesh Bangur
Dy. Manging Director
(DIN 02018075)

Atul Krishna Tiwari
Company Secretary

Hansmukh Patel
Chief Financial Officer

(Rs. in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Particulars	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	30	**50289.17**	27734.68
Other income	31	**1192.79**	987.77
I. Total Revenue		**51481.96**	**28722.45**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	32	**31104.14**	15371.67
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and traded goods	33	**(994.77)**	339.09
Employee benefits expenses	34	**4088.56**	2988.49
Finance costs	35	**2786.54**	3103.51
Depreciation and amortization expense	36	**2078.15**	1847.08
Other expenses	37	**7916.23**	4865.48
II. Total expenses		**46978.85**	**28515.32**
Profit before tax (I-II)		**4,503.12**	207.13
Tax Expenses :			
Current tax related to earlier years		**1,263.63**	227.69
Deferred tax charge/ (reversal)	23	**(35.74)**	(169.53)
Total tax expenses		**1227.89**	**58.16**
Net profit for the year (A)		**3,275.22**	**148.97**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (i) Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities/assets		**(8.86)**	(4.87)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**2.23**	-
Total other comprehensive income for year (B)		**(6.63)**	**(4.87)**
Total comprehensive income (A+B)		**3,268.59**	**144.10**
Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10 each	39		
Basic and diluted (in Rs)		**5.51**	0.26
Summary of significant accounting policies & other notes on consolidated financial statements	1-54		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
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Place: Noida (Delhi - NCR)
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Chief Financial Officer

(Rs. in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2022

		FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,2022		FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Net profit before tax		**4,503.12**		207.13
	Adjustments for :				
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	**2,078.15**		1,847.08	
	Interest received	**(270.21)**		(511.23)	
	Finance costs	**2,786.54**		3,103.51	
	Profit)/Loss on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	**(0.64)**		(2.56)	
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of investment properties	**(509.98)**		-	
	Deferred Government Subsidies	**(41.82)**		(43.08)	
	Net fair value (gain) / loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**0.33**		(22.65)	
	Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss	**(37.58)**		(12.44)	
			4004.79		4358.63
	Operating Profit before working capital Changes		**8507.91**		**4565.76**
	Movements in working capital :-				
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables & other receivables	**(355.22)**		832.67	
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	**(5,116.23)**		(2,333.24)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	**23.46**		198.33	
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	**(325.43)**		575.25	
	Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	**76.55**		(170.19)	
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	**383.04**	**(5,313.83)**	(22.47)	(919.65)
	Cash generated from operations		**3194.08**		3646.11
	Income tax paid (net of refunds)		**(62.09)**		(23.46)
	Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities		**3,131.99**		3,622.65
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Purchases of property, plant and equipments	**(550.37)**		(227.81)	
	Proceeds from sales of property, plant & equipments	**46.89**		34.22	
	Proceeds from sales of investment properties	**510.00**		-	
	Redemption proceed from debentures	**793.20**		937.66	
	Net (increase) / decrease in term deposits	**18.59**		(40.30)	
	Interest received	**41.83**		13.41	
	Net cash used in investing activities		**860.13**		717.18
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Proceeds of long term borrowings	**52,024.75**		15,450.00	
	Repayment of long-term borrowing	**(52,778.99)**		(16,612.87)	
	Net proceeds/(Repayment) of short term borrowings	**(1,056.34)**		(443.42)	
	Payment of lease liabilities	**(0.45)**		(0.63)	
	Finance Costs (net of TUFS subsidy & interest capitalised)	**(3,190.15)**		(2,715.58)	
	Proceeds from equity share issue	**1,000.01**		-	
	Expenses incurred for increase in authorized share capital	**(7.50)**		-	
	Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities		**(4008.67)**		(4322.50)
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(16.55)**		17.33
	Cash and cash equivalents(Opening Balance)		**24.34**		7.01
	Cash and cash equivalents (Closing Balance) (Refer Note 13)		**7.79**		24.34

Notesa) The above consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
b) The Notes are an integral part of the financial statements
c) Refer Note no 50

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 88926

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00012617)

Yogesh Bangur
Dy. Manging Director
(DIN 02018075)

Atul Krishna Tiwari
Company Secretary

Hansmukh Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida (Delhi - NCR)
Date: 28th May, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A) Equity share capital	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 Each issued, subscribed and paid Up		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	57,012,155	5,701.22
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current previous reporting period	57,012,155	5,701.22
Issue during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	57,012,155	5,701.22
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	57,012,155	5,701.22
Issue during the year	3,846,154	384.62
Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	60,858,309	6,085.84

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve & surplus				
	Securities premium	Capital reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**7,065.69**	**0.69**	**500.00**	**33,064.54**	**40,630.92**
Change in Equity Share Capital ue to prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	7,065.69	0.69	500.00	33,064.54	40,630.92
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	148.97	148.97
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(4.87)	(4.87)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**7,065.69**	**0.69**	**500.00**	**33,208.64**	**40,775.02**
Change in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	**7,065.69**	**0.69**	**500.00**	**33,208.64**	**40,775.02**
Share premium on issuance of equity share (net of expense)	**607.89**	-	-	-	607.89
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	3,275.22	3,275.22
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(6.63)	(6.63)
Balance as at Mar 31, 2022	**7,673.58**	**0.69**	**500.00**	**36,477.23**	**44,651.50**

Nature and purpose of other reserves/ other equity

Securities premium

This reserve represents premium received on issue of shares and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital reserve

The balance in capital reserve has mainly arisen consequent to merger in the previous years.

General reserve

The Group appropriates a portion to general reserves out of the profits as decided by the board of directors and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings includes fair value gain on property, plant & equipment and other adjustments on adoption of IND-AS as on April 1, 2017 and residual profits earned by the Group after transfer to general reserve and payment of dividend to shareholders.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 88926

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Atul Krishna Tiwari
Company Secretary

Hansmukh Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida (Delhi - NCR)
Date: 28th May, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. Group Information

Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd referred to as "the group'' is domiciled in India. The group registered office is at 7, Munshi Premchand Sarani, Hastings, Kolkata, West Bengal - 7000017. The group is a manufacturer of cotton yarn, cotton polyester blended yarn, polyester/viscose yarn, cotton/man made fabrics and also engaged in the generation and sale of wind power with its facilities located in the State of Rajasthan.

2 Summarry of Significant Accounting Policies

The group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements.

2.1 Basis of preparation and Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 28, 2022.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the following items: -

- Defined benefit liability/(assets): Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligation
- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including financial instrument)–measured at Fair value;
- Other financial assets and liabilities- measured at amortised cost

Fair value is the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of 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 a liability, the group take into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis, except measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in inventories or value in use in impairment of assets. The basis of fair valuation of these items is given as part of their respective accounting policies.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- **Level 1** inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the group can access at the measurement date;
- **Level 2** inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- **Level 3** inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group and entities controlled by the Group. Control is achieved when only if the Group:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed or has rights to variable return from its involvement with the investee, and
- has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee, if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

"When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee.
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Parent Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income, expenses and other comprehensive income of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the Consolidated Financial Statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies. The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Group, i.e., year ended on March 31.

The Subsidiary Group Considered in the cosolidated financial statement is:-

Name	Country of Incorporation	Percentage of Ownership interest as at March 31, 2022	Percentage of Ownership interest as at March 31, 2021
MSUM Texfeb Limited	India	100%	100%

Consolidation procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, other comprehensive income and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(c) Eliminate in full intra group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intra group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intra group losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Appropriate adjustments for deferred taxes are made for temporary differences that arise from the elimination of unrealised profits and losses from intra group transactions or undistributed earnings of Group's entity included in consolidated Profit & Loss, if any.

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. At the acquisition date, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at fair value. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition date fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. The consideration transferred is measured at fair value at acquisition date and includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. However, deferred tax asset or liability and any liability or asset relating to employee benefit arrangements arising from a business combination are measured and recognized in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes' and Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', respectively.

Where the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess is recorded as goodwill. Alternatively, in case of a bargain purchase wherein the consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the difference is recorded as a gain in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. The costs of acquisition excluding those relating to issue of equity or debt securities are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognised. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquire are assigned to those units.

2.3 Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Judgements

Information about the judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been given below: - assessing the lease term (inculding anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

- Classification of financial assets: assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial assets are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the financial statements for the every period ended is include below:
Measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;

- Recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which carry-forward tax losses can be used;
- Useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets:
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.
- Impairment of financial assets: key assumptions used in estimating recoverable cash flows
- Impairment of non-financial assets: key assumptions used in estimating recoverable amount

2.4 Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current

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 and 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/liabilities are classified as non-current.

- An liability is treated as 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.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities.

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

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment (Fixed Assets)

Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipments comprises its purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition for its intended use including borrowing cost and incidental expenditure during construction incurred up to the date when the assets are ready to use.Capital work in progress includes cost of assets at sites, construction expenditure and interest on the funds deployed less any impairment loss, if any.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as a separate item (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that there is an increase in the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on straight line method and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The rates are arrived at based on the estimated useful lives given in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013or re-assessed by the group basis technical assessment, as given below:

Assets	"Useful life as per Technical assessment /management estimate"	Useful life as per Companies Act
Non factory buildings	60 years	60 years
Factory Building	30 years	30 years
Plant and equipment	30 years on Single shift basis	"15 years/ 3years and 6 years"
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	10 years
Vehicles	"8 years and 10years"	"8 years and 10 years"

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed in each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions to or on disposal of assets is calculated on pro-rata basis.

Individual assets costing below Rs. 5000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase as these assets have no significant useful life

Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred during the construction period, including all expenditure direct and indirect expenses, incidental and related to construction, is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Investment properties

Investment Property is property (comprising land or building or both) held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both, but not for sale in ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

The depreciable investment property i.e., buildings, are depreciated on a straight-line method at a rate determined based on the useful life as provided under Schedule II of the Act. Transfers to, or from, investment properties are made at the carrying amount when and only when there is a change in use. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from the use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The net difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. Income received from investment property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

2.7 Biological Assets

Biological Assets are recognized when the entity controls the asset as a result of past events and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably. A biological asset is measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at its fair value less cost to sell.

2.8 Intangible assets

"Intangible assets (Other than goodwill) acquired separately are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on straight line method basis over the estimated useful life. Estimated useful life of the Software is considered as 5 years. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed in each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. 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 recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.9 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held-for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication on impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash generating units (CGUs).

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment loss in respect of assets other than goodwill is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

2.11 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets upto the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

The loan origination costs directly attributable to the acquisition of borrowings (e.g. loan processing fee, upfront fee) are amortised on the basis of the effective interest rate (EIR) method over the term of the loan.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.12 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is also the group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest crores, except share data and as stated otherwise.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the group at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit or loss with the exception of the following:

Exchange difference on foreign currency borrowings included in the borrowing cost when they regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing foreign currency exchange rate. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

2.13 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The group makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme . Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets..

For defined benefit plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is recognised in OCI. The group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- 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 of net defined benefit liability

The defined benefit obligation recognised in the 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 the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans

Other long-term employee benefits

The group has long term employment benefit plans i.e. accumulated leave. Accumulated leave is encashed to eligible employees at the time of retirement. The liability for accumulated leave, which is a defined benefit scheme, is provided based on actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary.

2.14 Revenue Recognition

group has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Ind AS 115 five step model is used to determine whether revenue should be recognised at a point in time or over time, and at what amount is as below:

Step 1: Identify the contract with the customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Sales of good

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership, which coincide with transfer of controls of goods, are transferred to the buyer as per terms of contract and are recognised. Amounts disclosed as revenue are excluding taxes and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities as described below. The group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Export Incentives

Export entitlements in the form of duty drawback,Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme and other schemes are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Interest Income

Interest income other than interest on overdue debts from customers, are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Scrap Sales

Income from sale of the scrap is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership, which coincide with transfer of controls of goods, are transferred to the buyer as per terms of contract.

Insurance claim

Claims lodged with insurance companies are accounted for on an accrual basis, to the extent these are measurable, and the ultimate collection is reasonably certain.

2.15 Government grants and subsidies

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants that compensate the group for expenses incurred are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, as income or deduction from the relevant expense, on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expense is recognised.

2.16 Inventories

Raw materials, Stock in trade, dyes and chemicals, stores and spares and consumables

Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below costs, if finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost

Work-inprogress and finished goods

Lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials, labour, a proportion of manufacturing overheads and an appropriate share of fixed production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Waste material

At net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and to make the sale.

2.17 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If the receivable is expected to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date (or in the normal operating cycle of the business, if longer), they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115 for pricing adjustments embedded in the contract. Loss allowance for expected lifetime credit loss is recognised on initial recognition.

2.18 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balancesheet date.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Major contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to reflect its present value using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.19 Measurement of fair value

a) Financial instruments

The estimated fair value of the group's financial instruments is based on market prices and valuation techniques. Fair values are determined with the objective to include relevant factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and to apply accepted economic and financial methodologies for the pricing of financial instruments. References for less active markets are carefully reviewed to establish relevant and comparable data.

b) Marketable and non-marketable equity securities

Fair value for quoted securities is based on quoted market prices as of the reporting date. Fair value for unquoted securities is calculated based on commonly accepted valuation techniques utilizing significant unobservable data, primarily cash flow based models. If fair value cannot be measured reliably unlisted shares are recognized at cost.

c) Derivatives

The group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risk respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value provided by the respective banks. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded directly to statement of profit and loss.

2.20 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset

Classifications

The group classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on the group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial assets with contractual cash flow characteristics that are solely payments of principal and interest and held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets are classified to be measured at FVOCI.

Financial assets at fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, are classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the group may elect to classify a Financial assets, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Financial assets included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Equity Instruments

All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. On initial recognition an equity investment that is not held for trading, the group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in FVOCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All other Financial Instruments are classified as measured at FVTPL.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the group's continuing involvement. In that case, the group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the group could be required to repay.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Impairment of financial assets

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

With regard to trade receivable, the group applies the simplified approach as permitted by Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, amortised cost, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit & Loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through Profit & Loss.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through Profit & Loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the Statement of Profit & Loss. However, the group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss. However,

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

2.21 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive Income.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimates of the tax amount expected to be paid on received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the group:

a) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date."

2.22 Leases

group as a lessee

The group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics

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.

group as a lessee

The group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from nonlease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straightline method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-ofuse asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the group uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the group, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The group recognises the amount of the re- measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straightline basis over the lease term.

2.23 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors of the group has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker by the Management of the group.

2.24 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents is as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liablities

2.25 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.26 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework - The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103. The group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use -The amendments mainly prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the group is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss. The group does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract - The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021) - The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

3a. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated depreciation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjustment Refer Note (C below)	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the Year	Deletions	Adjustment Refer Note (C below)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Freehold land	45,656.03	-	-	-	45,656.03	-	-	-	-	-	45,656.03	45,656.03
Building	5,948.98	-	-	-	5,948.98	744.12	178.94	-	-	923.06	5,025.92	5,204.86
Plant and equipment	23,082.49	693.22	50.55	699.73	24,424.89	6,000.74	1,746.75	16.10	273.22	8,004.61	16,420.28	17,081.75
Electrical Installation	1,846.92	-	5.26	-	1,841.66	327.41	85.74	0.40	-	412.75	1,428.91	1,519.51
Furniture and fixtures	146.89	-	0.51	-	146.38	68.53	18.57	0.26	-	86.84	59.54	78.36
Office equipments	63.37	26.65	2.39	-	87.63	41.54	7.05	1.27	-	47.32	40.31	21.83
Vehicles	95.76	26.57	2.83	-	119.50	64.21	6.00	2.32	-	67.89	51.61	31.55
Total	**76,840.44**	**746.44**	**61.54**	**699.73**	**78,225.07**	**7,246.55**	**2,043.05**	**20.35**	**273.22**	**9,542.47**	**68,682.60**	**69,593.89**

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated depreciation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjustment Refer Note (C below)	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Deletions	Adjustment Refer Note (C below)	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Freehold land	45,656.03	-	-	-	45,656.03	-	-	-	-	-	45,656.03	45,656.03
Building	5,948.98	-	-	-	5,948.98	577.65	166.47	-	-	744.12	5,204.86	5,371.33
Plant and equipment	23,050.83	44.04	30.57	18.19	23,082.49	4,473.89	1,517.64	8.07	17.28	6,000.74	17,081.75	18,576.94
Electrical Installation	1,847.79	-	0.87	-	1,846.92	242.12	85.74	0.45	-	327.41	1,519.51	1,605.67
Furniture and fixtures	150.38	-	3.49	-	146.89	49.89	18.94	0.30	-	68.53	78.36	100.49
Office equipments	64.09	0.33	1.08	0.03	63.37	37.39	4.48	0.33	-	41.54	21.83	26.70
Vehicles	95.76	-	-	-	95.76	46.23	17.98	-	-	64.21	31.55	49.53
Total	**76,813.86**	**44.37**	**36.01**	**18.22**	**76,840.44**	**5,427.17**	**1,811.25**	**9.15**	**17.28**	**7,246.55**	**69,593.89**	**71,386.69**

A. Assets pledged and hypothecated against borrowing Refer Note No 20 & 25

B. Assets held for sale Refer Note No 17.

C. (a) During the year, the Group has transferred machineries having gross block of Rs 710.80 lakhs which has accumulated depreciation of Rs 273.22 lakhs from Non Current Assets Held for Sale. Further, the Group has reassessed economic life of these assets to 15 years.

(b) Government grant for Rs 11.07 lakh was reversed on account of reversal on assessment.

D. There were no revaluation carried out by the company during the year.

E. All the title deeds of immovable property are held in the name of the Company

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

3b. Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	**150.59**	-
Addition during the year	0.68	150.59
Less Capitalised during the year	150.59	-
Closing balance	**0.68**	**150.59**

A).Ageing of Capital work-in-progress

As at March 31, 2022	Amount in Capital Work- in- Progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	0.68	-	-	-	**0.68**
Project temporary suspend	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**Amount in Capital Work- in- Progress for a period of**				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	**Total**
Project in progress	150.59	-	-	-	**150.59**
Project temporary suspend	-	-	-	-	-

B.) The Group does not have any project which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

3c. Right-of-use Assets

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated amortisation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions Reclassi-fication due to the effect of Ind AS 116	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021
Leasehold Land	257.30	-	-	-	257.30	42.32	21.16	-	-	63.48	193.82	214.98
Total	**257.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**257.30**	**42.32**	**21.16**	**-**	**-**	**63.48**	**193.82**	**214.98**

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated amortisation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions Reclassi-fication due to the effect of Ind AS 116	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020
Leasehold Land	257.30	-	-	-	257.30	21.16	21.16	-	-	42.32	214.98	236.14
Total	**257.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**257.30**	**21.16**	**21.16**	**-**	**-**	**42.32**	**214.98**	**236.14**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

4. Investment property

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated amortisation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Land (Refer Note 4.1)	877.92	-	-	-	877.92	-	-	-	-	-	877.92	877.92
Building	364.03		0.03		364.00	46.81	12.42	0.01		59.22	304.78	317.22
Total	**1,241.95**	-	**0.03**	-	**1,241.92**	**46.81**	**12.42**	**0.01**	-	**59.22**	**1,182.70**	**1,195.14**

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated amortisation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Land (Refer Note 4.1)	877.92	-	-	-	877.92		-	-	-	-	877.92	877.92
Building	364.03	-	-	-	364.03	32.73	14.08	-	-	46.81	317.22	331.30
Total	**-1,241.95**	-	-	-	**1,241.95**	**32.73**	**14.08**	-	-	**46.81**	**1,195.14**	**1,209.22**

4.1 includes land Rs. 0.91 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 0.91 Lakhs) at Kota for which government has initiated steps for taking over a part of the land. The Group has challenged the acquisition and its petition is pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan.

4.2 The fair value of the investment property is Rs. 17131.98 Lakhs (Previous Year Rs. 18348.41 Lakhs). The fair value has been determined on the basis of valuation carried out at the reporting date by registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 and the same has been categorised as Level 2 based on the valuation techniques used and inputs applied. The main inputs considered by the valuer are government rates, property location, market research & trends, contracted rentals, terminal yields, discount rates and comparable values, as appropriate as given below :

				Range	
Investment properties	**Fair Value Hierarchy**	**Valuation technique**	**Unobservable inputs**	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at March 31, 2021**
Land	Level 2	Market Approach	Reference Pricing	Rs. 400.00 - Rs. 8185.00 per sq. mtr.	Rs. 400.00 - Rs. 8185.00 per sq. mtr.
Building	Level 2	Market Approach	Reference Pricing	Rs. 6200.00 - Rs. 25000.00 per sq ft	Rs. 6200.00 - Rs. 25000.00 per sq ft

The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or compete assets. Valuation techniques consistent with the market approach often use market multiples derived from a set of comparable. Multiples might be in ranges with a different multiple for each comparable. The selection of the appropriate multiple within the range requires judgement, considering qualitative and quantitative factors specific to the measurement.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Reconciliation of fair value

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening balance	**18,348.41**	18,348.41
Addition during the year	-	-
Deletion during the year	**(474.45)**	-
Increase/(Decrease) in fair value of investment properties	**(741.98)**	-
Closing balance	**17,131.98**	**18,348.41**

4.3 Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment property

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Rental income derived from investment properties	-	-
Direct operating expenses	-	-
Profit on sale of investment properties	**509.98**	-
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	**509.98**	-
Less - Municipal tax	**5.65**	2.75
Less - Depreciation	**12.42**	14.08
Profit / (Loss) arising from investment properties	**491.91**	**(16.83)**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

5. Intangible assets

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated Despriciation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2022	At March 31, 2022	At March 31, 2021
Computer software	116.96	-	-	-	116.96	112.66	1.51	-	-	114.17	2.79	4.30
Total	**116.96**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**116.96**	**112.66**	**1.51**			**114.17**	**2.79**	**4.30**

Particulars	Gross block					Accumulated Despriciation					Net block	
	As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Deletions	Adjust-ment	As at March 31, 2021	At March 31, 2021	At March 31, 2020
Computer software	112.06	4.90	-	-	116.96	112.06	0.60	-	-	112.66	4.30	-
Total	**112.06**	**4.90**	**-**	**-**	**116.96**	**112.06**	**0.60**	**-**	**-**	**112.66**	**4.30**	**-**

A. There were no revaluation carried out by the company during the years reported above.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 6: Biological assets other than bearer plants	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Live Stock		
Opening Value of biological assets	**5.23**	4.93
Cost incurred during the year	**(0.33)**	0.30
Closing Value of biological assets	**4.90**	**5.23**

The Group owns bearer biological assets i.e., live stock from which milk is produced. Fair valuation of live stocks have been arrived by the internal valuer using market approach as valuation technique and reference pricing for unobservable inputs. The live stock is maintained by the Company at Pali Rajasthan. The milk produced from the live stock are internally consumed and not sold commercially.

NOTE 7 : Non Current Investments			
a.	**Others- fair value through profit and loss**		
	5 (Previous Year 5) The Jewel Crown Co-op. Housing Society Ltd. (Face Value of Rs 50 each)	*	*
	NIL (Previous Year 1256039) VS Lignite Power (P) Ltd.(Face Value of Rs 10 each) $	-	-
	(a)	-	-
Investment in preference shares-unquoted - fair value through profit and loss NIL (Previous Year 1114222) 0.01% Cumulative redeemable preference Share of VS Lignite Power (P) Ltd. (Face Value of Rs 10 each)$ ('c)		0.00	0.00
Investment in Debenture - unquoted-at amortised cost			
	15863 (Previous Year 23795) Secured Transferable Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of Dalmia DSP Limited (Face Value of Rs. 10000)	**1436.71**	1994.47
	Less: Current Portion of Non-Current Investment (shown under Current Investments)	**763.58**	758.66
	(c)	**673.13**	1,235.81
	Total investments (a+b+c)	**683.13**	1,235.81
i.	Aggregate amount of investment are given below:		
	Aggregate carrying value of non-current quoted investments	-	-
	Aggregate market value of non-current quoted investments	-	-
	Aggregate value of non-current unquoted investments	**673.13**	1235.81
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-
ii.	None of the above investment are listed on any stock exchange in India or outside India.		

* The value of the item after rounding off, is below the reportable figures, hence ignored.

$ During the year, based on CIRP order of VS Lignite Power (P) Ltd., investments in equity shares and preference shares have been written off .

\# Book value of investment in Subsidiary Company is lower than acquisition cost, but being strategic investment, impairment has not been provided.

NOTE 8: Other non current financial assets		
Unsecured consider good unless otherwise stated		
Security deposits	**263.72**	276.87
Total	**263.72**	**276.87**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 9 : Other non-current assets	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Unsecured consider good unless otherwise stated		
Capital advances	-	35.10
Prepaid expenses	**23.36**	11.39
	23.36	**46.49**
Unsecured consider doubtful		
Security deposits ^ ^	-	49.85
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	-	(49.85)
Total	**23.36**	**46.49**

^ ^ During the year, based on CIRP order of VS Lignite Power (P) Ltd., security deposit of Rs. 49.85 Lakhs have been written off.

NOTE 10 : Inventories		
(Value at lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Raw materials	**8436.25**	4418.89
Work-in-progress	**2524.31**	1613.04
Finished goods	**1103.37**	975.90
Stock- in- trade	**0.40**	6.21
Waste	**111.07**	149.23
Stores and spare parts	**357.87**	253.77
Total	**12533.27**	**7417.04**

a. Inventories are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer to Note No. 20 & 25.

b. Write downs of inventories (net of reversal) to net realizable value related to finished goods amounted to Rs 13.95 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 12.16 Lakhs). These were recognised as expense during the year and included in 'Cost of materials consumed' and "Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and traded goods" in statement of profit and loss.

c. During the year, an amount of Rs. Nil (net of reversals) (Previous year Rs. 32.88 Lakhs) was charged to the statement of profit and loss on account of obsolete, damage and slow moving inventories.

NOTE 11 :Current Investments		
Investment in Debenture - unquoted-at amortised cost		
Current portion of Non Current Investments		
7932 (Previous Year 7932) Secured Transferable Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures of Dalmia DSP Limited (Face Value of Rs. 10000)	**763.58**	758.66
Total	**763.58**	**758.66**

NOTE 12 : Trade receivables	As at Mar 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Considered good #	**6192.41**	4415.92
Having significant increase in credit risk	**4.78**	75.50
Credit Impaired	**321.31**	326.36
Less: Allowance for credit loss	**330.81**	368.39
Total	**6187.69**	**4449.39**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Trade Receivables ageing schedule:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
As at March 31, 2022	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 month -1 years	1 years- 2 years	2 years- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	5,801.30	391.11	-	-	-	-	**6,192.41**
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	3.06	1.72	-	-	**4.78**
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	12.92	237.52	**250.44**
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	70.87	**70.87**
Sub Total	**5,801.30**	**391.11**	**3.06**	**1.72**	**12.92**	**308.39**	**6,518.50**
Less: Allowance for Credit Impairment							**330.81**
Total							**6187.69**

*There are no unbilled receivables.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments						
As at March 31, 2022	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 month -1 years	1 years-2 years	2 years-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	3,666.00	750.05	-	-	-	-	**4,416.05**
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	56.03	19.34	-	-	**75.37**
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	194.86	60.63	**255.49**
Disputed							
Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which have significant in-crease in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	36.20	34.66	**70.87**
Sub Total	**3,666.00**	**750.05**	**56.03**	**19.34**	**231.06**	**95.29**	**4,817.78**
Less: Allowance for Credit Impairment							**368.39**
Total							**4,449.39**

*There are no unbilled receivables.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 90 days. Interest is chargeable at market rate beyond due date.

No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Trade Receivables are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer to Note 20 & 25.

The Group's exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances are disclosed in note 53.

Trade Receivables include overdue amount Rs. 64.60 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 664.53 Lakhs), receivable from M/s Rajasthan Urja Vikas Nigam Limited on account of supply of Power. The management is taking necessary efforts and confident of recovery of this amount.

NOTE 13: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	**2.05**	0.96
Balance with scheduled banks		
In current accounts	**5.73**	23.37
Total	**7.78**	**24.33**

NOTE 14 :Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents **Earmarked balances with banks:**		
In deposit accounts $	**180.77**	199.36
In unpaid dividend account	**-**	0.93
Total	**180.77**	**200.29**

$ Earmarked deposits are given against term loans, vendor bill discounting limit and other non-fund based limits as per the terms of sanction by the banks.

NOTE 15 : Other current financial assets		
Unsecured consider good unless otherwise stated		
Advances recoverable in cash	**6.78**	8.67
Insurance claim receivable	**93.14**	-
Export benefits / Claims receivables	**130.34**	91.25
Government subsidies receivables	**274.11**	414.78
Interest accrued on deposits	**11.04**	18.10
Unsecured consider doubtful		
Export benefits / Claims receivables	**14.04**	14.04
Less : Provision for doubtful balances	**(14.04)**	(14.04)
Total	**515.41**	532.80

Other current financial assets are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer to Note 20 & 25.

NOTE 16 : Current tax assets (net)	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Advance income tax (net)	**1255.50**	1193.41
Total	**1255.50**	**1193.41**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 17 : Other current assets		
VAT Credit Receivable #	**1402.38**	2868.87
GST Input Credit receivable	**280.86**	129.99
Prepaid expenses	**96.69**	73.71
Payment under protest against input tax credit	**2.11**	50.39
Non-Current Assets Held For Sale	**608.49**	1051.13
(at lower of the book value and net realisable value), Refer Note 17.1 & 17.2		
Others **	**31.07**	47.62
Total	**2421.60**	**4221.71**

17.1 The Management has proposed to disposed off certain plant and machineries, accordingly same has been classified as Non Current Assets Held for Sales and carried at estimated net realisable value aggregating Rs. 608.49 Lakh (Previous Year Rs 1051.13 Lakh)

17.2 Refer Note No 3a

** includes advances to vendors and others.

The Group has availed input VAT credit based on prudent-man theory considering manufacturing of all exempted yarn first from raw material sourced from states other than Rajasthan (where CST was paid) and balance raw material was considered as used for exempted products and offered for VAT reversal which has been disputed by the sales tax department and refund has not been granted since long time. Matter is under appeal with Rajasthan Tax Board, Ajmer. Based on legal opinion obtained, management is confident of favorable decision, hence considered this amount good for recovery.

Other current assets are hypothecated to secure borrowings. Refer to Note 20 & 25.

NOTE 18 : Equity share capital		
Authorised		
7,00,00,000 (Previous year 6,00,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.	**7000.00**	6000.00
	7000.00	6000.00
Issued, subscribed and paid Up		
2,12,86,154 (Previous year 1,74,40,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	**2128.62**	1744.00
2,57,60,000 (Previous year 2,57,60,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each issued as bonus shares out of reserves	**2576.00**	2576.00
1,38,12,155 (Previous year 1,38,12,155) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each issuance other than cash	**1381.22**	1,381.22
Total	**6085.84**	**5701.22**

Notes:

1. Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the begaining and end of the year :

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Number of shares at the beginning	**570,12,155**	570,12,155
Add: Equity shares issue during the year	**3,846,154**	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	**608,58,309**	570,12,155

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

2. **List of Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares of the Company :**

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	%	No. of shares	%	No. of shares
Placid Limited (Holding Company)	**63.45**	**38,614,124**	67.73	38,614,124
Saira Viaan Trading LLP	**15.23**	**9,269,231**	14.91	8,500,000
Shree Krishna Agency Limited	**5.25**	**3,197,307**	0.89	505,000

3. **Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend except interim dividend proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting. In the event of liquidation of the company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

4. **Shareholdings of Promoters in financial statement as follows:**

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year		As at March 31,2022			As at March 31,2021		
Sl.	Promoter Name	No. of Shares**	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares**	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Placid Limited	**38614124**	**63.45**	**0.00%**	38614124	67.73	-18%
2	Shree Krishna Agency Ltd	**3197307**	**5.25**	**533.13%**	505000	0.89	0%
3	M B Commercial Co Ltd	**2820200**	**4.63**	**0.00%**	2820200	4.95	0%
4	The Kishore Trading Company Limited	**2034000**	**3.34**	**0.00%**	2034000	3.57	0%
5	Amalgamated Development Limited	**1661333**	**2.73**	**0.00%**	1661333	2.91	0%
6	Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur	**1255000**	**2.06**	**0.00%**	1255000	2.20	0%
7	Apurva Export Pvt Ltd	**540000**	**0.89**	**0.00%**	540000	0.95	0%
8	The General Investment Co. Ltd.	**204000**	**0.34**	**0.00%**	204000	0.36	0%
9	Mr. Yogesh Bangur	**200808**	**0.33**	**2262.45%**	8500	0.01	0%
10	Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	**197308**	**0.32**	**3846.16%**	5000	0.01	0%
11	Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	**9095**	**0.01**	**0.00%**	9095	0.02	0%
12	Lakshmi Niwas Bangur (HUF)	**7705**	**0.01**	**0.00%**	7705	0.01	0%

NOTE 19 : Other equity		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Capital Reserve			
Balance as per last financial statements	(a)	**0.69**	0.69
General Reserve			
Balance as per last financial statements	(b)	**500.00**	500.00
Securities Premium			
Balance as per last financial statements		**7065.69**	7065.69
Add: Premium received on issue of equity shares (net of expenses)		**607.89**	-
Balance at year end	(c)	**7,673.58**	7,065.69

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Retained Earnings			
Balance as per last financial statements		**33208.64**	33064.54
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year		**(6.63)**	(4.87)
Add: Profit for the year	(d)	**3,275.22**	148.97
Balance at year end		**36,477.23**	33,208.64
Total	**(a+b+c+d)**	**44651.50**	**40775.02**

NOTE 20 : Non Current borrowings		
(i) Secured :		
Term loans- from banks	**3031.72**	2087.48
Less: Current maturities (refer note 25)	**528.31**	279.83
Total (i)	**2,503.41**	**1807.65**
(ii) Unsecured :		
Inter corporate deposits from related parties	**21634.80**	24484.80
Less: Current maturities (refer note 26)	**0.00**	1400.00
Total (ii)	**21,634.80**	23084.80
Total	**24,138.21**	24892.45

SecuritiesSecurities :

a) Term loans of Rs.2229.69 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1048 Lakhs) are secured by second charge on Group's immovable assets i.e. factory land and building situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali-306401 in Rajasthan and entire movable fixed assets of the Textile unit of the Group situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali including Wind Mills situated in District Jodhpur and Jaisalmer in Rajasthan; and also second charge on current assets of the Textile unit of the Group situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali both present and future, ranking pari passu with all participating term and working capital facility sanctioned by respective lenders. Loan is guaranteed by NCGTC Limited. Out of these Term Loans of Rs.2229.69 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1048 Lakhs), loan amounting to Rs 1610.1 Lakh (Previous year Rs. 571 Lakhs) from ICICI Bank Limited is further secured by Second charge on solar power plant assets.

b) Term loan of Rs. 778.96 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 1039.48 lakhs) are secured by first charge on Group's immovable assets i.e. factory land and building situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali-306401 in Rajasthan and entire movable fixed assets of Textile unit of the Group situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali; and second charge on current assets of the Textile unit of the Group situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali both present and future, ranking pari passu with all participating term and working capital lenders and first charge on movable fixed assets of Solar Power Plant 5.15 MW and negative lien on land of solar power plant. Fixed deposits of Rs.100 Lakhs with the ICICI Bank Ltd. held as equivalent to three month interest and installment margin. Further, holding Group Placid Ltd. has given undertaking that during the tenure of this loan, inter corporate deposit exposure will not go to below Rs.10000 Lakhs.

C) Term loan of Rs.23.07 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. Nil) is secured by hypothecation of vehicle purchased under the vehicle finance scheme.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Repayment Schedule : Non current portion

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Interest Rate		Repayment Instalment		Amount	Amount
Secured Loan	**7.10 to 8.60% p.a.**	7.95 to 8.80% p.a.	**36-69 Monthly installment**	48 Monthly installments	**1,984.97**	1,028.69
	9.05% p.a.	9.10% p.a.	**24 Monthly installment**	36 Monthly installment	**518.44**	778.96
Unsecured Loan	**7.75% p.a.**	Ranges from 8.75% to 9.0% p.a.	**Single instal-ments**	Single instal-ments	**21634.80**	23084.80
					24,138.21	24892.45

NOTE 21 :Other non current financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Trade deposits	**177.30**	173.80
Total	**177.30**	**173.80**

NOTE 22 : Provisions		
Employee benefits	**79.72**	10.11
Total	**79.72**	**10.11**

NOTE 23 : Deferred tax liabilities (net)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets on account of :		
MAT credit entitlement	-	2368.63
Accrued expenses deductible on payment basis	**347.99**	287.72
Unabsorbed depreciations and business losses	**4481.40**	4104.13
Sub-Total (a)	**4829.39**	**6760.48**
Deferred tax liabilities on account of :		
Property, plant and equipments and investment properties	**12408.35**	13047.43
Others	**45.94**	112.29
Sub-Total (b)	**12454.29**	**13159.72**
Net deferred tax liabilities (b-a)	**7624.90**	**6399.24**

The Group has recognised deferred tax assets on unabsorbed depreciations and carried forward tax losses. The Group has conclude that the deferred tax assets on unabsorbed depreciations and carried forward tax losses will be recoverable using the estimated future taxable income based on business plans and budgets. The Group is expected to generate taxable income in near future. estimated future taxable income based on business plans and budgets. The Company is expected to generate taxable income in near future. The unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses can be carried forward as per local tax regulations and the Company expects to recover the same in due course..

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A. Movement in deferred tax balance

	As at March 31, 2021	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets				
MAT credit entitlement	2368.63	(2,368.63)	-	-
Accrued expenses deductible on payment basis	287.72	58.04	2.23	**347.99**
Unabsorbed depreciations and business losses	4104.13	377.27	-	**4,481.40**
Sub-Total (a)	6,760.48	(1,933.32)	2.23	**4,829.39**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipments and investment properties	13047.43	(639.08)		**12,408.35**
Others	112.29	(66.35)		**45.94**
Sub-Total (b)	**13,159.72**	(705.43)		**12,454.29**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**6,399.24**	**1,227.89**	**(2.23)**	**7,624.90**

	As at March 31, 2020	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets				
MAT credit entitlement	2368.63	-	-	**2,368.63**
Accrued expenses deductible on payment basis	362.92	(75.20)	-	**287.72**
Unabsorbed depreciations and business losses	4889.78	(785.65)	-	**4,104.13**
Sub-Total (a)	**7,621.33**	**(860.85)**	-	**6,760.48**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipments and investment properties	14153.91	(1,106.48)		13,047.43
Others	36.19	76.10		112.29
Sub-Total (b)	**14,190.10**	**(1,030.38)**		**13,159.72**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**6,568.77**	**(169.53)**		**6,399.24**

B. Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

	For the year ended 31 March, 2022			For the year ended 31 March, 2021		
	Before Tax	Tax (Expense)/ Income	Net of Tax	Before Tax	Tax(Expense)/ Income	Net of Tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit/ liability	**(8.86)**	**2.23**	**(6.63)**	(4.87)	-	(4.87)
	(8.86)	**2.23**	**(6.63)**	(4.87)	-	(4.87)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Net profit before tax	**4,503.12**	207.73
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate @ 25.168 (31st March, 2021: 25.168%)	**1,133.34**	52.13
Tax effect of:		

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Tax related to earlier years (by utilsing MAT Credit Entitlement Rs. 1263.63 Lakhs (previous year Rs. Nil)	-	227.69
recognisation of deferred tax assets on unabsorbed depreciation due to change in tax rate	-	(221.66)
MAT Credit Entitlement written off	**1,105.00**	-
Recognisation of deferred tax assets on tax losses and others	**(1,010.45)**	-
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of profit and loss	**1,227.89**	58.16
Effective tax rate	**27.27%**	28.08%

(a) During the previous year, the Group has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 with effect from assessment year 2021-22. Accordingly, the Group has restated provision for current tax and remeasured its deferred tax liabilities / assets

(b) During the previous year the Group has applied under Vivad se Viswas scheme for disputed income tax demand of Rs 485.96 lakhs which was settled at Rs. 227.69 lakhs.

(c) During the previous year Group has also applied under Vivad se Viswas scheme for another disputed income tax demand, which was settled by utilizing the MAT credit of Rs. 1263.89 lakhs.

NOTE 24: Other non current liabilities		
Deferred government grant (Refer note no 25.1)	**208.70**	366.35
Total	**208.70**	366.35

24.1 Deferred government grant related to capital assets procured under TUFS.

NOTE 25 : Current borrowings	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Secured		
Working Capital Facilities from banks		
Cash credits (a)	**6991.17**	3882.41
Packing credit in foreign currency (a)	**680.16**	393.74
Repayable on demand (b)	**0.00**	2200.00
Current maturities of long-term debt		
Current maturities of long-term debt	**528.31**	279.83
Unsecured, Inter corporate deposits from related parties		
Repayable on demand	**90.00**	2590.00
Total	**8289.64**	9345.98

Security :

a) Working Capital Facilities from banks are secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of the current assets of the Textile Unit of the Group situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali; and second charge on Group's immovable assets i.e. factory land and building situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali-306401 in Rajasthan and entire movable fixed assets of Textile unit of the Group situated at Jodhpur Road, Pali including Wind Mills situated in District Jodhpur and Jaisalmer in Rajasthan, both present and future, ranking pari passu with all participating working capital and term lenders.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 26 : Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	**119.09**	65.72
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1641.76**	2062.73
Total	**1760.85**	**2128.45**

Trade payables ageing schedule

	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date						
As at March 31, 2022	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**Less than 1 Year**	**1-2 Years**	**2-3 Years**	**More Than 3 Years**	**Total**
(i) MSME	-	**119.09**	-	-	-	-	**119.09**
(ii) Others	**188.24**	**1,109.15**	**254.39**	**0.13**	**33.68**	**56.17**	**1,641.76**
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	188.24	**1,228.24**	**254.39**	**0.13**	**33.68**	**56.17**	**1,760.85**
	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date						
As at March 31, 2021	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	**Total**
(i) MSME	-	65.72	-	-	-	-	**65.72**
(ii) Others	260.81	1,441.18	218.92	42.83	34.56	64.43	**2,062.73**
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	260.81	**1,506.90**	**218.92**	**42.83**	**34.56**	**64.43**	**2,128.45**

Based on the information available, there are certain vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures relating to dues of Micro and Small enterprises under section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, are given below:

a. principal amount and Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier	**119.09**	65.72
b. Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
c. The amount of interest due and payable for the year 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	-	-
d. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid during the accounting year.	-	-
e. The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of this Act.	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 27 : Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest accrued	**4.72**	408.67
Unpaid dividends	-	0.93
Derivative liabilities	**1.11**	0.46
Employees related liabilities	**400.22**	347.85
Others	**167.52**	31.66
Total	**573.57**	**789.57**

NOTE 28 : Other current liabilities		
Credit balances and advances from customers	**159.22**	98.72
Current Portion of Deferred Government Grant (Refer Note 25)	**27.27**	43.08
Statutory dues	**128.63**	108.55
Others*	**388.23**	384.42
Total	**703.35**	**634.77**

*includes MSUM gratuity fund, provision for renewable energy purchase obligation and incentive payable to agents and others.

NOTE 29: Provisions		
Others - contingencies	**585.66**	224.78
Employee benefits	**9.88**	74.88
Total	**595.54**	**299.66**

Movement of Provision [Others - contingencies]	Disputed Statutory Matters	Other Obligation	Total
Balance as on April 01, 2020	23.95	203.23	**227.18**
Addition during the year	-	27.88	**27.88**
written back during the year	(7.63)	-	**(7.63)**
(Gain)/ Loss on Restatement provided during the year	-	(22.65)	**(22.65)**
Balance as on 31 March, 2021	**16.32**	**208.46**	**224.78**
Addition during the year	-	377.20	**377.20**
written back during the year	(16.32)	-	**(16.32)**
(Gain)/ Loss on Restatement provided during the year	-	-	
Balance as on 31 March, 2022	**(0.00)**	**585.66**	**585.66**

NOTE 30 : Revenue from operation	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Sale of manufacured goods		
Yarn	**23754.75**	13840.95
Fabrics	**24189.57**	12673.39
Waste	**1363.70**	445.32

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Sale of electricity		
Wind power	**797.25**	729.05
Total (i)	**50105.27**	**27688.71**
Other operating income		
Income from job work	**5.46**	-
Export incentives	**178.44**	45.97
Total (ii)	**183.90**	**45.97**
Revenue from operations (i+ii)	**50289.17**	**27734.68**

NOTE 30.1 : Reconciliation of contract price vis a vis revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as follows:		
Contract Price	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Yarn	**24528.29**	14124.00
Fabrics	**24770.57**	12973.65
Waste	**1363.70**	445.32
Wind power	**797.25**	729.05
Adjustments:		
Discount/rebate/ incentives	**1354.55**	583.31
Revenue recognised in statement of profit and loss	**50105.27**	**27688.71**

NOTE 30.2 : Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows :		
(a) Contract Assets (Trade Receivables)	**6518.50**	**4817.77**
(b) Movement of contract liability :		
Opening Balance	**98.72**	124.91
Less : Revenue recognized during the year from opening balance	**98.72**	124.91
Add : Advance received during the year not recognized as revenue	**159.22**	98.72
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the end of the year	**159.22**	**98.72**

(c) Contract liabilities include amount received from customers as per the terms of purchase/sales order to deliver goods. Once the goods are completed and control is transferred to customers the same is adjusted accordingly.

NOTE 30.3 : Timing of revenue recognition		
Revenue recognition at a point of time	**50289.17**	27734.68
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**50289.17**	27734.68

NOTE 31 : Other income	**March 31, 2022**	**March 31, 2021**
Net profit on sale/discard of property, plant and equipment	**0.64**	2.56
Net profit on sale of investment properties	**509.98**	0.00

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Net gain on Foreign Currency transactions and translation considered other than finance cost	**48.95**	16.40
Interest income	**270.21**	511.23
Sale of scrap	**57.86**	49.37
Excess Provision and unspent liabilities written back	**3.55**	312.73
Reversal of allowance for expected credit loss	**37.58**	12.44
Fair value gain on reinstatement of other contingencies	-	22.65
Deferred government subsidy	**41.82**	43.08
Miscellaneous income	**222.20**	17.31
Total	**1192.79**	**987.77**

NOTE 32 : Cost of material consumed		
Cotton and manmade fibre	**30214.93**	14714.99
Other materials consumed	**889.21**	656.68
Total	**31104.14**	15371.67

NOTE 33 : Changes in inventories of finisshed goods and work-in-progress		
Opening stock		
Work-in-progress	**1613.04**	1908.94
Finished goods	**975.90**	1077.87
Waste	**149.23**	90.45
Traded goods -fabric	**6.21**	6.21
	2744.38	3083.47
Closing stock		
Work-in-progress	**2524.31**	1613.04
Finished goods	**1103.37**	975.90
Waste	**111.07**	149.23
Traded goods -fabric	**0.40**	6.21
	3739.15	2744.38
Change in inventories	**(994.77)**	**339.09**

NOTE 34: Employee benefit expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus etc.	**3602.84**	2633.48
Gratuity	**63.21**	60.82
Contribution to provident and other funds	**287.57**	207.71
Staff welfare	**134.94**	86.48
Total	**4088.56**	2988.49

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 36: Finance costs	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest	**2740.05**	3064.67
Interest on lease obligations	**0.34**	0.36
Other borrowing costs	**46.15**	38.48
Total	**2786.54**	3103.51

NOTE 36 : Depreciation and amotisation expenses		
Depreciation on tangible assets	**2043.06**	1811.24
Amortisation on right of use assets	**21.16**	21.16
Depreciation onintangible assets	**1.51**	0.60
Depreciation on investment properties	**12.42**	14.08
Total	**2078.15**	1847.08

NOTE 37 : Other expenses			
Stores and spare parts consumed		**743.42**	459.88
Packing materials consumed		**574.58**	339.26
Power & fuel		**4931.00**	3184.51
Job processing and others		**129.65**	100.50
Repairs to : Plant & machinery		**128.64**	78.49
: Buildings		**38.90**	19.73
: Others		**313.82**	319.54
Pollution control		**49.16**	40.78
Rent		**4.90**	4.81
Rates & taxes		**338.02**	11.66
Insurance		**75.02**	90.01
Investment written off	**237.03**		
Less : Allowance for impairment	**237.03**	-	-
Security deposit written off	**49.85**		
Less : Allowance for impairment	**49.85**	-	-
Legal & professional		**113.24**	71.99
Other selling expenses		**3.84**	1.27
Travelling expenses including directors travelling		**18.11**	6.93
Freight & forwarding		**11.18**	5.31
Auditors remuneration		**13.79**	12.35
Directors fees		**7.40**	5.00
Net loss on fair valuation of biological assets		**0.33**	0.00
Miscellaneous		**421.23**	113.37
Total		**7916.23**	4865.48

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 37.1 : Audit remuneration	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory audit	**6.14**	6.14
Limited review	**3.00**	0.00
Tax audit	**2.50**	2.00
Certifiaction & other fees	**1.80**	1.90
GST audit	-	2.00
Reimbursement of expenses	**0.35**	0.31
Total	**13.79**	**12.35**

NOTE 38 : EARNING PER SHARE		
Profit attributable to the Equity Shareholders (A)	**3275.22**	149.57
Number of Equity Shares beginning of the year	**5,70,12,155**	5,70,12,155
Shares issued during the year	**38,46,154**	0
Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	**6,08,58,309**	5,70,12,155
Weighted average Equity Shares (B)	**5,94,88,446**	5,70,12,155
Nominal value of Equity Shares (Rs.)	**10.00**	10.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (Rs.)-A/B	**5.51**	0.26

Note 38.1 There have been no transactions involving equity shares or potential equity shares between the reporting date and the date of approval of these financial statements that would have an impact on the outstanding weighted average number of equity shares as at the year end.

NOTE 39 : Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments			
A.	**Contingent liabilities (not provided for) in respect of:**		
	Labour & industrial matters, except for which the liability is unascertainable	**7.11**	7.11
	Income-tax matters*	**1,410.53**	1,451.69
	Demand raised by VAT / Sales-tax Department for various matters	**2,541.65**	2,728.47
	Electricity duty and Other Cess, etc.	**1,082.34**	1,514.74

* Includes Rs.1132 lakhs (previous year Rs.1132 lakhs) related to financial year 2010-11(Assessment year 2011-12) disputed before the appropriate authorities. Out of this, an amount of Rs.685 lakhs pertains to erstwhile Investment Division since demerged and forms part of Kiran Vyapar Limited. In the event the final outcome of the same is adverse, the tax demand will be recoverable from Kiran Vyapar Limited in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta.

Note: Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgments/ decisions pending with various forums/ authorities. However, the Group has reviewed all its pending litigation and proceeding and has adequately provided for where provision required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceeding to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position. The Group does not expects any payment in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

B. In light of recent judgment of Honorable Supreme Court dated 28, February 2019 on the definition of "Basic Wages" under the Employees Provident Funds & Misc. Provisions Act, 1952 and based on Group's evaluation, there are significant uncertainties and numerous interpretative issues relating to the judgement and hence, it is unclear as to whether the clarified definition of Basic Wages would be applicable prospectively or retrospectively. The amount of the obligation therefore cannot be measured with sufficient reliability for past periods and hence has currently been considered to be a contingent liability.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

C. Commitments

a. Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account [Net of Advances] not provided for 53.99 361.59

b. The Group has fulfilled export obligation against the certain capital goods procured under EPCG Scheme at concessional rate of duty. As on 31 March 2022 the Group is contingently not liable to fulfill export obligation (previous year Nil) on such procurement.

c. The Group has availed certain government subsidies. As per the terms and conditions, the Group has to comply with certain conditions failing which the Group has to refund amount of subsidies availed along with interest and penalty.

NOTE 40 Leases

As a Lessee

a. The Group recognizes the expenses of low value leases or short-term leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The expenses related to short-term leases for the year was Rs 4.17 lakhs (previous year Rs 4.28 lakhs).

b. There are no income from subleasing right-of-use assets nor any gains or losses from sales and leaseback for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

c. There are no variable lease payments for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

d. Total cash outflow on leases for the year ended Rs 0.45 lakhs (previous year Rs 0.81 lakhs).

e. The maturity of the lease liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	<=1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	>5 Years	Total
as at March 31, 2022	0.49	0.70	0.39	2.59	**4.17**
as at March 31, 2021	0.28	0.77	0.42	2.81	**4.28**

NOTE 41 : Foreign exchange derivatives and exposures outstanding at the year-end:

(a) Foreign Currency exposure not hedged by derivative instrument or otherwise :

		As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
Particulars	**Currency**	**Foreign Currency**	**Equivalent Rs.**	**Foreign Currency**	**Equivalent Rs.**
Trade receivables	USD	**10.89**	**824.93**	3.97	290.22
Advances from Customers	USD	**1.98**	**149.67**	0.65	47.47
Trade Payables and Agents	CHF	-	-	0.76	58.82
	EUR	**0.50**	**42.05**	-	-
Advances to Vendors	CHF	-	-	0.01	0.68
	EUR	**0.01**	**1.23**	0.10	8.71
	JPY	0.90	**0.56**	**10.20**	6.73
Packing Credit Loan	USD	**8.97**	**679.81**	5.36	391.60

(b) Outstanding forward contracts to be hedge foreign currency exposure :

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	USD	EUR	USD	CHF
For Future Export Sales [in Foreign Currency]	3.59	-	5.05	(0.76)
For Future Import Purchase [in Foreign Currency]	0.00	0.50	0.00	-

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

NOTE 42 : Employee benefits

The Group contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Group makes contributions towards provident fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. During the year the Group has contributed to Government Provident Fund Rs. 275.72 lakh (Previous year Rs.199.07 lakh).

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. Gratuity liability is being contributed to the Group Gratuity-cum-life Assurance Cash Accumulation Policy administered by the LIC of India.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at March 31, 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

A. Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

Net defined benefit liability / (asset)	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
- Non-current	-	-
- Current	72.06	65.69

B. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components:

	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	**Fair value of plan assets**	**Net defined benefit (asset)/**	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of	Net defined (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	**493.72**	**428.03**	**65.68**	482.90	441.53	41.37
Included in profit or loss						
Service costs	**58.68**	**-**	**58.68**	58.09	-	58.09
Interest cost	**34.07**	**-**	**34.07**	31.87	-	31.87
Interest Income	**-**	**29.53**	**(29.53)**	-	29.14	(29.14)
	92.75	**29.53**	**63.21**	**89.96**	**29.14**	**60.82**
Included in OCI						
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:						
- financial assumptions	**6.34**	**-**	**6.34**	(13.38)	-	(13.38)
- experience adjustment	**7.98**	**-**	**7.98**	11.08	-	11.08
- on plan assets	**-**	**5.46**	**(5.46)**	-	(7.17)	7.17
	14.32	**5.46**	**8.86**	**(2.30)**	**(7.17)**	**4.87**

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	**-**	**65.69**	**(65.69)**	-	41.37	(41.37)
Benefits paid	**(62.60)**	**(62.60)**	**-**	(76.84)	(76.84)	-
Acquisition adjustment						
	(62.60)	**3.09**	**(65.69)**	(76.84)	(35.47)	(41.37)
Balance as at 31 March	**538.17**	**466.11**	**72.06**	**493.72**	**428.03**	**65.69**

C. **Major Categories of Plan Assets as percentage of Total Plan Assets**

Fund managed by insurer	**91.30%**	85.83%
State Govt. securities	**3.39%**	8.35%
High quality corporate bond	**4.50%**	4.93%
Others	**0.81%**	0.89%
	100.00%	100.00%

D. **Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (based on undiscounted basis):**

Within next twelve months	**66.99**	73.18
Between one to five years	**163.71**	138.07
Beyond five years	**987.13**	865.39

E. **Best Estimate of Contribution During Next year** **148.88** 139.95

F. **Actuarial assumptions**

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

Discount rate (in %)	7.30% p.a	6.90% p.a
Expected rate of future salary increase (in %)	2.50% p.a	2.00% p.a
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	58 years	58 years
Mortality	Mortality Rate (% of IALM 06-08)	

Assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables.

G. **Sensitivity analysis**

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Increase	**Decrease**	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	**(43.42)**	**50.60**	(40.36)	47.21
Expected rate of future salary increase (1% movement)	**53.93**	**(47.04)**	(43.50)	50.34

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are insignificant, hence ignored. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

H. Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such Group is exposed to various risks as follow -

i. **Salary Increases -** Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

ii. **Investment Risk -** Assets / liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability / Assets.

iii. **Discount Rate -** Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

iv. **Demographic risk -** This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that includes mortality, withdrawals, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends on the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the employee benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

NOTES 43 : ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Related Party Disclosures:

A. Name related parties and nature of relationship:

I. Where control exist:

Holding Company	Placid Limited
Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	MSUM Texfab Limited

II. Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

a) Entity under the control of Placid Group	- Golden Greeneries Pvt. Ltd.
	- Mahate Greenview Pvt. Ltd.
	- Sidhidata Tradecomm Ltd.
	- Sidhidata Power LLP
	- LNB Renewable Energy Co. Ltd.
	- Subhprada Greeneries (P) Ltd.
b) Associates of Placid Group	- Kiran Vyapar Ltd.
	- Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited
	- The Kishore Trading Co. Ltd.
	- The General Investment Co. Ltd.
	- Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.
	- M. B. Commercial Co. Ltd.

III. Key Management Personnel and their relatives:

Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur	Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. Yogesh Bangur	Deputy Managing Director / Director
Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur	Director and wife of Mr. Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Mr. Shreeyash Bangur	Son of Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. Rajiv Kapasi	Independent Director
Mr. Amitav Kothari	Independent Director
Mr. Hansmukh Patel	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Atul Krishna Tiwari	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 12.11.2021)
Mr. L.N. Mandhana	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 05.02.2021 to 10.06.2021)
Mr. Prince Kumar	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 01.04.2020 to 14.08.2020)

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

IV. Enterprises over which KMP or relatives of KMP exercise control/significant influence:

- Satyawatche Greeneries Private Limited
- Uttaray Greenpark (P) Ltd.
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.
- IOTA Mtech Ltd.
- IOTA Mtech Power LLP
- Apurva Exports Pvt Ltd.
- The Swadesi Commercial Company Ltd.
- Amalgameted Development Limited
- LNB Group Foundation Trust

B. Transactions with related parties for the year ending:

i.

Particulars	Holding Company		Other related Parties		Key Management Personnel and their relatives		Significant influence by KMP or their relative	
	2021-22	2020-21	**2021-22**	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	**2021-22**	2020-21
Inter Corporate Deposit received								
- Placid Ltd.	**37,160.00**	18,200.00						
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.							**3,800.00**	
- Kiran Vyapaar Ltd			**9,490.00**	6,250.00				
- Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.			**350.00**	350.00				
Inter Corporate Deposit Repaid								
- Placid Ltd.	**39,610.00**	17,150.00						
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.							**2,900.00**	1,350.00
- Kiran Vyapaar Ltd			**12,240.00**	7,300.00				
- Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.				700.00				
Inter Corporate Deposit Given								
- MSUM Texfab Ltd.	**1.00**							
Interest Expenses								
- Placid Ltd.	**1,156.88**	1288.24						
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.							**175.34**	215.70
- Kiran Vyapaar Ltd			**860.13**	930.34				
- Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.			**29.73**	23.33				
- Golden Greeneries			**7.83**	8.21				
Interest Income								
- MSUM Texfab Ltd.	**0.04**							
Contribution to Trust								
- LNB Group Foundation Trust							**0.15**	
Issuance of Equity share capital (including security premium)								
- Mr. Yogesh Bangur					50.00			

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

- Mr. Shreeyash Bangur					50.00			
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.			700.00					
Investments in Equity Shares of Subsidiary Company								
- MSUM Texfab Ltd. (50000 Shares @ Rs.10 each)	**5.00**							
Reimbursement of Expenses / Recovery (Net)								
- Placid Ltd.	**3.09**	2.92						
- LNB Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd.			0.35					
Purchases of Raw Materials								
- Subhprada Greeneries (P) Ltd			**311.06**	511.94				
- Uttaray Greenpark (P) Ltd.							**334.83**	832.18
- Satyawatche Greeneries (P) Ltd.							**858.92**	764.21
- Sidhidata Tradecom Ltd.			**484.75**	442.29				
- Sidhidata Power LLP			**435.81**					
- Apurva Exports Ltd.							**522.60**	2,583.45
-The Kishore Trading Co Ltd			**759.71**	1,080.96				
- Iota Mtech Ltd							**624.99**	422.97
- Mahate Greenview Pvt ltd			**826.18**	1,385.70				
- IOTA Mtech Power LLP							330.06	
- Amalgameted Development Limited			**35.74**					
- The Swadesi Commercial Company Ltd.			**55.85**					
Contract for setup of Solar Plant / AMC								
- LNB Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd.			**39.22**	40.64				
Rent Expenses								
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.							0.01	0.01
- M. B. Commercial Co. Ltd.			4.21	5.63				
Rent Income								
- Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited			0.93	6.55				
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.			0.01	0.01				
Remuneration to KMP@								
-Mr. Yogesh Bangur					**0.00**	0.00		
-Mr. Hansmukh Patel					**20.74**	12.71		
-Mr. Atul Krishna Tiwari					**1.60**			
-Mr. Prince Kumar						0.82		
-Mr. L.N. Mandhana						0.74		

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Director Sitting Fees								
- Mrs. Alka Devi Bangur					2.60	2.40		
- Mr Rajiv Kapasi					2.60	0.80		
- Mr Amitav Kothari					2.20	1.80		
Summary of payment made to KMP								
Short term employee benefits*					29.74	5.00		

'@ Excludes Actuarial Valuation of Retirement Benefits."

ii. Closing Balances

Closing Balances	**As at Mar 31, 2022**	As at Mar 31, 2021	**As at Mar 31, 2022**	As at Mar 31, 2021	**As at Mar 31, 2022**	As at Mar 31, 2021	**As at Mar 31, 2022**	As at Mar 31, 2021
Balance payable (Net)								
- Placid Ltd.	**13025.20**	15679.34						
- Shree Krishna Agency Ltd.							2300.00	1,428.75
- Kiran Vyapaar Ltd.			**5959.80**	8,860.21				
- Peria Karamalai Tea & Produce Co. Ltd.			**350.00**					
- Golden Greeneries			**90.00**	91.85				
- Uttaray Greenpark (P) Ltd.								128.50
- LNB Renewable Energy Pvt Ltd.			**3.27**	6.25				
- Iota Mtech Ltd								99.33
- Apurva Exports Ltd.								228.47
- M. B. Commercial Co. Ltd.			**0.32**	0.33				
- Subhprada Greeneries (P) Ltd			**0.00**	58.53				
- The Kishore Trading Co. Limited			**0.00**	79.35				
- Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited								
- Amalgameted Development Limited			**35.72**	-				
- Sidhidata Power LLP			**124.54**	-				
Balance receivable (Net)								
- Mahate Greenview Pvt. Ltd.			**0.00**	0.06				
- Sidhidata Tradecom Ltd.			**0.00**	0.05				
- Sidhidata Power LLP			**0.00**					
- Uttaray Greenpark (P) Ltd.								
- MSUM Texfab Ltd.			**1.04**					
- Navjyoti Commodity Management Services Limited			**0.00**	1.02				

NOTE:44 Segment Reporting

According to Ind AS 108, identification of operating segments is based on Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) approach for making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. The business activity of the Group falls within two broad business segment viz. “Textiles” and "Wind Energy". Accordingly,these business segments comprise the primary basis of segmental information

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

set out in these financial statements. As part of Secondary reporting, revenues are attributed to geographic areas based on the location of the customers.

The following tables present the revenue, profit, assets and liabilities information relating to the Business / Geographical segment for the year ended 31.03.2022.

Information about business segment - primary

Particulars	Textile		Wind Energy		Total	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
1.Segment Revenue						
- External sales	49,491.91	27,005.63	797.25	729.05	50,289.16	27,734.68
-Other income	994.11	871.38	198.68	116.39	1,192.79	987.77
Total Revenue	50,486.02	27,877.01	995.93	845.44	51,481.95	28,722.45
2.Segment Results	**6,630.91**	**2,678.00**	**452.81**	**310.88**	**7,083.72**	**2,989.88**
Unallocated expenses						
(Net off unallocable income)					(205.93)	(321.75)
Profit / (Loss) before interest and tax	6,630.91	2,678.00	452.81	310.88	7,289.65	3,310.63
Finance Costs					2,786.54	3,103.51
Profit before tax					4,503.11	207.12
Provision for taxation (Net)					1,227.89	58.16
3.Profit/(Loss) after tax					**3,275.22**	**148.96**
4.Other Information						
i) Segment assets	85,542.67	79,515.23	5,464.68	7,603.61	91,007.35	87,118.84
Unallocated corporate assets					3,885.95	4,402.06
Total assets	**85,542.67**	**79,515.23**	**5,464.68**	**7,603.61**	**94,893.00**	**91,520.90**
ii) Segment liabilities	3,778.25	3,499.23	111.54	131.79	3,889.79	3,631.02
Unallocated corporate liabilities					40,266.17	41,413.62
	3,778.25	3,499.23	111.54	131.79	44,155.96	45,044.64
Capital Expenditure	596.56	78.99	-	-	596.56	78.99
Depreciation	1,765.97	1,534.91	312.17	312.17	2,078.15	1,847.08

Secondary Segment - Geographical by location of customers

Particulars	Domestic		Export		Total	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Revenue from Operations	43774.78	22622.94	6514.38	5111.74	50289.16	27734.68
Carrying amount of Trade Receivables	5321.08	4240.25	866.61	209.13	6187.69	4449.38

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Other Information:

The company has common assets for producing goods for domestic market and overseas market.

Major Customers:

In case of Textile bussiness segment, none of customer has contributed 10% or more to their respective segment's revenue for the year.

In case of Wind bussiness segment, single customer have contributed 100% to their respective segment's revenue for the year.

NOTE:45 Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary:

Particulars	Net Assets i.e. Total Asset less Total Liabilities		Share in Profit/ (Loss)		Other Comprehensive Income		Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/ (Loss)	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/ (Loss)	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit/ (Loss)	Amount
As at 31st March 2022 **Parent** Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd.	99.9918%	50,743.18	100.02%	3,276.00	100%	(4.87)	100.02%	3,269.37
Subsidiary MSUM Texfeb Limited	0.0082%	4.16	-0.02%	(0.78)	-	-	-0.02%	(0.78)
	100%	**50,747.34**	**100%**	**3,275.22**	**100%**	**18.34**	**100%**	**3,268.59**
As at 31st March 2021 **Parent** Maharaja Shree Umaid Mills Ltd.	100.0001%	46,481.30	100.40%	149.57	100%	(4.87)	100.42%	144.70
Subsidiary MSUM Texfeb Limited	-0.0001%	(0.06)	-0.40%	(0.60)	-	-	-0.42%	(0.60)
	100%	46,481.24	100%	148.97	100%	(4.87)	100%	144.10

NOTE:46 Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiary Group, Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Name of the subsidiary : MSUM Texfeb Limited		
Particulars	**2021-22**	**2020-21**
Reporting currency	Rs. In Lakh	Rs. In Lakh
Share capital	10.00	5.00
Reserves & surplus	4.16	(5.06)

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Total assets	5.31	0.08
Total Liabilities	1.15	0.14
Investments	-	-
Turnover (Net)	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(0.78)	(0.60)
Tax Expenses	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year after taxation	(0.78)	(0.60)
Percentage of shareholding	100.00	100.00

NOTE:47 Some of the Trade Receivable, Payable and Loans & Advances are Subject to Confirmation and reconcilations.

NOTE:48 In the opinion of the management ,Current Assets, Loans and Advances are approximately of the value stated,if realised in the ordinary course of business.

NOTE:59 As per Ind AS 7, the Group is required to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from Financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The Group did not have any material impact on the Statement of Cash Flows therefore reconciliation has not been given..

NOTE:50 Corporate social responsibility expenditure

Disclosure in respect of CSR expenses under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereon:

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Amount required to be spent during the year	**0**	0
Amount spent during the year	**0.48**	1.61
(Excess) / Shortfall for the year	**(0.48)**	(1.61)
Total of previous years shortfall / (excess) -(cummulative)	**(2.09)**	(1.61)
Reason for shortfall	**NA**	NA
Nature of CSR activities:	**Health and Nutrition, Education, Child Protection and Responding Emergencies, Food, Promotion of Sports & Games**	
Details of related party transactions	**NIL**	NIL
Provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	**NIL**	NIL

NOTE:51 Commodity price risk for the Group is mainly related to fluctuations in coal and pet coke prices linked to various external factors, which can affect the production cost of the Group. Since the Energy costs is one of the primary costs drivers, any adverse fluctuation in fuel prices can lead to drop in operating margin. To manage this risk, the Group enters into long-term supply agreement for pet coke, identifying new sources of supply etc. There are no derivatives available for pet coke, in the absence, has to be procured at spot prices. Additionally, processes and policies related to such risks are reviewed and controlled by senior management and fuel requirement are monitored by the procurement team.

NOTE 52 Financial instruments

I. Fair value measurements

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

		As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
A.	**Fair value measured at amortised cost**				
	Financial assets				
	Investments	1,436.71	1,436.71	1,994.47	1,994.47
	Trade receivables	6,187.69	6,187.69	4,449.39	4,449.39
	Cash and cash equivalents	7.78	7.78	24.33	24.33
	Bank balances other than above	180.77	180.77	200.29	200.29
	Others	779.13	779.13	809.67	809.67
	Total	**8,592.07**	**8,592.07**	**7,478.15**	**7,478.15**
	Financial liabilities				
	Non Current borrowings	24,138.21	24,138.21	24,892.45	24,892.45
	Lease liability	4.17	4.17	4.28	4.28
	Current borrowings	8,289.64	8,289.64	9,345.98	9,345.98
	Trade payables	1,760.71	1,760.71	2,159.98	2,159.98
	Others	750.87	750.87	768.15	768.15
	Total	**34,943.57**	**34,943.57**	**37,170.85**	**37,170.85**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
B.	**Fair value measured at fair value through profit and loss**				
	Financial assets				
	Others - Current	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-
	Financial liablities				
	Others - Current	1.11	1.11	0.46	0.46
	Total	**1.11**	**1.11**	**0.46**	**0.46**

C. Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (A) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1] measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements].

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a net asset value or valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

(a) recognised and measured at fair value and

(b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	1.11	-	-	0.46	-	-
	1.11	-	-	0.46	-	

a. valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

i) The fair value of investments in quoted equity shares is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the balance sheet date.

ii) There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

b. Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

For the purpose of disclosing fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost, the management assessed that fair values of short term financial assets and liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Further, the fair value of long term financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. .

II. Financial risk management

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Risk management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the processes to ensure that executive management controls risks through the mechanism of property defined framework.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed by the board annually to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Group's Audit Committee oversees compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Group is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The Group's management oversees the management of these risks. The management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group monitor credit risk very closely both in domestic and export market. The Management impact analysis shows credit risk and impact assessment as low.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Group Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes market check, industry feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the President of the Group.

More than 60 % of the Group's customers have been transacting with the Group for over four years, and no impairment loss has been recognized against these customers. In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are reviewed according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or a legal entity, their geographic location, industry and existence of previous financial difficulties

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

The carrying amount net of loss allowances of trade receivables is Rs. In lacs 6187.69 (31 March 2021 – Rs.4449.38)

Ageing of trade receivables are as under:-

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Considered good	**6,192.41**	4,416.05
More than Six month but less than 1 year	**3.06**	56.03
More than one year	**323.03**	345.70
Less: Allowance for credit loss	**330.81**	368.39
Total	**6,187.69**	4,449.38

During the period, the Group has made no write-offs of trade receivables, it does not expect to receive future cash flows or recoveries from collection of cash flows previously written off. The Group management also pursue all legal option for recovery of dues wherever necessary based on its internal assessment.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Opening balance	**368.39**	350.17
Changes in loss allowance	**(37.58)**	18.22
Closing balance	**330.81**	368.39

Trade Receivables include overdue amount Rs.64.60 Lakhs (Previous year Rs. 664.53 Lakhs), receivable from M/s DISCOM, Jodhpur on account of supply of Power. The management is taking necessary efforts and confident of recovery of this amount.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are fallen due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Group treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected future cash flows. This is generally carried out at unit level and monitored through caproate office of the Group in accordance with practice and limits set by the Group. These limits vary by location to take into account requirement, future cash flow and the liquidity in which the entity operates. In addition, the Group's liquidity management strategy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans..

(a) Financing arrangements

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the year. The bank overdraft

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the bank loan facilities may be drawn at any time in indian rupee and have an average maturity within a year.

(b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and exclude contractual interest payments and the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying value	**Contractual cash flows**				
	as at March 31, 2022	**Total**	**0- 1 Year**	**1–3 years**	**3-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Non current borrowings	24,666.52	24,666.52	528.31	23,558.25	576.84	3.13
Current borrowings	7,761.33	7,761.33	7,761.33	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,760.85	1,760.85	1,760.85	-	-	-
Lease Liability	4.17	4.17	0.49	(1.09)	2.59	
Other Financial Liabilities	750.87	750.87	573.57	177.30	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	**34,943.74**	**34,943.74**	**10,624.55**	**23,736.64**	**579.43**	**3.13**

	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows				
	as at March 31, 2021	Total	0- 1 Year	1–3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Non current borrowings	26,572.28	26,572.28	1,679.83	24,371.41	521.04	-
Current borrowings	7,666.15	7,666.15	7,666.15	-	-	-
Trade payables	2128.45	2128.45	2128.45	-	-	-
Lease Liability	4.28	4.28	0.28	0.17	3.83	
Other Financial Liabilities	963.37	963.37	789.57	173.80	-	-
Total non-derivative liabilities	**37,334.53**	**37,334.53**	**12,264.27**	**24,545.38**	**524.87**	**-**

The inflows/(outflows) disclosed in the above table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes and which are not usually closed out before contractual maturity.

The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the table above reflect market forward interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change..

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Group uses derivatives like forward contracts to manage market riskson account of foreign exchange and various debt instruments on account of interest rates. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Risk Management Committee. Generally, the Group seeks to apply hedge accounting to manage volatility in profit or loss..

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

v. Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and small exposure in EUR, JPY and CHF. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency (Rs.). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. The objective of the hedges is to minimise the volatility of the Rs. cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions by hedging the foreign exchange inflows on regular basis. The Group also take help from external consultants who for views on the currency rates in volatile foreign exchange markets.

Currency risks related to the principal amounts of the Group's foreign currency payables, have been partially hedged using forward contracts taken by the Group.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Group is as follows

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	USD	EUR	USD	CHF
Financial assets/(liabilities)				
Trade receivables	**10.89**	-	3.97	
Darivative assets	**3.59**	**0.50**	5.05	(0.76)
Advance to vendors	-	**0.01**	-	0.01
Borrowings - Packing credit in foreign currency	**(8.97)**	-	(5.36)	
Other payables	-	**(0.50)**	-	(0.76)
Advance from Customers	**(1.98)**	-	(0.65)	
Net statement of financial position exposure	**3.53**	**0.01**	**3.01**	**(1.51)**

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	JPY	EUR	JPY	EUR
Financial assets/liabilities				
Advance to creditors	**0.90**	-	10.20	0.10
Net statement of financial position exposure	**0.90**	-	10.20	0.10

The following significant exchange rates (INR) have been applied

Particulars	Average Rates		Year end spot rates	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
USD 1	74.50	74.58	75.81	73.11
EUR 1	86.59	85.93	84.66	85.78
JPY 1	0.66	0.69	0.62	0.66
CHF 1	81.06	80.18	82.09	77.39

Interest rate risk

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in Indian Rupees and US Dollars.

Currently the Group's borrowings are within acceptable risk levels, as determined by the management, hence the Group has not taken any swaps to hedge the interest rate risk..

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Group is as follows..

	Nominal Amount	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	**1,874.94**	2,464.59
Financial liabilities	**21,724.80**	25,674.80
	23,599.74	**28,139.38**
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	**10,880.35**	8,737.43
	10,880.35	**8,737.42**

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss		Equity, net of tax	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
March 31, 2022 Variable-rate instruments	54.40	(54.40)	36.24	(36.24)
Cash flow sensitivity	**54.40**	**(54.40)**	**36.24**	**(36.24)**
March 31, 2021 Variable-rate instruments	43.69	(43.69)	29.10	(29.10)
Cash flow sensitivity	**43.69**	**(43.69)**	**29.10**	**(29.10)**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

NOTE:53 Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements.

(₹ in Lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity Share Capital	6,085.84	5,701.22
Other Equity	44,651.50	40,775.02
Total Equity	**50,737.34**	**46,476.24**
Non-Current Borrowings	24,138.21	24,892.45
Current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings	528.31	1,679.83
Current Borrowings	7,761.33	7,666.15
Total Debts	**32,427.85**	**34,238.42**

NOTE:54 The figures for the previous years have been regrouped/ rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to conform current years classifications.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

For SINGHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302049E

Bimal Kumar Sipani
Partner
Membership No. 88926

Lakshmi Niwas Bangur
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN 00012617)

Yogesh Bangur
Dy. Manging Director
(DIN 02018075)

Atul Krishna Tiwari
Company Secretary

Hansmukh Patel
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Noida (Delhi - NCR)
Date: 28th May, 2022