# **ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2022-2023**



# THE RAMESHWARA JUTE MILLS LIMITED

CIN: L17119WB1935PLC046111

#### **Board of Directors:**

R. P. Pansari, Chairman DIN: 00869222
 K. K. Chandak DIN: 02529540
 T. K. Kabra DIN: 01260374

Nidhi Mehta DIN: 08236131 (w.e.f. 16.05.2022)

# Chief Executive Officer & Chief Financial Officer:

Kishor Kumar Sharma

# **Company Secretary:**

Priyanka Arora

## **Auditors**:

A. Singhi & Co.

**Chartered Accountants** 

## **Bankers**:

**UCO Bank** 

State Bank of India

Axis Bank

# Registered Office:

"Birla Building", 8th Floor

9/1, R. N. Mukherjee Road

Kolkata - 700 001

Phone No. 033-22109455

E-mail: rjm.ho@rjm.co.in

Website: http://www.rameshwarajute.com

# **Registrar & Share Transfer Agent:**

ABS Consultant Pvt. Ltd.

"Stephen House", Room No. 99

6th Floor, 4, B.B.D. Bag (East)

Kolkata - 700 001

#### **NOTICE** to the Members

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of **THE RAMESHWARA JUTE MILLS LIMITED** will be held on Wednesday, the 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2023 at 3:00 P.M. through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

#### **General Business:**

- 1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, together with the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Rajendra Prasad Pansari (DIN: 00869222), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Registered Office:
"Birla Building", 8<sup>th</sup> Floor,
9/1 R N Mukherjee Road,
Kolkata – 700001

Dated: 29th day of May, 2023

By Order of the Board

PRIYANKA ARORA Company Secretary

#### Notes:

- In accordance with the circulars issued by MCA and SEBI from time to time, the Annual General Meeting
  of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "AGM") is being conducted through Video Conferencing ("VC")
  or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").
- 2. As the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will be held through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. Hence, Proxy Form and Attendance Slip including Route Map are not annexed to this Notice. However, the bodies corporate are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereto and cast their votes through e-Voting.
- 3. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 4. Members may note that the Notice of AGM along with Annual Report for the financial year 2022-23 is being sent only through electronic mode to those shareholders whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company. The same has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.rameshwarajute.com. The Notice as well as the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-23 can also be accessed from the website of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-Voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com. The physical copy of the Notice along with Annual Report shall be made available to the Member(s) who may request for the same in writing to the Company
- 5. The Company's Register of Members shall remain closed from Thursday, 21st September, 2023 to Wednesday, 27th September, 2023 (both days inclusive).
- 6. The Company is sending through email, the AGM Notice and the Annual Report to the Shareholders whose name is recorded as on **Friday**, **25**<sup>th</sup> **August**, **2023**, in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories.
- 7. Institutional / Corporate Members are requested to send a scanned copy (.pdf or .jpeg format) of the Board Resolution authorising its representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting, at **sharedepartment@rjm.co.in**.
- 8. Members whose e-mail addresses and bank details are not registered are requested to register the same in the following manner:
  - i. Members having shares in physical mode can register their e-mail lds and bank details by sending requisite details of their holding and copy of self-certified PAN, Aadhar Card and a Cancelled cheque leaf bearing the name of the shareholder on the face of the cheque at **sharedepartment@rjm.co.in**
  - ii. Members having shares in electronic mode are requested to register/ update their e-mail Ids and bank details with their respective Depository Participants.
- The Company has sent individual letters to all the Members holding shares of the Company in physical form for furnishing their PAN, KYC details and Nomination pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023. The aforesaid communication is also available on the website of the Company.
- 10. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD\_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 has mandated the Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division/ Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, Shareholders are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR 4, the format of which is available on the Company's website. Members holding equity shares of the Company in physical form are requested to kindly get their equity shares converted into demat/

electronic form to get inherent benefits of dematerialisation and also considering that physical transfer of equity shares/ issuance of equity shares in physical form have been disallowed by SEBI. Vide latest SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2023, the shares held in physical mode and for which anyone documents of shareholders viz PAN, KYC, Bank account particulars, Specimen Signature update & Nomination form etc. is not available with RTA on or after October 01, 2023, shall be frozen.

# 11. THE INSTRUCTION FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their electronically through the e-Voting services provided by CDSL, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-Voting are given herein below.

- (i) The remote e-Voting period commences on Saturday, the 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2023 at 09.00 AM and ends on Tuesday, the 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2023 at 05.00 PM. During this period, members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the voting eligibility cut-off date of Wednesday, the 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2023, may cast their vote by remote e-Voting. The remote e-Voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- (ii) The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-Voting prior to the AGM may attend / participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote on such resolution again.
- (iii) The voting rights of Shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paidup equity share capital of the Company as on the voting eligibility **cut-off date of Wednesday, the 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2023.** A person who is not a member as on cut-off date should treat this notice for information purpose only.
- (iv) The Shareholders shall have one vote per equity share held by them as on the voting eligibility cutoff date of **Wednesday**, **the 20**<sup>th</sup> **September**, **2023**. The facility of e-Voting would be provided once for every folio / client id, irrespective of the number of joint holders.
- (v) Since the Company is required to provide members the facility to cast their vote by electronic means, Shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the voting eligibility cut-off date of **Wednesday**, the 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2023, this purpose and not casting their vote electronically, may only cast their vote at the Annual General Meeting through the e-Voting facility provided specifically for the AGM as per procedure outlined in this notice.
- (vi) Investors who become members of the Company subsequent to the dispatch of the Notice / e-mail and holds the shares as on the voting eligibility cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, the 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2023, are requested to send the written/e-mail communication to the Company at sharedepartment@rjm.co.in, by mentioning their Folio No. / DPID and Client ID to obtain the Login-ID and Password for e-Voting. The Management will do their best to accommodate and execute such requests so that the Shareholders can participate in the e-Voting.
- (vii) The Board of Director have appointed Shri Kamal Kumar Sharma, (ICSI CP Registration No. 4057), Practicing Company Secretary (e-mail: kamalfcs@rediffmail.com) as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-Voting process and voting/polling at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
- (viii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 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.

(ix) 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 above said SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	1. Users of who have opted for CDSL's 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 URLs for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or 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 Menu. On clicking the e-voting menu, the user will be able to see his/her holdings alongwith links of the respective e-Voting service provider i.e. CDSL/NSDL/ KARVY/ LINK INTIME as per information provided by Issuer / Company. Additionally, we are providing links to e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' site 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 link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP where the e-Voting is in progress during or before the AGM.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	<ul> <li>A. If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility:</li> <li>1. 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.</li> </ul>
	2. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	3. 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.
	4. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page.
	<ol> <li>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 &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> </ol>
	If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services,
	1. Option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com.
	2. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
	3. Please follow steps given in points 1-5.
	B. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL.
	<ol> <li>Open web browser by typing the following URL: https:// www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.</li> </ol>
	2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
	<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>
	4. 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 <b>Depository</b>	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility.
Participants	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's 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 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.			
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			

- (x) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than individual shareholders & physical shareholders.
  - The Shareholders should log on to the e-Voting website www.evotingindia.com during the voting period.
  - 2. Click on "Shareholders" module.
  - Now Enter your User ID
    - For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID
    - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID.
    - Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company, excluding the special characters.
  - 4. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
  - 5. If you are holding shares in dematerialized form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier 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 Members holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form						
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat Shareholders as well as physical Shareholders).					
	Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/ Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company.					
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy) 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 filed as mentioned in instruction(iv).					

- (x) After entering the details appropriately click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (xi) 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 also to be used by the demat holders for voting on 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.
- (xii) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-Voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xiii) Click on the EVSN for the relevant Company Name i.e. **THE RAMESHWARA JUTE MILLS LIMITED** on which you choose to vote.
- (xiv) 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 you assent to the Resolution and Option "NO" implies you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xv) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xvi) After selecting the resolution, which you have decided to vote on; then 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.
- (xvii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the Resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote any further.
- (xviii) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on"Click hereto print" option on the Voting Page.
- (xix) If Demat account holder has forgotten the existing password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password and enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xx) Facility for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians-Remote Voting:
  - 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 should be mailed to **helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com** and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
  - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which have been issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (dd/mm/yyyy) as 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 and to the Company at the email address viz; **sharedepartment@rjm.co.in**, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-Voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

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

- i. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-Voting.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible only to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- iv. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / I Pads for better experience.
- v. Further Shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

- vi. Please note that Participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio and 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.
- vii. Shareholders who would like to express their views ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their requestin advance at least 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at the company email id. Due to limitations of transmission and co-ordination during the AGM, the Company may have to dispense with or curtail the Speaker Session, hence Shareholders are encouraged to send their questions etc. 10 days in advance prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, e-mail id, mobile number at sharedepartment@rjm.co.in. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by e-mail, if any remained unreplied at the AGM.
- viii. Those Shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views / ask questions during the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, depending upon availability of time as appropriate for smooth conduct of the AGM.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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 shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-Voting during the meeting is available only to the Shareholders attending the meeting.

# 13. PROCEDURE FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE E-MAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES

- 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 Aadhaar Card) by e-mail to Company.
- ii. For Demat Shareholders-please update your email Id and mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
- iii. 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.
  - In case 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 022-23058738** and 022-23058542/43.
  - All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, 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 e-mail to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.
- 14. The Members can join the AGM held through VC/ OAVM mode 30 minutes before and within 15 minutes after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to all members, Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Auditors etc. who are entitled to attend the AGM.

- 15. The Scrutinizer will submit his Consolidated Report after the conclusion of AGM on the total votes cast in favour or against the resolutions, if any, to the Chairman of the Company or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the results of the voting within maximum two days of the AGM after it is concluded or within such time as specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 after also taking into account the e-votes cast on the resolutions by the members who participate in the AGM through VC and / or OAVM mode.
- 16. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.rameshwarajute.com. The result will also be communicated to the Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd. and on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com not later than 2 working days of the conclusion of the AGM or such time as may be permitted under the law.
- 17. On receipt of the requisite number of votes, the Resolutions specified in the notice shall be deemed to have been passed on the date of the Annual General Meeting.

Registered Office:
"Birla Building", 8<sup>th</sup> Floor,
9/1 R N Mukherjee Road,
Kolkata – 700001
Dated: 29<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2023

By Order of the Board

PRIYANKA ARORA Company Secretary

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present the Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:		(` in Lakh)
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Total Revenue	33.58	42.92
Profit/(Loss) before Interest, Depreciation and Tax	(187.69)	(243.72)
Less: Depreciation	7.13	8.12
Finance Cost	40.16	32.07
Tax Expenses/(Write back for earlier years)	(50.55)	(31.31)
	(3.26)	8.88
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(184.43)	(252.60)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax expense)	582.84	(231.24)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	398.41	(483.84)

#### **BUSINESS OPERATIONS & REVIEW**

The Mining rights assigned to the Company expired on 31.03.2020 and as such, there were no mining operations during the year under review.

The Mines had a closing stock of 292029.18 MT of iron ore of various grade and 28.37MT of Manganese ore. As per Rule 12(gg) of the Minerals (other than Atomic and Hydrocarbon Energy Minerals) Concession Rule 2016, the Lessee is eligible to get permission for a period of 6 months commencing from that date of expiry of lease rights for removal of such ore. The Company has applied to the Government seeking permission for removal of the aforesaid lying in the Mines. In view of the delay in permission by Government, the Company had approached the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand at Ranchi vide WPC No. 1420 of 2020 which was disposed off by the said Hon'ble High Court on 25.06.2020 with a direction to the District Mining Officer to take a decision on the issue within a period of three weeks. The District Mining Officer has not implemented the said order within three weeks following the directive of the Hon'ble High Court, Jharkhand. Therefore, the Company again filed a fresh petition with the Hon'ble High Court, Jharkhand on 29.09.2020, which was registered by the Hon'ble High Court on 07.10.2020 and the same is still pending in the said court for hearing.

The division incurred a loss of ` 165.79 lakhs as against loss of ` 231 lakhs in FY 2021-22.

The negotiations with the landlord pertaining to eviction proceedings for office premises at Delhi, are on for arriving at a mutual settlement and the Company is quite hopeful in this regard.

#### DIVIDEND

In view of the loss, no dividend is recommended for the Financial Year.

#### TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVE

In view of the loss, no amount has been transferred to General Reserve.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

The Paid-up Equity Share Capital as on 31st March, 2023 continues to be ` 26.61 Lakhs consisting of equity shares of Rs.10/- each. During the year under report, no shares were issued by the Company.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Company has received the requisite declarations from each Independent Director under Section 149(7) of the Act, affirming that each of them duly met the criteria of independence as prescribed in Section 149(6)

of the Act and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Shri Rajendra Prasad Pansari (DIN:00869222), Director, retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and an appropriate Resolution has been included as part of the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting for his re-appointment.

## **KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)**

The following persons functioned as Key Managerial Personnel during the financial year under section 203 of the Act.

Kishor Kumar Sharma - CEO & CFO

Priyanka Arora - Company Secretary

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (3) read with sub-section (5) of section 134 of the Act, the Board, tothe best of its knowledge and belief, confirms that:

- (a) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed alongwith proper explanation relating to material departures; if any;
- (b) such accounting policies had been selected and applied consistently and such judgments and estimates had been made that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 and of the loss of the Company for that period;
- (c) proper and sufficient care was taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities, if any;
- (d) the Annual Accounts had been prepared on a going concern basis;
- (e) internal financial controls had been laid down to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) proper systems had been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws andthat such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Company has in place a formal Nomination and Remuneration Policy formulated as per the provisions of Section 178 of the Act. The text of the Policy is available at the website of the Company **www.rameshwarajute.com**.

#### **EVALUATION OF BOARD PERFORMANCE**

The performance of the Board, its Committees and each Board Member was evaluated during the year under report in line with the provisions of Section 178(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and on the basis of criteria specified in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. The Independent Directors also reviewed the performance of the Non-Independent Director, Board as a whole and Chairperson of the Company.

#### **NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS**

The Board met four times during the Financial Year 2022-23 on 6<sup>th</sup> May, 2022, 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2022, 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2022 and 2<sup>nd</sup> February, 2023.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Shri Rajendra Prasad Pansari is the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Committee is comprised of Shri Rajendra Prasad Pansari, Shri Krishan Kumar Chandak and Ms. Nidhi Mehta. No disagreement between the Audit Committee and the Board was there during the year under Report.

#### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related Party transactions that were entered into during the Financial Year were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. There was no related party transaction covered under the provisions of Section 188 of the Act. Hence, no disclosure in Form AOC-2 is mandated. The aforesaid transactions under omnibus approval were placed before the audit committee for review from time to time in terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)Regulation, 2015.

No materially significant Related Party Transactions were made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, except the arms' length transactions disclosed under **Note No. 31** of the Notes to the Financial Statements, which could conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

#### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loan or corporate guarantee or made any investment covered under Section 186 of the Act during the financial year under report.

#### **DEPOSITS**

No deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Act, were accepted by the Company during the financial year under review.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprised of three Directors, Shri Rajendra Prasad Pansari, Shri Krishan Kumar Chandak and Ms. Nidhi Mehta. Shri Rajendra Prasad Pansari is the Chairman of the Committee.

The Company was required to spend a sum of Rs. 42 lakhs during the financial year 2021-22 and Rs. 24 lakhs during the financial year 2022-23 as per the provisions of Section 135 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. However the same could not be spent due to liquidity constraints arisen on account of pendency of no permission to lift the stock lying on the site of the mines post expiry of it mining rights on 31.3.2020. The Company is committed to its obligation and shall transfer the unspent amount to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 within 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2023 in accordance within the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company pursuing the social commitments in and around the area of operations at Baraiburutatibu-West Singhbhum, Jharkhand and implemented various programmes in the past for the benefit the society in general for persons living in the vicinity of its operations.

The Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is given in **Annexure I** to this Report

The text of the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company under section 135 of the Act is available on www.rameshwarajute.com.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report is attached as Annexure II to this Report.

#### **VIGIL MECHANISM**

Fraud and corruption free culture has always been at the Company's core. In view of the potential risk of fraud, corruption and unethical behaviour that could adversely impact the Company's operation, performance and reputation, the Company has established a robust Whistle Blower Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations. The policy is available on the website of the Company at www.rameshwarajute.com.

#### STATUTORY AUDITORS & REPORT

Messrs. A. Singhi & Company, Chartered Accountants, having Firm Registration No. 319226E were appointed as Auditors for a period of five years at the Company's Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.

The Statutory Auditor's Report is self-explanatory and there being no qualification, however the emphasis of matter referred in the said Report are self-explanatory and requires no explanation.

#### **SECRETARIAL AUDIT**

Shri Kamal Kumar Sharma, Practising Company Secretary (ICSI CP Registration No. 4057) was appointed by the Board in terms of Section 204 of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, to audit the Secretarial records of the Company in respect of the year under reference.

The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is attached in **Annexure III** to this Report. The observation by the Secretarial Auditor in its Report is self-explanatory and requires no further explanation.

#### **COST AUDIT**

The Company is not required to maintain Cost Records or have audited its records by a Cost Auditor under section 148 of the Act.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Identification of the perceived business risks are evaluated continuously by the Management in terms of the perceived risks and rewards attached thereto.

#### SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS

There were no orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the Company's going concern status and its future operations during the financial year under reference.

#### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no material changes and commitments between the end of the financial year and the date of of the financial year and the date of the financial position of the Company.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate system of internal control commensurate with the size and nature of its business. By means of internal audits periodically through an Independent Auditor, the internal control system is monitored and evaluated periodically by the Audit Committee.

#### CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 were not applicable to the Company with regard to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year under reference.

#### PARTICULARS OF MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

The provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(2) & (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not applicable as no employee or Director of the Company was in receipt of such remuneration as prescribed under the aforestated Rule.

Details as per Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules,2014 are given in **Annexure IV** of this Report.

#### COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON BOARD AND MEMBERS MEETINGS (SS-1&SS-2)

During the financial year under reference, the Company had complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

#### DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARRASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORK PLACE

The Company has an internal committee under Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

There was no complaint during the financial year under reference on the issues covered under the said Act.

#### DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

Disclosure with respect to Unclaimed Suspense Account are not applicable to the Company as there is no such case of Unclaimed Dividend in the Company as on date.

#### ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on March 31, 2023 is available on the Company's website on **www.rameshwarajute.com**.

#### PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

There are no pending proceedings under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

#### ONETIME SETTLEMENT WITH THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

No one-time settlement with Banks or Financial Institutions were entered into during the year.

#### ANNEXURES FORMING PART OF THIS REPORT

Annexure	Particulars						
I	Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities						
II Management Discussion and Analysis Report							
III	Secretarial Audit Report						
IV	Details under Rule 5(1) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014						

#### **ACKNOWLDEGEMENT**

The Board places on record its gratitude for the continuing support received from the State Government, Central Government, Banks and other Stakeholders and acknowledges the support and co-operation received from the employees of the Company and all stakeholders during the year under reference.

R. P. PANSARI Chairman

K. K. CHANDAK Director

T. K. KABRA Director

NIDHI MEHTA Director

Date : 29th day of May. 2023

Place: Kolkata

#### **ANNEXURE-I**

# Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

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

To fulfill its commitment towards the society as a responsible corporate citizen, the Company has made Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as an integral part of its business. The Company is aware of and recognizes its commitment and obligations to discharge this responsibility towards society at large.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

SI. No.	Name of Directors	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended duringthe year
1.	Shri Rajendra Prasad Pansari	Director	1	1
2.	Shri Krishan Kumar Chandak	Independent Director	1	1
3.	Ms. Nidhi Mehta	Independent Director	1	1

Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee. CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company

www.rameshwarajute.com

Provide the 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, if applicable

N.A.

Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of 5. 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, if any

NIL

6. Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) ` 12.14 Crore.

7. Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)

` 0.24 Crore.

` 0.24 Crore.

NIL

Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.

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

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c). ` 0.42 Crore. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year 8.

Total		Amount Unspent (in `)							
Amount Spent for the Financial		nt transferred to R Account as 135(6).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5).						
Year. (in Rs.)	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer				
NIL	NIL	NA	NA	NIL	NA				

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year : N.A

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5	5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
SI. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of Act- ivities in Sched- ule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Loca of proj	the	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implem- entation -Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implem- entation -Through Implem- enting Agency
				State	Dist- rict					Name	CSR Regist- ration number
	Total										

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

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8
SI. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Sch-VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.)	Mode of implem- entation -Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Impleme- ntation -Through Implem- enting Agency
				State	District		Name	CSR Regn. number.
	Total							

 (d)
 Amount spent in Administrative Overheads
 : NIL

 (e)
 Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable
 : NIL

 (f)
 Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e)
 : NIL

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

SI.	Particulars	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	` 0.24 Crore.
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	NIL
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes oractivities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years[(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

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

SI. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account u/s 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	specified un			
1.	2021-22	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA	0.42 Crore
	Total	NIL	NIL	NA NIL NA		0.42 Crore	

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

NIL

: 0.42 Crore

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
SI. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed/ Ongoing.
1								
	Total							

- 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 (asset-wise details). : N.A
  - (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

Place: Kolkata

- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).
- 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):

The mining rights of the Company expired on 31.03.2020 and pending statutory clearance, the stock lying at the site still could not be removed which resulted in liquidity constraints and inability to spend the aforesaid amount. However, the obligation of the company towards the CSR activity stands committed and shall transfer the unspent amount to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 within 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2023, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

For and of behalf of the Board of Directors

R. P. PANSARI K. K. CHANDAK

Date : 29th day of May, 2023 Chairman of CSR Committee Director

**ANNEXURE-II** 

## **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT**

The following operating and financial review is intended to convey the management's perspective on the financial condition and on the operating performance of the Company as at the end of the Financial Year 2022-23 and this should be read in conjunction with its Financial Statement, Schedules and Notes thereto and the other information included elsewhere in the Annual Report.

#### INDUSTRY STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

#### **Iron Ore Mining Industry Overview**

Mining is an essential industry that will provide key minerals needed for Indian infrastructure development. Mining is a core growth driver of the Indian economy. Demand for iron and steel is set to continue given the strong growth expectations for the residential and commercial building industry.

In November 2022, the government has withdrawn the export duty on steel products, iron ore lumps and fines (less than 58% iron content) and iron pellets, while the export duty of iron ore lumps and fines (more than 58% iron content) has been reduced from 50% to 30%. The reversal of the export duty hike is expected to boost the Indian exports of steel products in the near to medium term. In December 2022, iron ore exports stood at US\$ 156 million. In December 2022, production level of Iron ore was `251 lakh tonnes.

The country has large reserves of iron ore, bauxite, chromium, manganese ore, baryte, rare earth and mineral salts. Odisha was the leading producer of minerals with 47% market share, followed by Chhattisgarh at 16% and Karnataka at 14%. Iron ore is a key input for production of steel and primary iron. India's total iron ore production in financial year 2022-23 (FY23) was recorded at around 257.34 million tonnes (mnt), compared to 251.11 mnt in the preceding fiscal i.e. 2.4 % increase.

India has the world's seventh-largest reserve base of bauxite and fourth-largest base of iron ore, which accounts for about 7% and 11% of the total world production, respectively.

Government of India has allowed 100 per cent Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the Mining Sector and exploration of metal and non-metal ores under the automatic route, which will propel growth in this Sector. Given the strong growth expectations from residential and commercial building industry, demand for iron and steel is set to grow.

#### **Opportunities & Threats**

Government has taken various steps to increase production and availability of iron ore, which inter-alia include Mining and Mineral Policy reforms to ensure enhanced production, early auction & operationalization of expired mines, ease of doing business, seamless transfer of all valid rights & approvals, incentivizing for starting of mining operation & dispatch, transfer of mining leases, allowing captive mines to sell upto 50% of the minerals produced, enhancing exploration activities, etc.The government plans to monetize assets worth Rs. 28,727 crore (US\$ 3.68 billion) in the mining sector over 2022-25.

On 21st May 2022, the Government had raised the export tariff on iron ores and concentrates to 50% from 30%, and duties on iron ore pellets to 45% from 0%. The announcement of hefty export duty on Pellet had made exports of pellets unviable. However, on 18th Nov 2022, The govt has rolled back the Export duty on iron ore & concentrate from 50% to 30% (only for ironore above 58%Fe) and duties on iron ore pellet to 0% from 45%. This relief in Export duty by govt has given boost to export of Pellet during Q4, FY24. In aggregate, India's pellet export in FY23 is reduced by 43% i.e. around 6.32 mnt against around 11.14 mnt in FY22. China holds the major share in Pellet exports by India with around 67%.

Backward integration by steelmakers into iron ore mining after the start of auctioned mines will affect the demand from the customers of standalone miners. Removal of distinction between captive and non-captive mines will allow the sale of surplus unused minerals in the market by captive miners will create pressure on the supply-demand scenario of the market.

#### **Product Performance of the Company**

Since the mining rights of the company expired on 31.03.2020, there was no operation in the company during the year from the mining division and 28.37MT of Manganese ore could not be removed pending statutory clearance permissible under rule 12(gg) of the Minerals (other than Atomic and Hydrocarbon Energy Minerals) Concession Rule 2016. The Company's fresh petition in this connection filed on 29.09.2020 before Hon'ble Jharkhand High Court is pending adjudication.

The Mining division incurred a loss of ` 165.79 lakhs as against loss of ` 231 lakhs in FY 2021-22.

The financial performance during the year of the Company is as under:

	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022	
Total Revenue	33.58	42.92	
Profit/(Loss) before Interest, Depreciation and Tax	(187.69)	(243.72)	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(184.43)	(252.60)	

## Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year

\_\_\_\_\_

398.41

(`in Lakh)

(483.84)

# <u>Outlook</u>

The outlook of the division is very challenging as the Mining right assigned to the Company has expired on 31.03.2020.

#### **Risks and Concerns**

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

Change is the only certainty for today's global mining industry. Along with traditional risks such as commodity price and access to reserves, new and growing threats involving cyber-attacks, access to water and energy, health and safety issues, climate change and a host of other factors all play a critical role in the risk landscape. Since, the Company's mining rights has expired the Company is no more within business segment now except the sale of its stock at the site upto 31.03.2020.

#### **Business Support Services**

The Support Services given by the Company showed a reduction in revenue from `28.74 Lakhs in the Financial Year 2021-22 to `11.40 Lakhs in the current Financial Year i.e. 2022-23.

This segment of the Company contributes a negligible amount to the total turnover of the Company and therefore, is not significant to be discussed in detail.

#### Financial Performance with respect to operational performance during 2022-23

The "General Review" incorporated in the Board's Report sets out a brief performance of the Company's operating businesses.

The Company's operational performance during 2022-23 as compared with the previous year impacted financial ratios. The following critical ratios have changed during the financial year 2022-23:

- a. The Debtors Turnover Ratio which stood at 0.30 as at 31st March, 2022 rose to 0.47 as at 31st March, 2023.
- b. The Operating Profit Margin percentage reduced to -17.08% from -8.76 % in the previous Financial Year.
- c. The Net Profit Margin percentage reduced to -20.61 % from -9.87 % in the previous Financial Year.
- d. The Inventory Turnover Ratio reduced to 0.03 from 0.08 in the previous Financial Year.
- e. The Interest Coverage Ratio reduced to -4.85 from -7.85 in the previous Financial Year.

- f. The Current Ratio which stood at 0.72 as at 31st March, 2022 reduced to 0.62 as at 31st March, 2023.
- g. The Debt-Equity Ratio increased to 0.25 from 0.23 in the previous Financial Year.

The Net Worth as at 31st March, 2023 reduced to `677.63 Lakhs from `862.10 Lakhs in the previous year.

#### Internal Control Systems and its adequacy

Adequate Internal Control System exists as stated in the Board's Report.

#### **Material Developments in Human Resources**

The Company realises that a committed and self motivated human capital is the key to continued growth in an adverse economic environment and is dedicatedly pursuing this goal.

The number of people employed as on 31st March, 2023 is separately covered under **Annexure IV** to the Board's Report.

#### For and of behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Kolkata R. P. PANSARI K. K. CHANDAK

Date : 29<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2023 Chairman Director

# FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

ANNEXURE-III

#### FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

[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, The Rameshwara Jute Mills Limited 'Birla Building', 8th Floor, 9/1, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata – 700001.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by The Rameshwara Jute Mills Limited (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter. I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993; regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and
  - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
  - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

- (vi) Following other laws are specifically applicable to the Company but as the Mining rights expired on 31.03.2020 there were no mining operations during the year under review:
  - 1. The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.
  - 2. The Mines Act, 1952.
  - 3. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
  - 4. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977
  - 5. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
  - 6. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
  - 7. The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following-

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India: I have examined compliances with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and the Company has complied with the same to the extent possible.
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited: I further report that during the period under review the Company has complied with the Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except to the observation(s) made in this report wrt CSR compliance and suspension of shares trading at Calcutta Stock Exchange.

#### I further report that

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

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

There is no disagreement of the Audit Committee with the Board requiring any notice of and/or disclosure by the Company in relation to any matter.

All decisions of the Board were unanimous and the same were captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

I further report that Board mentioned in it's Report for 2021-22 that it shall transfer unspent CSR contribution to a Fund as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 ("fund") within 30.09.2022. It has been noted that no such amount has been transferred till 31.03.2023 due to liquidity crunch as the mining rights of the company expired on 31.03.2020. The Board clarified that the said unspent CSR amount shall be transferred to fund during the financial year 2023-24. Regarding suspension of shares trading at the Calcutta Stock Exchange, restoration process is underway.

I further report that during the audit period there were no instances of:

- (i) Issue of Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares/debentures/sweat equity, etc.
- (ii) Redemption/buy-back of securities
- (iii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013
- (iv) Merger/amalgamation/reconstruction, etc. (v) Foreign technical collaborations.

Place: Kolkata (CS Kamal Kumar Sharma)
Date: 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2023 PCS No. 3337

CP No.: 4057 UDIN : F003337E000402661

Note: This report is to be read with "Annexure-I" attached herewith and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE-I

To The Members The Rameshwara Jute Mills Limited 'Birla Building', 8th Floor, 9/1, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata – 700001.

My report of even date for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 is to be read along with this letter.

- Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My
  responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records and other relevant records. I believe that the processes and practices followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company as it is a part of financial audit as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on random test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Kolkata (CS Kamal Kumar Sharma)

Date: 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2023 PCS No. 3337 CP No.: 4057

UDIN: F003337E000402661

**ANNEXURE-IV** 

Details as required under Sections 134(3)(q) and 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

SI No.	Requirement	Details
(i)	The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median of remuneration of employees of the Company for the Financial Year.	Shri Rajendra Prasad Pansari - 0.02:1 Shri Krishan Kumar Chandak - 0.02:1 Ms. Nidhi Mehta - 0.01:1 Shri Tarun Kumar Kabra - 0.01:1
(ii)	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in Financial Year.	Directors: Shri Rajendra Prasad Pansari - (11.76)% Shri Krishan Kumar Chandak- (11.11)% Shri Tarun Kumar Kabra -0.00% Ms. Nidhi Mehta -0.00%
		Key Managerial Personnel :
		Ms. Priyanka Arora, CS - 0.00% Shri Kishor Kumar Sharma, CEO & CFO - 0.00%
(iii)	The percentage increase in median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year.	37.39%
(iv)	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company.	4
(v)	Average percentile increase already made in salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last Financial Year	a) 59.39%
	b) its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration.	b) 59.39%
	c) justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	The average percentage of increase in salary of Managerial Personnel is well within the line of remuneration in the industry.
(vi)	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.	Yes.

<sup>\*</sup> As on 31.03.2023

Place: Kolkata

Date: 29th day of May, 2023

R. P. PANSARI Chairman K. K. CHANDAK Director T.K. KABRA Director



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Members of The Rameshwara Jute Mills Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **The Rameshwara Jute Mills Limited ('the Company')**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March**, **2023**,the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then endedand a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind-AS') specified under Section 133 of the Act of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at **31st March 2023**, and its loss (financial performance 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 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 Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 financial statements.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to **Note 38(iv)** of the financial statement regarding the expiry of mining right assigned to the Company on 31.03.2020 and the closing stock remaining unsold since the date of expiry of mining right Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgement were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

#### **KEY Audit Matters** How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matters Property, Plant & Equipment, and Intangible Assets Due to the materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the Company and the level of judgement There are areas where management judgement and estimates required, we consider this to be as impacts the carrying value of property, plant & area of significance. equipment, intangible assets and their respective depreciation/amortisation rates. These include the We assessed the controls in place over the fixed decision to capitalise or expense costs; the annual asset cycle, evaluated the appropriateness of asset life review; the timeliness of the capitalisation of capitalisation process, performed tests of details

#### **KEY Audit Matters**

# assets and the use of management assumptions and estimates for the determination or the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use.

#### How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matters

on costs capitalised, the timeliness of capitalisation of the assets and the de-recognition criteria for assets retired from active use.

In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgements made by management including the nature of underlying costs capitalised; determination of realisable value of the assets retired from active use; the appropriateness of asset lives applied in the calculation of depreciation; the useful lives of assets prescribed in the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and the useful lives of certain assets as per the technical assessment of the management. We have observed that the management has regularly reviewed the aforesaid judgements and there are no material changes.

#### Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments

Due to the significance of financial instruments measured at fair value, and a high degree of judgement related to their valuation, we consider this as a key audit matter. We assessed the design followed by the management and tested the operating effectiveness of internal control over the valuation, data integrity, independent price verification and model approval.

For area of higher risk and estimation, our audit procedure focused on the comparison of judgement made to market practice and performance of valuations over a selection of instruments, assessing the key inputs, assumptions and models used in the valuation process. We compared our results with the Company's valuation.

#### **Goods & Service Tax**

Due to the significance of considerable amount involved in the Input & Output amount of GST, the Company is required to apply judgement in the interpretation with respect to input tax credit available and future utilisation, difference in rate of input tax &taxability of the products & services etc. As significant judgement of the management is required, the area is key audit matter for our audit.

Our audit process involved assessing the management's judgements on the interpretations involved, viability of future utilisation of input credit available on GST portal and taking into account the advices and opinion received from indirect tax experts working with/in the company.

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussions and Analysis, Corporate Social Responsibility Report and Details under rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We, based on the work we have performed, have not come across any material misstatement of this other information and consequently have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes the 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether thefinancial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
  resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
  intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide, those charged with governance, with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when in extremely rare circumstances we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies, (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), as issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure- A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. Further, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - 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 financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaidfinancial statements comply with Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended:
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on **31st March**, **2023** taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on **31st March**, **2023** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
  - g. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
    - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
  - h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in the financial statements.

- ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities, 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 by or behalf of the Company (Ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantees, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
  - b. The management has represented, that, to the best of its 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.
  - c. Based on such audit procedures that 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 any dividend during the year, so reporting under this clause for compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable with effect from April 1, 2023 to Company and accordingly under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For A. SINGHI & Co. Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 319226E

(KOMAL PADIA)

Partner

Membership No. 318772 UDIN: 23318772BGZEWG9934

1, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata, the 29<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2023 Annexure- 'A' to the Independent Auditor's Report referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date of The Rameshwara Jute Mills Limited.

#### We report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
  - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
  - (b) Property, Plant and Equipment of the company have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. As informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) The title deeds of land, being immovable property, disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
  - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023. Hence the clause 3(i) (d) is not applicable during the year to the company.
  - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) As per the information and explanation given to us, physical verification of inventory is conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year. As far as we can ascertain and according to information and explanations given to us, the discrepancies, whenever material noticed on such verification of inventory as compared to book records were properly dealt within the books of accounts.
  - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence, the clause 3(ii)(b)is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made investments in or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) of the order is not applicable.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and making investments and providing guarantees as applicable and the Company has not granted any security in terms of Section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) The company has not accepted any deposits against any directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.
  - As informed to us, no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal against the company for any violation of deposit rules as referred above.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence matters relating to this clause are not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, salestax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.

Accordingly to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to information and explanations given to us, the dues on account of goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues have not been paid for dispute, visa-vis forums where such disputes are pending are mentioned below:

Name of Statute	Amount in Lakhs (Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Surface Rent	1183.11	Since 2005-06	Apex Court
Metals & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957	69.07	2017-18	District Mining Officer, West Singhbhum, Chaibasa
Sales Tax	10.70	2009-10	Jharkhand High Court, Ranchi

- (viii) According to information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). There is no previously unrecorded income of earlier years recorded in the books of account during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to information & explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
  - (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, therequirement to report under this clause is not applicable to the Company.
  - (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short term basis have been used for long term purposes by the Company.
  - (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on this clause is not applicable to the Company.
  - (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report is not applicable to the Company.
- (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. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x) (a) of the order is not applicable.
  - (b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) To best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, neither any fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year nor we have been informed of such cases by the management.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the company no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the company, no whistle blower complaints have been received by the company during the year.
- (xii) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on paragraph 3 (xii)(a), (b) and (c)of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size of the company and nature of its business.
  - (b) The reports of the internal auditors for the period under audit of the company were considered by us at the time of conducting statutory audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directorsor persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) (a) To best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934). Hence reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) & (c) of the order is not applicable to the company.
  - (d) In our opinion there is no Core Investment Company with in the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the order is not applicable to the company during the year.
- (xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has incurred a cash loss of Rs. 179.63 lakhs in the current financial year ended 31st March 2023 and has also incurred a cash loss of Rs. 207.45 lacs in the previous financial year ended 31st March 2022.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) (A) To best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not transferred the amount remaining unspent in respect of other than ongoing projects, to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 till the date of our report. However, the time period for such transfer i.e six months of the expiry of the

- financial year as permitted under the second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the act, has not elapsed till the date of our report.
- (B) To best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not transferred the amount remaining unspent for the previous financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 in respect of other than ongoing projects, to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 within a period of six months of the expiry of the previous financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act, Details of amount unspent.

Financial year	Amount unspent on Corporate Social Responsibility activities "other than Ongoing Projects"	Amount Transferred to Fund specified in Schedule VII within 6 months from the end of Financial Year	Amount transferred after the due date	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
2021-22	Rs. 42 lakhs	Nil	Nil	

- (b) To best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have any ongoing project, hence the company is not required to transfer the unspent amount to a special account as per the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.
- (xxi) The Clause 3(xxi) of the order is not applicable to these financial statements of the company.

For A. SINGHI & Co.

Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 319226E

(KOMAL PADIA)
Partner

Membership No. 318772

UDIN: 23318772BGZEWG9934

1, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata, the 29<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2023 Annexure - 'B' to the Independent Auditor's Report referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date of The Rameshwara Jute Mills Limited.

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 **The Rameshwara Jute Mills Limited** ("the Company") as on 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended as 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 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 ('ICAI').

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Auditor 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 an 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 and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing andevaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of theInd-AS 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 forour audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

#### 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 Ind-AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Acompany's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

### THE RAMESHWARA JUTE MILLS LIMITED

- 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 Ind-AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, useor disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Ind-AS financial statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at **31 March 2023**, 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 Instituteof Chartered Accountants of India.

For A. SINGHI & Co.

Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN: 319226E

(KOMAL PADIA)
Partner

Membership No. 318772

UDIN: 23318772BGZEWG9934

1, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata, the 29<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2023

BALA	ANCE SHEET AS AT 31st	MARCH, 2023			(`in lacs)
	Particulars	Notes	As 31 <sup>st</sup> Marc 202	ch	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022
ASSET	'S				
1) No	on-Current Assets				
(a)	) Property, plant and equipmer	at 3.1	68.2	27	75.40
(b)	) Capital Work in Progress	3.2	502.9	97	502.97
(c)	) Other Intangible Assets	3.3		-	-
(d)	,				
	Investments	4	9,895.2		9,163.11
	Other Financial Assets	5	0.0	08	0.08
	Total : Non Current Asse	ts	10,466.5	58	9,741.56
2) Cı	urrent Assets				
(a)	) Inventories	6	345.5	50	345.50
(b)	) Financial Assets				
	Trade Recievables	7		-	48.21
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	81.7	75	11.18
(c)	) Other Current Assets	9	865.2	23	953.20
	Total: Current Assets		1,292.4	48	1,358.09
	TOTAL:		11,759.0	06	11,099.65
EQUIT	Y AND LIABILITIES				
	quity				
(a)	) Equity Share Capital	10	26.6	61	26.61
(b)	) Other Equity	11	8,160.9	96	7,762.54
	Total Equity		8,187.		7,789.15
2) No	on-Current Liabilities			_	
,	) Provisions	12	0.5	51	7.64
,	) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	12	1,499.0	04	1,406.41
	Total: Non Current Liabili	ties	1,499.5	 55	1,414.05
3) Cı	urrent Liabilities				
-,	) Financial Liabilities				
(α,	Short Term Borrowings	13	500.0	00	350.00
	Trade Payables	14	17.0		34.78
	Other Financial Liabilities	15	1,532.8	32	1,499.17
(b)	) Other Current Liabilities	16	8.6	61	7.08
(c	Short Term Provisions	17	13.4	45	5.42
	Total: Current Liabilities		2,071.9	<u> </u>	1,896.45
	TOTAL:		11,759.0		11,099.65
				<u>~</u>	11,000.00
The ac	companying note 1 to 38 form	an integral part of the financial s	tatements		
	our report of even date:		For and on behalf	of the Board of	Directors
	SINGHI & CO. red Accountants		R. P. PANSARI	DIN: 00869222	Chairman
	egn. No. 319226E		11.1.1.1.10.111	5	Tidiiiidii
(KOMA	AĽ PADIA)	KISHOR KUMAR SHARMA	K. K. CHANDAK	DIN: 02529540	Director
Partner		CEO & CFO	T. K. KABRA	DIN: 01260374	Director
	. 318772) 23318772BGZFWG9934		N. MEHTA	DIN: 08236131	Director

37

PRIYANKA ARORA Company Secretary

(M. No. 318772) UDIN: 23318772BGZEWG9934

Place : Kolkata Date : 29<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2023

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023 (`in lacs)				
Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ende		Year Ended larch, 2022
INCOME:				
Revenue from Operations	18	11.4	10	28.74
Other Income	19	22.1	8	14.18
Total Income		33.5		42.92
EXPENSES				
Cost of Material Consumed				
Changes in Inventories of Finished Gow Work In Progress and Stock In Trade	ods, 20		-	-
Employee Benefits Expense	21	69.0	)7	75.47
Finance Cost	22	40.1	6	32.07
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	23	7.1	3	8.12
Other Expenses	24	152.2	20	211.17
Total Expenses		268.5		326.83
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		(234.98	8)	(283.91)
Tax Expense:				
Current tax			-	-
Tax Expenses for earlier years		29.7	73	-
Deferred Tax		(80.28	8)	(31.31)
Total Tax Expense		(50.55	5)	(31.31)
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(184.43	3)	(252.60)
Other Comprehensive Income				
(i) Items that will not be reclassif	ied to Profit & Loss			
- Actuarial gain/ loss, net of tax	ĸ	(0.08	5)	1.32
<ul> <li>Fair value of investment route</li> </ul>	•			
Comprehensive income, net of		582.8	39	(232.56)
Income tax on Items that will not be	·		-	-
(ii) Items that will be reclassified	•		-	-
<ul> <li>Effective portion of cash flow on Items that will be reclassif</li> </ul>	•		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive In	•	582.8	34	(231.24)
Total Comprehensive Income	for the period	398.4		(483.84)
Earning Per Share (Rs.)	25			
Basic- Par Value of Rs.10/- per sh	nare	(69.33	3)	(94.93)
Diluted- Par value of Rs.10/- per s	hare	(69.33	3)	(94.93)
The accompanying note 1 to 38 form a	n integral part of the financial s	tatements		
As per our report of even date:		For and on behalf	of the Board of	Directors
For <b>A. SINGHI &amp; CO.</b> Chartered Accountants		R. P. PANSARI	DIN: 00869222	Chairman
Firm Regn. No. 319226E (KOMAL PADIA) Partner	KISHOR KUMAR SHARMA CEO & CFO	K. K. CHANDAK T. K. KABRA	DIN: 02529540 DIN: 01260374	Director Director
(M. No. 318772)		N. MEHTA	DIN: 08236131	Director
UDIN: 23318772BGZEWG9934 Place: Kolkata	PRIYANKA ARORA			
Date: 29th day of May, 2023	Company Secretary			

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

(`in lacs)

F	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Α. (	CASH FLOW FROM THE OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
N	Net Profit before Tax	(234.98)	(283.91)
N	Non Cash Adjustments to reconcile net cash flow		
P	Adjustments for :		
C	Other Comprehensive Income	755.75	(299.63)
	Depreciation & Amortisation	7.13	8.12
F	Provision for Expected Credit Loss	48.22	68.33
E	Effect of Fair Valuation of Non Current Investment	(582.89)	298.16
L	Loss /(Profit) on Sale of Non Current Investment	(6.17)	(6.27)
F	Provision no longer required Written Back	-	(0.08)
	Dividend Received on Investment	(9.77)	(7.83)
li	nterest Received	(0.07)	-
li	nterest Expenses	39.43	31.99
C	Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	16.65	(191.12)
P	Adjustments for :		
(	Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	-	29.45
(	Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(4.14)	6.12
li	ncrease/(Decrease) in Long Term Provisions	(7.12)	(2.37)
li	ncrease/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	(17.71)	23.28
li	ncrease/(Decrease) in Other Financial Current Liabilities	33.64	7.17
li	ncrease/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	1.52	4.39
li	ncrease/(Decrease) in Short Term Provisions	8.02	0.85
C	Cash (used in) /generated from operations	30.86	(122.23)
	Direct taxes Paid (net of refunds)	62.39	(1.92)
C	Cash Flow before extraordinary items	93.25	(124.15)
E	Extra Ordinary Items	-	-
N	Net Cash (used in)/from Operating Activities	93.25	(124.15)

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

(`in lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
В	CASH FLOW FROM THE INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of Non Current Investments	(185.83)	(88.56)
	Sale of Non Current Investments	42.74	167.27
	Interest Received	0.07	-
	Dividend Received	9.77	7.83
	Net Cash Flow from/(Used in) Investing Activities	(133.25)	86.54
С	CASH FLOW FROM THE FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceed from Short Term Borrowings (net)	150.00	50.00
	Interest paid	(39.43)	(31.99)
	Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Financial Activities	110.57	18.01
D	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	70.57	(19.60)
	Cash & Cash Equivalent (Opening)	11.18	30.78
	Cash & Cash Equivalent (Closing)	81.75	11.18
E	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT		
	Cash on Hand	-	-
	Current Accounts (bank)	81.75	11.18
	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR	81.75	11.18

Note: a) The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect Method as set out in Ind AS -7"Statement of Cash Flows".

- b) Previous years figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.
- c) This is the Cash Flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors As per our report of even date:

For A. SINGHI & CO. **Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Regn. No. 319226E (KOMAĽ PADIA) Partner

(M. No. 318772) UDIN: 23318772BGZEWG9934

Place: Kolkata

Date: 29th day of May, 2023

R. P. PANSARI DIN: 00869222 Chairman

K. K. CHANDAK DIN: 02529540 Director

T. K. KABRA DIN: 01260374 Director N. MEHTA DIN: 08236131 Director

PRIYANKA ARORA Company Secretary

KISHOR KUMAR SHARMA

CEO & CFO

### **Statement of Changes In Equity**

### A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

### For the year ended 31 March 2023

(`in lacs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current period	end of the
26.61	_	_	_	26.61

### For the year ended 31 March 2022

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current period	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
26.61	-	_	-	26.61

### **B. OTHER EQUITY**

### For the year ended 31 March 2023

Reserves & Surplus					Other Compreh- ensive Income	
Particulars	Capital Reserve (surplus on amalgamation)	Pref.Share Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Fair Valuation of Investment	Total
As at 1 April 2022	26.25	7.00	25.76	776.48	6,927.05	7,762.54
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2022	26.25	7.00	25.76	776.48	6,927.05	7,762.54
Less: adjustment on account on sale of non current investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	(184.42)	-	(184.42)
Less: Provision for Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	(0.05)	582.89	582.84
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	(184.47)	582.89	398.42
As at 31 March 2023	26.25	7.00	25.76	592.01	7,509.94	8,160.96

### Statement of Changes In Equity (Contd.)

For the year ended 31 March 2022

		Reserves &	Other Compreh- ensive Income			
Particulars	Capital Reserve (surplus on amalgamation)	Pref.Share Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Fair Valuation of Investment	Total
As at 1 April 2021	26.25	7.00	25.76	1,027.76	7,159.61	8,246.38
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1 April 2022	26.25	7.00	25.76	1,027.76	7,159.61	8,246.38
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	(252.60)	-	(252.60)
Less: Provision for Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	1.32	(232.56)	(231.24)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	-	-	-	(251.28)	(232.56)	(483.84)
As at 31 March 2022	26.25	7.00	25.76	776.48	6,927.05	7,762.54

The accompanying note 1 to 38 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date: For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For A. SINGHI & CO.

Chartered Accountants R. P. PANSARI DIN: 00869222 Chairman

Firm Regn. No. 319226E

(KOMAL PADIA) KISHOR KUMAR SHARMA K. K. CHANDAK DIN: 02529540 Director CEO & CFO T. K. KABRA Partner DIN: 01260374 Director N. MEHTA DIN: 08236131 Director

(M. No. 318772) ÙDIN: 23318772BGZEWG9934

Place: Kolkata PRIYANKA ARORA Date: 29th day of May, 2023 Company Secretary

### **NOTE: 1**

#### I) CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Rameshwara Jute Mills Limited (the Company) is a public company domiciled and incorporated under the Act VII of the legislative Council of India entitled "The Companies Act, 1913". The Company is in the business of Mining and business support services. Its' shares are listed in India at the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

### II) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### a) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statement have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

### b) Historical cost convention

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be at fair value by Ind AS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

### c) Basis of Preparation

 Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest INR lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

#### ii) Use of estimate

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind-AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in note 35.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### iii) Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non Current

All Assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of product & Activities of the Company and their realization in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

### NOTE: 2

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a) Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment including Capital Work In Progress are Stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises of purchase cost, borrowing cost, if capitalized criteria are met and other directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for intended use.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. No decommissioning liabilities are expected to be incurred on the assets of plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets in accordance with and in the manner specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except the assets costing Rs. 5000/- or below on which depreciation is charged @ 100% per annum on proportionate basis.

Advance paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non current assets and the cost of asset not put to use before such date are disclosed under "Capital work in Progress'. Subsequent expenditure relating to Property, Plant & Equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit & loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Class of Assets	Estimated useful life (in years)
Building	60 years
Plant and Equipment	40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	10 years
Electrical Equipment	10 years
Computer Accessories	3 years

### Other Intangible Assets

Mining Rights are initially recognised at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Acquisition cost i.e. cost associated with acquisition of licenses, and rights to explore including related professional fees, payment towards statutory forestry clearances, as and when incurred, are treated as addition to Mining Right.

Computer Software which are not an integral part of related hardware, is treated as intangible asset and stated at cost on initial recognition and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carry amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Mining rights are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, known technological advances and other economic factors. The amortization method and useful lives are reviewed periodically at each financial year.

Class of Assets	Estimated useful life (in years)
Computer Software	5 years
Mining Right	Amortized over the period of mining right

### b) Inventories

Inventories are valued as under:

- a. Raw Materials: At lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value
- b. Finished Products: At lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value
- c. Stores, Spares and Components: At Cost
- Stock in process: At lower of Raw Material Cost plus estimated cost of conversion up to the stage of completion or Net Realisable Value

Cost includes all direct cost and applicable manufacturing and administrative overheads. Inventories are valued on FIFO basis. Variation, if any, between books and physical stocks detected on physical verification, obsolete & slow moving stocks are adjusted in accounts as found appropriate.

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

### c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and revenue can be reliably measured

In respect of Sales:

When the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods have been passed on to thebuyer, whichgenerally coincides with delivery/shipment of goods to customers.

ii. In respect of Interest Income:

On time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

iii. In respect of Service Income:

When the services are performed as per contract.

iv. In respect of Dividend Income:

When right to receive payment is established.

v. In respect of Insurance Claims:

On Settlement of Claims

vi. In respect of Guarantee Commission:

When right to receive payment is established.

Under Ind-AS 18, Excise duty will not be netted from revenue and shown as a part of expenses. Revenue from product sales is recognized exclusive of Goods & Service Tax (GST) and net of returns, Sales Discount etc. Sales Returns are accounted for when goods are returned.

#### d) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at banks and deemed deposits with banks with an original maturity of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### e) Impairment of Assets

### i. Financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

#### ii. Non-financial assets

Intangible assets and Property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

### f) Investments

Long term investments being Investment in Listed Equity Shares are stated at fair value through other comprehensive income. Provision is made when diminution in the value of investments is considered other than temporary in nature. Current investments are stated at lower of cost and market value.

### g) Financial instruments

#### 1. Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date

### 2. SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

### Non-derivative financial instruments

#### (i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

### (ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely

payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model. Further, in cases where the Company has made an irrevocable election based on its business model, for its investments which are classified as equity instruments, the subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income

### (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

### (iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### 3. DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind-AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### h) Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Deferred income taxes are not provided on the undistributed earnings of subsidiaries and branches where it is expected that the earnings of the subsidiary or branch will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### i) Employee benefits

### i) Short Term Employment Benefits

Employee benefits of short-term nature are recognized as expense on an undiscounted basis in the statement of profit & loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

### ii) Post-Employment Benefits

Post employment defined benefits plan are recognized as expenses based on actuarial valuation at year end, which takes into account actuarial gains and losses.

The company provides for gratuity for eligible employees at year end. The Company recognizes the net obligation and re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses in the other comprehensive income which are not reclassified to profit & loss in subsequent periods.

Post employment defined contribution plans are charged as an expenses as they call due or paid, whichever earlier.

### j) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Company makes a provision when there is present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Contingent Assets are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefit is probable and/or certain.

### k) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs that are attributable to the acquisition and constructions of qualifying assets are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Other borrowing costs of the Year are charged to revenue in the period in which they are incurred.

#### I) Leases

#### Company as a lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the company is classified as a finance lease

Finance leases are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Finance charges are recognized in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. Contingent rentals are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straightline basis over the lease term.

### m) Earnings per equity share

The basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit after tax for the Year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the Year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit after tax for the Year and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the Year are adjusted with the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the Year, unless they have been issued at a later date.

### n) Cash Flow Statements

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

### o) Segment Reporting

### **Identification of Segments**

The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offer different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segment is based on the areas in which the customers of the company are located.

#### Allocation of Common costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on case to case basis applying the ratio, appropriate to each relevant case. Revenues and Expenses, which relate to the enterprise as a whole and which are not allocable to any segment on a reasonable basis, have been included under the head"Unallocated".

### Segment accounting policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

### Refer note 30 for segment information presented.

- p) In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgments which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement:
  - i. Contingencies

Judgment of the Management is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claims/ litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

ii. Allowance for Uncollected Accounts Receivable and Advances

Trade Receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not collectible. Impairment is made on ECL, which are present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

iii. Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in future. These includes the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

iv. Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

When fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of input such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

NOTE: 3.1 (`in lacs)

**Tangible Assets** 

Property, Plant & Equipment

		Plant	Furniture	Office	Electrical		Other:	
Particulars	Building	& Equi-	&	Equip-	Equip-	Vehicles	Computer	Total
		pment	Fixture	ments	ments		Accessories	
Gross carrying Value								
As At April 1, 2021	51.12	44.61	2.93	9.31	40.55	2.61	6.94	158.07
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2022	51.12	44.61	2.93	9.31	40.55	2.61	6.94	158.07
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2023	51.12	44.61	2.93	9.31	40.55	2.61	6.94	158.07
Depreciation								
As At April 1, 2021	28.87	14.83	1.19	7.33	15.14	2.61	4.58	74.55
Charges for the year	0.71	0.88	0.20	0.61	4.63	-	1.09	8.12
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2022	29.58	15.71	1.39	7.94	19.77	2.61	5.67	82.67
Charges for the year	0.71	0.73	0.20	0.61	4.25	-	0.63	7.13
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At March 31, 2023	30.29	16.44	1.59	8.55	24.02	2.61	6.30	89.80
Net Carrying Value								
As At March 31, 2022	21.54	28.90	1.54	1.37	20.78	-	1.27	75.40
As At March 31, 2023	20.83	28.17	1.34	0.76	16.53	-	0.64	68.27

NOTE: 3.2
Capital Work In Progress\*

Capital Work in Progress	
Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying Value	
As At April 1, 2021	502.97
Additions	-
Amount transferred from CWIP	-
Other Adjustments	-
As At March 31, 2022	502.97
Additions	-
Amount transferred from CWIP	-
Other Adjustments	-
As At March 31, 2023	502.97

<sup>\* 2.</sup> Company purchased 411.92 acres of land for compensatory aforestation mandated for allotment of mining rights. The above land stand registered in the name of the company but mutation & pillar work are under process.

NOTE: 3.3

(`in lacs)

Other	Intangible	Assets
-------	------------	--------

Particulars	Comp Softw		Mining Rights	Total
Gross carrying Value				
As At April 1, 2021	0.	30	2,070.80	2,071.60
Additions		-	-	-
Disposals		-	-	-
Other Adjustments		-	-	-
As At March 31, 2022	0.	80	2,070.80	2,071.60
Additions		-	-	-
Disposals		-	-	-
Other Adjustments		-	-	-
As At March 31, 2023	0.	80	2,070.80	2,071.60
Depreciation				
As At April 1, 2021	0.	30	2,070.80	2,071.60
Charges for the year		-	-	-
Disposals		-	-	-
Other Adjustments		-	-	-
As At March 31, 2022	0.	80	2,070.80	2,071.60
Charges for the year		-	-	-
Disposals		-	-	-
Other Adjustments		-	-	-
As At March 31, 2023	0.	80	2,070.80	2,071.60
Net Carrying Value				
As At March 31, 2022		-	-	-
As At March 31, 2023		-	-	-

CWIP/ Intangible asset under development	Amount in C	Amount in CWIP for period of			Total
	Less than	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	
	1 year			3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	502.97	-	502.97
Total	-	-	502.97	-	502.97

### As at 31 March 2022

CWIP/ Intangible asset under development	Amount in CWIP for period of				Total
	Less than	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	
	1 year			3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	502.97	-	502.97
Total	-	-	502.97	-	502.97

### Completion Schedule-

CWIP/ Intangible assets under development	To be Co	mpleted in			Total
	Less than	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than	
	1 year			3 years	
Project 1	-	-	-	-	502.97

NOTE: 4 (\* in lacs)
Investments (Non Current Financial Assets)

Particulars	31st Marc	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		As At arch, 2022
	Qty.	Amount	Qty.	Amount
Financial Assets measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Quoted (fully paid)				
In Equity Instruments				
Century Enka Ltd	82,810	285.03	82,810	459.76
Chambal Fertilizers Ltd	1,650	4.36	1,650	6.96
Birla Corporation Ltd.	280	2.49	280	3.31
Universal cables Ltd.	37,728	135.30	37,728	52.16
Vindhya Telelinks Ltd.	100	1.75	100	1.03
Birla Cable Ltd.	100	0.12	100	0.16
Unquoted (fully paid)				
In Equity Instruments				
Essel Mining & Industries Ltd. (including bonus shares received @ 1:1500)	1,01,90,289	9,142.73	1,01,90,289	8,309.16
Birla Consultants Ltd.	14,382	-	14,382	-
Birla Building Ltd.	10,000	43.05	10,000	41.99
In Mutual Funds				
ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund - Growth	11,419.4490	51.88	11,419.445	50.28
ICICI Prudential Floating Interest Fund Growth	463.7980	1.65	4,694.699	15.84
ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund growth	21,831.6020	59.76	16,117.892	40.86
HDFC Low Duration Fund Reg. growth Plan	2,647.2000	1.30	16,875.785	7.90
HDFC Focused 30 Fund Regular Growth Plan	38,719.9410	50.89	32,829.835	37.94
HDFC Flexi Cap Fund Regular - Growth	5,130.2130	57.54	5,130.210	51.88
Kotak Low Duration Fund Standard Growth Regular Plan	53.7060	1.53	358.796	9.79
Kotak Equity Opportunities Fund (Growth)	27,488.8480	55.88	22,993.902	45.10
Aditya Birla Sunlife Savings Fund - Growth - Regular Plan	-	-	6,582.658	28.99
		9,895.26		9,163.11
Aggregate Market Value of Quoted Investments		709.48		811.96
Aggregate value of Unquoted Investments Refer Note 37 for valuation.		9,185.78		8,351.15

NOTE:5 Other Financial Assets (Non Current Financial Assets)

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Security Deposits	0.08	0.08
	0.08	0.08

NOTE: 6 Current Assets Inventories (`in lacs)

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
(at Cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower)		
Finished Goods	345.50	345.50
Stores	-	-
Total	345.50	345.50

### NOTE: 7 Current Assets Trade Receivables

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Considered Good, Secured	-	-
Considered Good, Unsecured	-	48.21
Considered Doubtful with Expected Credit Loss	116.54	68.33
Credit Impaired		-
	116.54	116.54
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	(116.54)	(68.33)
Total	-	48.21

# Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Outstanding	for following	periods from	due date of	payment	
	less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<ul> <li>Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	20.54	27.67	68.33	116.54
v) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-     which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	20.54	27.67	68.33	116.54

NOTE: 7 (CONTD.) (`in lacs)

As at 31 March 2022

		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Particulars	less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	2.29	18.25	27.67	-	-	48.21
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	68.33	-	68.33
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2.29	18.25	27.67	68.33	-	116.54

NOTE: 8 Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Balance with banks in		
Current accounts	81.75	11.18
Total	81.75	11.18

NOTE: 9 Current Assets Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good, unless otherwise stated	•	
Other Advances		
Advances to Suppliers & Contractors	509.08	509.08
Advance Recoverable in Cash or in Kind for Value to be received		
Advance Sales Tax	10.70	10.70
Recoverable Expenses	2.09	-
Advance Income Tax (net of provision for tax) (Provision: CY: Nil : PY: Nil)	23.12	115.23
Others		
GST/Service Tax	320.21	316.89
Prepaid Expenses	0.03	1.30
Total	865.23	953.20

NOTE:10 (`in lacs)

### **Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	31st March	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023		As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	
Authorised		-	1		
Ordinary Shares of Rs.10/- each	3,00,000	30.00	3,00,000	30.00	
8.57% Cumulative Preference Shares	2,00,000	20.00	2,00,000	20.00	
		50.00		50.00	
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up					
Ordinary Shares of Rs.10/- each					
At the Beginning of the Year	2,66,056	26.61	2,66,056	26.61	
Add: Issued during the Year	-	-	-	-	
At the End of the Year		26.61		26.61	
Torms / rights attached to Equity Charas					

### Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of Ordinary Share (Equity Shares) having a face value of Rs. 10 each. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board is subject to approval of the Shareholders except in case of Interim Dividend. In the event of Liquidation of the Company, the Equity Share holders will be entitled to receive remaining Assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any, in proportion to their Shareholdings.

### Details for preceeding Five Years of Equity Shares:

The aggregate number of equity shares alloted as fully paid up persuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash in the last five year immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date is **Nil.** 

Equity Shares Calls Unpaid by directors and officers of the Company is Nil

Transferability of Shares is not subject to any restriction.

Details of Shareholder holding more than 5% of paid up Equity Share Capital:

Shareholders	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares
	As At 3	1.03.2023	As At	31.03.2022
Chandrakant Birla	19.17	51,000	19.17	51,000
Central India General Agents Ltd	7.29	19,389	7.29	19,389
Padmavati Investment Ltd	14.57	38,778	14.57	38,778
The Punjab Produce & Trading Co.(P) Ltd	12.50	33,250	12.50	33,250
Gwalior Webbing Co. (P) Ltd	7.72	20,550	7.72	20,550
Birla Corporation Ltd	7.19	19,133	7.19	19,133

### Details of shares held by promoters As at 31 March 2023

SI.	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	Jute Investment Company Limited	200	0.07%	-
2	Shekhavati Investments & Traders Limited	4,000	1.50%	-
3	Nathdwara Investment Company Limited	6,667	2.51%	=
4	Central India General Agents Limited	19,389	7.29%	-
5	Padmavati Investment Limited	38,778	14.58%	-
6	Vasusri Jhaver	3,600	1.35%	-
7	Sumangala Birla	4,200	1.58%	-

(`in lacs) NOTE: 10 (Contd.)

SI.	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
8	Sidharth Kumar Birla	5,600	2.10%	-
9	Bharat Arogya and Gyan Mandir	7,933	2.98%	-
10	Chandra Kant Birla	51,000	19.17%	-
11	Umang Commercial Co.Pvt.Ltd	11,667	11667.00%	4.38%

# Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2022

SI.	Promoter Name	No. of shares	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
1	Jute Investment Company Limited	200	0.07%	-
2	Shekhavati Investments & Traders Limited	4,000	1.50%	-
3	Nathdwara Investment Company Limited	6,667	2.51%	-
4	Central India General Agents Limited	19,389	7.29%	-
5	Padmavati Investment Limited	38,778	14.58%	-
6	Vasusri Jhaver	3,600	1.35%	-
7	Sumangala Birla	4,200	1.58%	-
8	Sidharth Kumar Birla	5,600	2.10%	-
9	Bharat Arogya and Gyan Mandir	7,933	2.98%	-
10	Chandra Kant Birla	51,000	19.17%	-

### NOTE: 11 Other Equity

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
) Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning & end of the year	26.25	26.25
i) Pref.Share Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance at the beginning & end of the year	7.00	7.00
ii) General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning & end of the year	25.76	25.76
v) Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	776.48	1,027.76
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(184.42)	(252.60)
Acturial gain/loss, net of tax	(0.05)	1.32
Adjustment on account of sale of non current investment	nt -	-
	592.01	776.48
) Other Comprehensive Income (Fair value of Inve	estment)	
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,927.05	7,159.61
Adjustment on account of fair valuation	582.89	(232.56)
	7,509.94	6,927.05
	8,160.96	7,762.54

NOTE: 11 (Contd.) ( in lacs)

### Nature and purpose of other reserves

#### (i) Capital Reserve

The Company has recognised profit on account of amalgamation in Capital Reserve.

### (ii) Preference Share Capital Redemption Reserve

The Company has issued Preference Shares. Accordingly, the company has created PSRR as per the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (as amended), on redemption of Preference Shares.

### (iii) General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a General Reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013 the requirement to mandatory transfer of a specified percentage of net profit to General Reserve has been done away with.

### (iv) Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) - Equity Instruments

The cummulative gains and losses arising on fair value changes of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in FVOCI-Equity Instruments Reserve. The balance of the reserve represents such changes recognised net of amounts reclassified to Retained Earnings on desposal of such investments

### (v) Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents the undistributed profit of the Company.

# NOTE: 12 Non Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31st March, 2022
Provisions		
Leave Encashment (unfunded)	0.51	7.64
Deferred tax liabilities (net) [refer note 32]	1,499.04	1,406.41
	1,499.55	1,414.05

### NOTE: 13 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Loan Repayable on demand	·	
(Rate of Interest: 11% p.a.)		
Unsecured		
From Others	500.00	350.00
From Related Parties		-
	500.00	350.00

# NOTE: 14 Trade Payables

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
For Goods & Services		
Payable to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	-
Payable to Others	17.06	34.78
	17.06	34.78

NOTE: 14 (Contd.) (`in lacs)

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

### As at 31 March 2023

	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i)	MSME	-	-	-	-	_		
(ii)	Others	10.18	-	1.88	5.00	17.06		
(iii)	Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-		
(iv)	Disputed dues- Other	-	-	-	-	-		
	Total	10.18	-	1.88	5.00	17.06		

### As at 31 March 2022

	Particulars	Outstanding fo	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Others	27.90	-	6.88	-	34.78
(iii)	Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues- Other	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	27.90	-	6.88	-	34.78

### **NOTE: 15**

### Other Financial Current Liabilities

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Financial Liabilities at amotised cost		
Other Liabilities	280.64	246.99
Expense Payable	1,252.18	1,252.18
	1,532.82	1,499.17

### NOTE: 16

### Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Statutory Dues	8.61	7.08
	8.61	7.08

### NOTE: 17

### **Short Term Provisions**

Particulars	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	As At 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Leave Encashment (unfunded	13.45	5.42
	13.45	5.42

NOTE:18 (`in lacs)

### Revenue from Operations

Particulars		For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Sale of Products	-		-
Sale of Services	11.40	11.40	28.74
	-	11.40	28.74

### NOTE: 19 Other Income

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Dividend on Investment (Non Current)	9.77	7.83
Interest Received from Bank on Deposit	0.07	-
Excess Provision against Other Liability Written Back	-	0.09
Miscellaneous Receipts	6.17	6.26
	22.18	14.18

### NOTE: 20

### Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work In Progress and Stock In Trade

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Opening Stock	345.50	345.50
Finished Goods Stock In Trade	345.50	345.50
Closing Stock	345.50	345.50
Finished Goods Stock In Trade	345.50	345.50
	<del>-</del>	-

### NOTE: 21

### **Employee Benefits Expense**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Salary, Wages & Bonus *	24.31	26.31
Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds	2.91	3.10
Staff Welfare Expenses & Other Allowances	41.85	46.06
	69.07	75.47

<sup>\*</sup> includes remunerations paid to Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) as disclosed separately in note 31b.

### NOTE: 22

Finance	Cost
---------	------

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Interest Paid on		
Inter Corporate Deposits	39.43	31.99
Interest on Others	0.73	0.08
	40.16	32.07

Note: 23 (`in lacs)

### **Depreciation and Amortization Expenses**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
On Tangible Assets	7.13	8.12
On Intangible Assets	-	-
	7.13	8.12

### NOTE: 24 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Yea 31 <sup>st</sup> Mar	ar Ended rch, 2022
Rent	16.95		44.65
Security Expenses	65.21		67.04
Service Charges	4.21		4.21
Consultancy Charges	1.12		1.18
General Charges	3.63		7.04
Insurance	0.62		0.65
P.T.& Telephone	0.19		0.53
Printing & Stationery	0.45		0.31
Rates & Taxes	1.29		0.64
Legal & Professional Charges	4.86		2.21
Repair & Maintenance	-		0.07
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	0.47		1.08
Vehicle Hire Charges	2.66		6.59
Corporate Social Responsibility Exp.	-		4.00
Other Expenses	0.79		0.92
Provision for Bad debt	48.21		68.33
Auditors Remuneration			
As Auditors	1.29	1.41	-
Other Charges	1.29		1.41
Directors Fees	0.25		0.31
	152.20		211.17

NOTE: 25 (`in lacs)

### Earning Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Net Profit attributable to Equity shareholders	(184.42)	(252.60)
Weighted Average number of equity Shareholders outstanding	2,66,056	2,66,056
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (Rs. Per share)	10.00	10.00
Earning Per Equity Share (Rs.)		
Basic	(69.33)	(94.93)
Diluted	(69.33)	(94.93)

### **NOTE: 26**

### Contingent Liabilities & Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
1	. Claim not acknowledge as debt:		
	a. Sales Tax (VAT) demand (FY: 2009-10,10-11 & 11-12)	-	-
	<ul> <li>Interest on delayed payment under MMDR, Act, 1957 (FY:17-18) (District Mining Officer, West Singhabhum, Cl</li> </ul>	naibasa)	
2	Bank Guarantee Provided to Indian Bureau of Mines, Ranchi	<u>-</u>	-

### **NOTE: 27**

### The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006

Based on information available, there are no vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures as required by section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006' are given below:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Principal amount and interest thereon remaining to any supplier as on March 31	ng unpaid	
Weighted Average number of equity Shareho	lders outstanding Nil	Nil
<ol> <li>Interest paid by the Company in terms of sect MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of to the supplier beyond the appointed day duri Earning Per Equity Share (Rs.)</li> </ol>	the payment made	Nil
<ol> <li>The amount of interest due and payable for the delay in making payment (which have been per the appointed day during the year) but without interest specified under this Act</li> </ol>	aid but beyond	Nil
4. the amount of interest accrued and remaining	unpaid Nil	Nil
5. the amount of further interest remaining due a even in suceeding years, until such date whe dues above are actually paid to the small ent purpose of disallowance as a deductible exp	en the interest erprise for the enditure under	N
section 23 of this Act.	Nil	Nil

(`in lacs)

NOTE: 28
Income Tax Expense

Р	articulars	For the Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022			
a)	Income Tax Expense					
	Current Tax					
	Current Tax on Profits for the Year	-	-			
	Adjustments for Current Tax of Prior Periods	(29.73)	-			
	Total Current Tax Expense	(29.73)				
	Deferred Tax					
	Decrease /(Increse) in Deferred Tax Assets	(80.28)	(30.86)			
	(Decrease)/Increase in Deferred Tax Liabilities	172.93	(68.83)			
	Total Deferred Tax Expense/(Benefit)	92.65	(99.69)			
	Income Tax Expense	62.92	(99.69)			
b)	Reconciliation of Tax Expense & the Accounting Profit multiplied by Tax Rate					
	Profit before Tax	(234.97)	(283.91)			
	Tax @ 25.17%	(59.14)	(71.46)			
	Deferred Tax Assets not recognised	-	-			
	Exempt Income	-	-			
	Weighted deductions available in Tax	-	-			
	Permanent differences	-	-			
	Others (including difference in Tax rates)	(28.24)	(28.23)			
	Total Income Tax Expense/(Credit)	(87.38)	(99.69)			

i. Unabsorbed depreciation does not have any expire period.

ii. Business Losses have an expiry ranging from 2 to 8 years as at the reporting date.

iii. MAT Credit Entitlement has an expiry period of 7 to 13 years as at the reporting date

NOTE: 29 (`in lacs)

**Employee Benefit** 

Particulars in respect of post retirement/other long term defined contribution / benefits plan of the company are as follows:

Pa	rticu	lars	31st N	As At March, 2023	315	AsAt March, 2022
a.		ined Contribution Obligations				
		vident Fund		2.52		2.53
		erannuation Fund		1.28		1.28
		ployees Pension Scheme	0	0.35	0	0.53
b.	Def	ined Benefit Obligations (as per actuarial valuation)	Gratuity (unfunded)	Leave Pay (unfunded)	Gratuity (unfunded)	Leave Pay (unfunded)
	1.	Present value of Obligation at beginning of the year *	23.56	13.06	16.26	14.59
		Included in Profit & Loss Current Service Cost	1.10	0.63	1.09	0.63
		Interest Cost	1.68	0.03	0.53	0.87
		Past Service Cost	1.00	0.31	0.55	0.07
		Included in OCI				
		Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	(1.50)	0.07	20.95	(1.76)
		Others	(1100)			( )
		Benefits Paid	_	(0.71)	(15.27)	(1.26)
		Present value of Obligation as at year end *	24.84	13.96	23.56	13.07
	2.	Change in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the year				
		Plan Assets at beginning of the year *	81.71	-	90.97	-
		Included in Profit & Loss				
		Expected return on plan assets	5.83	-	5.64	-
		Included in OCI				
		Actuarial Gain / (losses) on plan assets	-	-	-	-
		Others				
		Employer's contribution	-	-	-	-
		Benefits Paid	- (0.00)	- (0 = 1)	(15.27)	- (4.00)
		Return on Plan Asset (other than interest)	(0.66)	(0.71)	0.37	(1.26)
	3.	Plan Assets as at year end * Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation and fair Value of Plan Asset	86.88	-	81.71	-
		<del>-</del>	24.84	13.96	23.56	13.06
		<ul><li>a. Present value of Obligation as at year end</li><li>b. Fair value of plan assets at year end</li></ul>	86.88	13.90	23.36 81.71	13.00
		c. Funded Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	00.00	-	01.71	_
		Net Asset / (Liability) *	62.04	(13.96)	58.15	(13.06)
	4.	Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	02.04	(10.00)	00.10	(10.00)
		a. Current Service Cost	1.09	0.63	1.09	0.63
		b. Interest Cost	(4.15)	0.91	(5.11)	0.86
		c. Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-
		d. Expected return on Plan Assets	-	-	-	-
		e. Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	-	-	-	-
		Total Expense *	(3.06)	1.54	(4.02)	1.49
	5.	Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive	Income			
		a. Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	-	0.07	-	(1.76)
		Total Expense	-	0.07	-	(1.76)
	6.	Bifurcation of PBO at the end of the year				
		a. Current Liability	24.82	13.45	6.64	5.42
		b. Non Current Liability	0.03	0.51	16.93	7.64
	_	Total	24.84	13.96	23.56	13.06
	7.	Actuarial Assumptions	6.000/	6.000/	6.2004	6.000/
		a. Discount Rate	6.20%	6.20%	6.20%	6.20%
		b. Expected rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.00% 4	4	6.20% 4	4
		<ul><li>c. Expected Remaining life of Employees</li><li>d. Method Used</li></ul>	PUCM	PUCM	PUCM	PUCM
		a. Metriod Osed	FUCIVI	FUCIVI	L.OCINI	FUCIVI

<sup>\*</sup> No provision has been made against Gratuity due to excess of Planned Assets over obligations in this regard. The difference of the two proving assets, has not been recognised in the financial statements.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Leave Encashment liability has been determined on Actuarial Valuation as per Ind-As 19 and Rs 1.54 lakhs (service cost & finance cost) has been provided in the financial statements for the year under review and net actuarial gain has been adjusted in other comprehensive income during the year.

NOTE: 30

### **Business Segment Information**

Primary Segment Reporting (Business Segment)

The Company has two reportable segments i.e. Mining and Others which have been identified in line with Ind-AS 108 'Operating Segments'. Disclosure required as per Ind-AS 108 is given as under:

(`in lacs)

Particulars	As At 31st March, 2023		As At 31st March, 2022					
	Mining	Others	Unallo- cated	Total	Mining	Others	Unallo- cated	Total
Revenue								
Sales	-	11.40	-	11.40	-	28.74	-	28.74
Other Income	0.07	-	12.34	12.41	0.50	-	5.85	6.35
Less: Inter Segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	0.07	11.40	12.34	23.81	0.50	28.74	5.85	35.09
Results								
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits Expense	42.52	26.55	-	69.07	40.99	34.48	-	75.47
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	7.13	-	-	7.13	8.12	0.01	-	8.13
Other expenses	76.53	68.63	7.04	152.20	150.33	51.92	8.91	211.16
Total Expenses	126.18	95.18	7.04	228.40	199.44	86.41	8.91	294.76
Gross Profit / (Loss)	(126.11)	(83.78)	5.30	(204.59)	(198.94)	(57.67)	(3.06)	(259.67)
Interest (Expenses) / Income	(39.44)	(0.72)	-	(40.16)	(32.06)	(0.01)	-	(32.07)
Dividend Income	-	-	9.77	9.77	-	-	7.83	7.83
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(165.55)	(84.50)	15.07	(234.98)	(231.00)	(57.68)	4.77	(283.91)
Other Information Segment Assets Un-allocated Assets	9,982.10	1,776.96	-	11,759.06	1,765.05	9,334.60	-	- 11,099.65 -
Total Assets	9,982.10	1,776.96	-	11,759.06	1,765.05	9,334.60	-	11,099.65
Segment Liabilities	1,521.02	2,050.47	-	3,571.49	1,873.91	1,436.59	-	3,310.50
Un-allocated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,521.02	2,050.47	-	3,571.49	1,873.91	1,436.59	-	3,310.50
Total Liabilities (net)	8,461.08	(273.51)	-	8,187.57	(108.86)	7,898.01	-	7,789.15
Capital expenditure depreciation	- 7.13	-	-	- 7.13	- 8.12	-	-	- 8.12

NOTE: 31 (`in lacs)

### **Related Party Disclosures**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
-------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

a. List of Parties where control exists Nil Nil

b. The following transactions were carried out with related parties/ Key Management Personnel (KMP) in the ordinary course of business:

Particulars	Related Party		2022-22	2021-21
Remuneration & Reimbursement of expenses to KMP(s)	Kishor Kurmar Sha (CFO & CEO	arma	23.53	25.91
2. Sitting Fees to Directors	R. P. Pansari T. K. Kabra K. K. Chandak Sneha Kajaria (up to 24th Feb. 2022) N. Mehta (w.e.f. 16th May, 2023)	Director	0.25	0.31

Particulars	(2022-22)	(2021-21)
* Short term benefits	20.82	23.20
Post employment benefits	1.69	1.69
Other long term benefits	1.02	1.02
Total benefits	23.53	25.91

### NOTE: 32 Deferred Tax

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Fair Valuation Profit on Investments	- 2,140.76	- 1,967.83
Accelerated Depreciation	-	-
	2,140.76	1,967.83
Deferred Tax Assets		
Deferred Tax Asset arising on account of Expenses allowable for tax purposes, when paid under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 196	61 297.77	297.77
Deferred Tax Asset arising on account of Provision for Doubtful Debt	12.13	17.20
Deferred Tax Asset arising on account of Provision for Leave Pay/Grat	uity -	3.29
Accelerated Depreciation	87.54	128.68
Unabsorbed Losses & Depreciation	126.18	114.48
Carried forward business losses		-
Total Deferred Tax Assets	523.62	561.42
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liability)	(1,617.14)	(1,406.41)

The Company has adopted Accounting Standard Ind-AS 12 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India . The company has recognised deferred tax liability (net of deferred tax asset) as on 31/03/2023. The company has recognised the deferred tax liability on investments held for long term basis due to change in taxibility of the same in near future. Tax impact for the year has been adjusted against revenue for the year and past impact on fair value has been adjusted against equity during the year.

NOTE: 33 (` in lacs)

### Impairment Review

Particulars	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022

Assets are tested for impairment whenever there are any internal or external indicators of impairment. Impairment test is performed at the level of each Cash Generating Unit (CGU) or groups of CGUs within the Company at which the assests are monitored for internal management purposes, within an operating segment. The Impairment assessment is based on higher of value in use and value from sale calculations. During the year, the testing did not result in any impairment in the carrying amount of other assets. The measurement of the CGUs value in use is determined based on financial plans that have been used by management for internal purposes. The planning horizon reflects the assumptions for short to - mid term market conditions. Key assumptions used in value-in -use calculations:

- a. Operating Margins (Earning before Interest & Taxes)
- b. Discount Rate
- c. Growth rate
- d. Capital Expenditures

NOTE: 34
Other Disclosures required by Statute

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
a. Auditor's Remunerations (excluding GST)	·	
1. Statutory Auditors		
Audit Fees	0.70	0.70
Tax Audit Fees	-	0.13
Other Certification Charges	0.36	0.35
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Total	1.06	1.18
2. Internal Audit Fees		
Audit Fees	0.23	0.23
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Total	0.23	0.23

NOTE: 35 (` in lacs)

# Financial Instruments FINANCIAL ASSETS

			As At Ma	arch 31, 2023	As At March	31, 2022
SI. No.	Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
а	inancial Assets: designated t Fair Value through OCI Other Comprehensive Income)					
а	. Long Term Investments	Level 1	242.13	709.48	265.80	811.96
b	. Long Term Investments	Level 2	2.18	9,185.77	1.46	8,351.15
С	. Current Investments	Level 1	-	-	-	-
			Carrying Amount	Amortised Cost	Carrying Amount	Amortised Cost
2 F	inancial Assets: designated at a	Amortised Cost			1	
а	. Loans & Advances (Non Current	Financial Assets)	-	-	-	-
b	. Other Financial Non Current Asse	ets	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
С	. Trade Receivables		-	-	48.21	48.21
d	. Cash & Bank Balances		81.75	81.75	11.18	11.18
е	. Other Financial Current Assets			-	-	
	Total		81.83	81.83	59.47	59.47

### FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

			As At March 31, 2023		As At March 31, 2022		
SI.	Particulars	Fair Value	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair	
No.		Hierarchy	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	

1 Financial Liability: designated at Fair Value through Profit & Loss

	Carrying Amount	Amortised Cost	Carrying Amount	Amortised Cost
Financial Liability: designated at Amortised Cost				
a. Short Term Borrowings	500.00	500.00	350.00	350.00
b. Trades Payable	17.06	17.06	34.78	34.78
c. Other Financial Current Liabilities (excluding derivatives & current maturity)	1,532.81	1,532.81	1,499.17	1,499.17
Total	2,049.87	2,049.87	1,883.95	1,883.95

The fair value of Financial assets and Liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties in an orderly market transaction, other than a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:-

- a. The Company has adopted to Fair value its Long Term & Current Investments through OCI (Other Comprehensive Income)
- b. The Carrying Amounts of Current Assets / Liabilities are to be the same as their fair values due to short term nature.

### Fair Value Hierarchy

- Level 1 Quoted Prices (unadjusted) in active markets for indentical assets/liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are obserable for the assets or the liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the Assets or Liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

NOTE:36 (`in lacs)

### Financial Risk management- Objective & Policies

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of Trade Payables and Other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of Investments, Cash & Cash Equivalents, Other balances with banks, Trade Receivables and other Receivables. The Company is exposed to Market Risk, Credit Risk and liquidity Risk. The Board of Directors ('Board') oversea the management of these financial risks. They identify, assess and mitigate financial risks in order to minimise potential adverse effects on the company's financial performance.

#### i. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and investments. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

#### ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

### iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company does not acquire or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Risk management is carried out by the CFO under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The CFO team identifies, evaluates and control financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as local government policy risk, pollution risk, rehabilitation risk, interest rate risk, and credit risk, use of financial instruments and application of funds and liquidity.

### **CREDIT RISK**

### Ageing Analysis of Trade Receivables

	As at March 31, 2023					As at March 31, 2022			
Not Due and Not Impaired	Upto Six Months	Six to Twelve Months	Above 12 Months	Total	Not Due and Not mpaired	Upto Six Months	Six to Twelve Months	Above 12 Months	Total
-	ı	-	116.54	116.54	-	2.29	18.25	27.67	48.21

### Cash And Cash Equivalents

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as we generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions (mutual funds) with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in quoted shares, unquoted shares (stratigic investment) and liquid mutual fund units.

### Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that, as far as possible, it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to company's reputation.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Upto 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	4-9 years	Total
Long term borrowings including current maturity	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	10.18	-	6.88	-	17.06
Other financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)	2,054.87	0.52	-	-	2,055.39

NOTE: 36 (Contd.)

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities as of March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Upto 1 year	1-2 years	2-4 years	4-9 years	Total
Long term borrowings including current maturity	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	27.90	-	-	-	27.90
Other financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)	1,861.68	7.64	-	-	1,869.32

### Interest Rate Risk

The Company's fixed rate short term borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flow will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rate.

#### Price Risk

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investment held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through OCI. In general, these investments are not held for trading purposes. The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease of the equity instrument prices on the Company's equity:

	Impact on profit before tax/equity		
	31-03-2023	31-03-2022	
Share price Increase (5%)	494.76	458.16	
Share Price Decrease (5%)	(494.76)	(458.16)	

### 2. Capital risk 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 shareholders. 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. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Borrowings	500.00	350.00
Trade payables	17.06	34.78
Other payables	1,555.38	1,519.32
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(81.75)	(11.18)
Net debt	1,990.69	1,892.92
Equity	8,187.56	7,789.15
Capital and net debt	10,178.25	9,682.07
Gearing Ratio	19.56%	19.55%

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. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

### THE RAMESHWARA JUTE MILLS LIMITED

NOTE: 37 Statement of Ratio Analysis

SI	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	2022-23	2021-22	Variance	Remarks
1.	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.62	0.72	-	-
2.	Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.06	0.04	Yes	*1
3.	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBITDA(PBT+ Finance cost+ Depn)	Interest+Principal	-0.35	-0.64	Yes	*1
4.	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit After Tax	Shareholder's Equity	-0.02	-0.03	Yes	*2
5.	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Inventory	-	-	-	*3
6.	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Trade Receivables	-	-	-	*3
7.	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Trade Payables	-	-	-	*3
8.	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Shareholder's Equity	-	-	-	*3
9.	Net Profit Ratio	Profit After Tax	Revenue	-16.18	-8.79	Yes	*2
10	. Return on Capital Employed	PBT+Interest	Equity+Debt	-0.02	-0.03	Yes	*2
11.	Return on Investment	Interest Income	Investment	0.04	0.03	Yes	*4

#### Remarks:

### NOTE: 38 OTHERS

- Previous Year figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to current years classification.
- Negotiations for renewal of Tenancy Agreement with UCO Bank for premises situated at New Delhi, India is still going on and have not been concluded.
- iii) (a) Value of Imported and Indigenous Raw Material, Stores, Spare Parts and Components consumed during the year NIL
  - (b) Sale of Services relate to business support extended to third companies.
- iv) The Mining rights assigned to the company has expired on 31.03.2020 and as on that date, the Mines had a closing stock of 2,92,029.18 MT of iron ore of various grades and 28.37MT of Manganese ore. As per Rule 12(gg) of the Minerals(Other than Atomic and Hydrocarbon Energy Minerals) Concession Rules 2016, the Lessee is eligible to get permission for a period of 6 months commencing from the date of expiry of lease rights for removal of such ore. The Company had applied to the Government seeking permission for removal of the aforsaid ore lying in the Mines. In view of the delay in permission by Government , the Company had approached the Hon'ble High Court of Ranchi vide WPC No 1420 of 2020 which was disposed by the said Hon'ble Ranchi High court on 25.06.2020 with a direction to the District Mining Officer to take a decision on the issue within a period of three weeks. The District Mining Officer has not implemented the said order within three weeks following the direction of the Hon' ble High Court , Jharkhand. Therefore, the Company again filed a fresh petition with the Hon' ble High Court, Jharkhand on 29.09.2020 , which was registered by the Hon' ble High Court on 07.10.2020 and the same is pending adjudication in the said court. Advance to suppliers/contractors include Rs.509.20 lakhs on account of royalty, DMF, NMET expenses etc, which in the opinion of the management will recovered/adjusted at the time of sale / disposal of the inventory lying in the hands of the company. No provision for doubtful advances is recommended by the management.

<sup>\*1:</sup> There is variance due to increase in borrowings of the company.

<sup>\*2:</sup> There is variance due to stoppage of mining activities and decliine in revenue of the company.

<sup>\*3</sup> The ratios in serial number 5,6,7 & 8 are not given as the mining activities of the company has stopped and inventory is lying unsold as at year end.

<sup>\*4</sup> There is variance due to higher dividend received on investments.

NOTE: 38 (Contd.)

### **OTHERS**

- v) During the earlier years the company has provided for Rs. 1183.11 lacs towards surface rent demand disputed by the Company in Apex Court, now forms part of other current liabilities. (Previous Year: 1183.11 lacs). No part of provision has been withdrawn during the year. Since the mining rights of the company has expired on 31.03.2020, the company has not provided for surface rent during the year.
- vi) In absence of taxable profit for the year under review as per Income Tax act, 1961, the company has not provided for any income tax for the year.
- vii) The management has decided to discontinue past practice of rent payment to landowners residing within mining area during the year as the mining rights of the company has expired and managemnt is of the opinion that it is under no obligation to pay the rent. Consequently, rent liability provided in the earlier quarters during the year has also been reversed.
- viii) Statemnet of Ratio Analysis as required under the additional information is given vide Note 37.
- ix) The Company has accounted for Advance Sales Tax Appeal (FY 2009-10) amounting to Rs. 10.70 lacs. The case is pending for hearing before the Jharkhand High Court, Ranchi.
- x) The company is required to spend atleast 2% of its net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) activities.
  - Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year is Rs. 24.28 lacs.
  - Gross amount required to be spent by the company for the precceding financial year is Rs. 42 lacs.
  - Amount spent during the year: Nil
- viii) All figures are representated in Rs. (lakhs) up to two decimals, unless stated otherwise.

The accompanying note 1 to 38 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date:

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **A. SINGHI & CO.** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn. No. 319226E

R. P. PANSARI DIN: 00869222 Chairman

(KOMAL PADIA)
Partner

KISHOR KUMAR SHARMA K. K. CHANDAK DIN : 02529540 Director
CEO & CFO T. K. KABRA DIN : 01260374 Director
N. MEHTA DIN : 08236131 Director

(M. No. 318772)

UDIN: 23318772BGZEWG9934

Place : Kolkata PRIYANKA ARORA
Date : 29th day of May, 2023 Company Secretary