

148th Annual Report 2022-2023

The New Great
Eastern Spinning
& Weaving
Company Limited



### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

SMT. VINEETA KANORIA Whole Time Director DIN 00775298 DR. ANURAG KANORIA Whole Time Director DIN 00200630

SHRI VINOD JIWANRAM LOHIA Whole Time Director &

General Manager (Works) DIN 01509730

SHRI RAJ KUMAR JHUNJHUNWALA Non Executive

Independent Director DIN 01527573

SHRI BIMAL KUMAR KANODIA Independent Director DIN 00819671

### **KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

SMT. NISHA CHOPRA Company Secretary
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR KUNWAR Chief Financial Officer

# THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

CIN: U17110MH1873PLC000015

ISIN: INE067V01017

### **AUDITORS**

M/S. BANSI S. MEHTA & CO. Chartered Accountants

### **LEGAL ADVISERS**

KANGA & COMPANY

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

25-29, DR. AMBEDKAR ROAD

MUMBAI 400 027

TEL: +91 22 22003231 Email: nge@newgreat.in

### **REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT**

M/S PURVA SHAREGISTRY (INDIA) PVT. LTD.
UNIT NO. 9, SHIV SHAKTI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE,
J. R. BORICHA MARG, LOWER PAREL (E), MUMBAI - 400 011.



### NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 148th Annual General Meeting of the members of **THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED** will be held at Kilachand Conference Room, 2nd Floor, IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry, IMC Building, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020 on Saturday, 30th September, 2023 at 10.00 AM (IST) to transact the following business.

### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- 1. To consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and Auditors Report thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria (DIN 00775298) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS

### 3. Reappointment of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria as a Whole Time Director

In this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a Special Resolution.

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, and subject to such other approvals and/or sanctions as may be necessary, consent and/or approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the reappointment of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria (DIN 00775298) whose office is liable to retire by rotation, as a Whole Time Director of the Company for a further term of three (3) consecutive years, commencing from 1st April, 2024 till 31st March, 2027, on terms and conditions including remuneration by way of salary, commission, perquisites and/or allowances as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by Board of Directors vide their meeting dated 30th June, 2023 and as contained in the draft agreement to be entered into between the Company and Smt. Vineeta Kanoria, which agreement is hereby specifically approved and sanctioned with liberty to the Board of Directors to alter, vary and modify the terms, conditions and stipulations of the said reappointment provided, however, that the remuneration payable to Smt. Vineeta Kanoria, shall be by way of consolidated salary and perquisites in the manner laid down under Schedule II of Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 as amended and in force or any statutory amendments or relaxations in force."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 196 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the continuation of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria (DIN 00775298) as Whole Time Director."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT where in any financial year, during her term of office, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration by way of consolidated salary and perquisites in the manner laid down under Schedule II of Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 as amended and in force or any statutory amendments or relaxations in force."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director and/or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts, deeds and things including filings and take steps as may be deemed necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution and matters incidental thereto."

### 4. Reappointment of Dr. Anurag Kanoria as a Whole Time Director

In this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a Special Resolution

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, and subject to such other approvals and/or sanctions as may be necessary, consent and/or approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment



of Dr. Anurag Kanoria (DIN 00200630) whose office is liable to retire by rotation, as a Whole Time Director of the Company for a further term of three (3) consecutive years, commencing from 1st August 2023 till 31st July 2026, on terms and conditions including remuneration by way of salary, commission, perquisites and/or allowances as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by Board of Directors vide their meetings dated 30th June, 2023 and 6th January, 2023 and as contained in the draft agreement to be entered into between the Company and Dr. Anurag Kanoria, which agreement is hereby specifically approved and sanctioned with liberty to the Board of Directors to alter, vary and modify the terms, conditions and stipulations of the said reappointment provided, however, that the remuneration payable to Dr. Anurag Kanoria, shall be by way of consolidated salary and perquisites in the manner laid down under Schedule II of Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 as amended and in force or any statutory amendments or relaxations in force."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 196 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the continuation of Dr. Anurag Kanoria (DIN 00200630) as Whole Time Director."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT where in any financial year, during his term of office, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration by way of consolidated salary and perquisites in the manner laid down under Schedule II of Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 as amended and in force or any statutory amendments or relaxations in force."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director and/or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all acts, deeds and things including filings and take steps as may be deemed necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution and matters incidental thereto."

### 5. Appointment of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia as a Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works)

In this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a Special Resolution.

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, and subject to such other approvals and/or sanctions as may be necessary, consent and/or approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the appointment of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia (DIN 01509730) whose office is liable to retire by rotation, as a Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) of the Company for a further term of three (3) consecutive years, commencing from 15th May, 2023 till 14th May, 2026, on terms and conditions including remuneration by way of salary, commission, perquisites and/or allowances as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by Board of Directors vide their meeting dated 30th June, 2023 and as contained in the draft agreement to be entered into between the Company and Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia, which agreement is hereby specifically approved and sanctioned with liberty to the Board of Directors to alter, vary and modify the terms, conditions and stipulations of the said appointment provided, however, that the remuneration payable to Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia, shall be by way of consolidated salary and perquisites in the manner laid down under Schedule II of Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 as amended and in force or any statutory amendments or relaxations in force"

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 196 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made thereunder, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the appointment of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia (DIN 01509730) as a Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) even after he attains the age of 72 years."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT where in any financial year, during his term of office, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration by way of consolidated salary and perquisites in the manner laid down under Schedule II of Schedule V of the Companies Act 2013 as amended and in force or any statutory amendments or relaxations in force."



"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director and/or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things including filings and take steps as may be deemed necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution and matters incidental thereto."

### 6. Reappointment of Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia as an Independent Non Executive Director

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Schedule IV to the Act, Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia (DIN 00819671), Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and who is eligible for reappointment, be and is hereby reappointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company to hold office for second term of five consecutive years for a term upto the conclusion of the 153rd AGM of the Company in the calendar year 2028 notwithstanding that he has attained the age of 88 years on 31st March, 2023 and whose office shall not be liable to retire by rotation".

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** any Director and/or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things including filings and take steps as may be deemed necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution and matters incidental thereto".

## 7. To make investments, give loans, guarantees and provide securities under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution.

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the earlier resolution passed by the Members in their meeting held on 30th September, 2019 and pursuant to the provisions of section 186 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, (including any Statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "Board" which term shall include any committee constituted by the Board or any person(s) authorized by the Board to exercise the power conferred on the Board by this resolution) to make loans or investments from time to time on such terms and conditions as it may deem expedient to anybody, any person or corporate/persons/entities by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise in subsidiary(ies)/Bodies Corporate in India or abroad (existing or which may be promoted/ incorporated), in any kind of securities, or by providing of guarantee or security in connection with a loan made by any other person to any subsidiary(ies)/entities/Body Corporate in India or abroad (existing or which may be promoted or incorporated) in excess of limit prescribed in section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 but subject to aggregate limit of Rs. 800 Crore (Rupees One Thousand Crores Only) including Investment/Loan/ Guarantee/Security so far made at any given point of time."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board be and is hereby authorized to negotiate and finalize the terms and conditions of the said investments, loans, guarantees and provision of security on behalf of the Company as it may deem fit in the interest of the Company, to take all such actions and to settle all matters arising out of and incidental thereto, and to sign and execute all deeds, applications documents and such investments, loans, guarantees and provisions of security and generally to do all such acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

By order of the Board of Directors

Mumbai, September 1, 2023 For The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving Company Limited

**Registered Office** 

25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Mumbai - 400 027.

CIN: U17110MH1873PLC000015 Tel: 91 22 22003231 / 4325 Email: nge@newgreat.in Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) DIN: 01509730 **Dr. Anurag Kanoria**Whole Time Director
DIN: 00200630



### **NOTES**

- 1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") relating to the Ordinary/Special Business(es) to be transacted at the 148th Annual General Meeting of the Company (the "Meeting" or "AGM") under items Nos. 3 to 7 is annexed hereto.
- 2. A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint one or more proxy(ies) to attend and vote on his/her behalf and such proxy(ies) need not be member(s) of the Company.
- 3. A Proxy Form, in prescribed format (Form MGT-11), is being sent herewith, with instructions for filling, signing and submitting the same. The instrument of proxy, in order to be effective, must be deposited with the Company at its registered office not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the commencement time of the 148th Annual General Meeting ("Meeting") of the Company. The Proxy Form, if not complete in all respects, will be considered invalid.
- 4. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of Members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent (10%) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A Member holding more than ten percent (10%) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as a proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or Member. Proxy(ies) submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies etc. must be supported by an appropriate resolution/authority as applicable.
- 5. The proxy holder shall prove his/her identity at the time of attending the meeting.
- 6. When a member appoints a proxy and both the member and proxy attend the meeting, the proxy stands automatically revoked.
- 7. In case of joint holders, only the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
- 8. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from the **23rd September**, **2023 to 30th September**, **2023** (both days inclusive).
- 9. Corporate members are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the AGM.
- 10. Members attending the AGM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- 11. A copy of the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 together with the Auditors' and Directors' Report thereon are enclosed.
- 12. Members holding shares in physical form, if any, and desirous of making a nomination or cancellation/variation in nomination already made in respect of their shareholding in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, are requested to submit the prescribed Form No. SH.13 to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company for nomination and Form No. SH.14 for cancellation / variation as the case may be. Shareholders holding shares in demat form are also advised to avail nomination facility by submitting the prescribed form to their respective Depository Participants (DPs).
- 13. As a part of 'Green Initiative, Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with the RTA in case the shares are held by them in physical form, if any.
- 14. In compliance with the MCA Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the FY 2022-23 are being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company or Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report for the FY 2022-23 are also available on the Company's website www.newgreat.in and on the website of CDSL i.e. <a href="https://www.evotingindia.com">www.evotingindia.com</a>.



- 15. As required under the Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, relevant information in respect of Directors seeking appointment/ reappointment at the Annual General Meeting is provided herein below and forms a part of this Notice.
- 16. Shareholders holding share in physical form, may, please address all correspondence including requests for change of address etc. to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.
- 17. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before 20th September, 2023 through email on <a href="mailto:nge@newgreat.in">nge@newgreat.in</a>. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
- 18. Electronic copy of all the documents as required under the Act and referred to in the accompanying Notice of the AGM and the Explanatory Statement shall be available for inspection at the registered office of the Company on all working days, except Saturdays from 11.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.
- 19. An electronic copy of the Notice of the Meeting along with the Attendance Slip and the Proxy Form and the Annual Report 2022-2023 is being sent to all the Members (except those who have requested for a physical copy of the same) whose email addresses are registered with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent/Depository Participant(s) of the Company. Physical copies of the Notice of the Meeting inter alia with an Attendance Slip and a Proxy Form and the Annual Report 2022-2023 is being sent (through a permitted mode) to all those members of the Company who have not registered their email addresses or have requested for a physical copy. However, any member may request for a physical copy of the Notice of the Meeting, Attendance Slip, Proxy Form and the Annual Report 2022-2023 which will be sent by the Company to the said member free of cost. In keeping with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs' Green Initiative measures, the Company hereby requests its Members who have not registered their email addresses so far, to register their email addresses for receiving all communication including annual report, notices, circulars etc. from the Company electronically.
- 20. A route map and prominent landmark for easy location of the venue of the Meeting is enclosed with this Notice. Members may also note that the Notice of the Meeting along with the route map and the Annual Report 2022-2023 will also be available on the website of the Company www.newgreat.in for download.
- 21. For convenience of the Members and for proper conduct of the Meeting, entry to the place of the Meeting will be regulated by way of Attendance Slip, which is annexed to this Notice. Members are requested to bring their Attendance Slip, fill up and sign the same at the place provided and hand it over at the entrance of the venue of the Meeting.
- 22. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under section 189 of the Act read with Rules made thereunder will be available for inspection by the Members at the Meeting.
- 23. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorised e-voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- 24. Details required under Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Directors seeking appointment / reappointment at this AGM is provided in "Annexure-A" of this notice. Directors seeking appointment / reappointment have furnished requisite declarations under Section 164(2) and other applicable provisions of the Act including rules framed thereunder.
- 25. To prevent fraudulent transactions, shareholders are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Shareholder as soon as possible. Shareholders are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified from time to time.



- 26. The Board of Directors of the Company have appointed Mrs. Zankhana Bhanshali (Membership No. FCS 9261 / CP No. 10513), Practicing Company Secretary to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and voting through electronic voting system at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
- 27. The Scrutinizer will, after the conclusion of e-voting at the Meeting, scrutinize the votes cast at the Meeting and votes cast through remote e-voting, make a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report and submit the same to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare results (consolidated) within two days from the conclusion of the AGM.
- 28. The result declared along with the Scrutinizers Report will be placed on the Company's website www.newgreat.in and on the website of CDSL e-voting(www.evotingindia.com) immediately after the declaration of result.
- 29. Instructions for e-voting and joining the AGM are as follows

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER

(i) The voting period begins at 9:00 a.m. (IST) on Wednesday, 27th September, 2023 and ends at 5:00 p.m. (IST) on Friday, 29th September, 2023. During this period, Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form, if any, or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 23rd September, 2023 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast vote again.

Any person who acquires equity shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date, may cast her/his vote by sending a request for remote e-voting.

- (ii) Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also participate in the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- (iii) Pursuant to various circulars 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 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.

(iv) In terms of various circulars on e-Voting facility provided by 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 the abovesaid 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	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https//web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.
with CDSL	After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/ LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
	3) If the user is not registered for Easi / Easiest, option to register is available at https//web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration
	4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www. cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL https//eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	<ol> <li>If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https//eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https//eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/Ideas DirectReg. jsp.</li> </ol>
	3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.



Individual
Shareholders
(holding
securities in
demat mode)
login through
their
Depository

**Participants** 

You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
	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.
	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

- (v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat form & physical shareholders.
- (vi) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (vii) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- (viii) Now enter your User ID
  - a. For CDSL 16 digits beneficiary ID,
  - b. For NSDL 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
  - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form, if any, should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

OR

Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, you can log-in at https://www.cdslindia.com from Login - Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, click on e-Voting option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.

- (ix) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (x) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.



(xi) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below

	For Shareholders 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)
	<ul> <li>Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the Sequence member sent by Company/RTA or contract Company RTA Letters of their name and the last 8 digits of the demat account/folio number in the PAN field.</li> </ul>
DOB	Enter the Date of Birth as recorded in your demat account or in the company records for the said demat account or folio in dd/mm/yyyy format.
Dividend Bank	Enter the Dividend Bank Details as recorded in your demat account or in the company records for the said demat account or folio.
Details	Please enter the DOB or Dividend Bank Details in order to login. If the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (iii).

- (xii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (xiii) Members holding shares in physical form will then reach directly to the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (xiv) For Members holding shares in physical form if any, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xv) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.
- (xvi) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xvii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xviii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xix) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xx) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xxi) If demat account holder has forgotten the changed 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.
- (xxii) Members can also vote cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app "m-Voting". The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.

# PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAILADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY / DEPOSITORIES FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE

1. For physical shareholders - Please visit link <a href="http://www.purvashare.com/email-and-phone-updation">http://www.purvashare.com/email-and-phone-updation</a> and follow the registration process as guided thereafter. Post successful registration of the email address, the Member



would get soft copy of the Annual Report along with Notice of the AGM and the procedure for remote e-voting along with the User ID and the password to enable e-voting for this AGM. In case of any queries, the Member may write to Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company at <a href="mailto:support@purvashare.com">support@purvashare.com</a>

2. For demat shareholders - Members shall register their email addresses in respect of electronic holdings with their concerned Depository Participants by following due procedure as advised by them.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER

- 1. The procedure for e-voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
- 2. Only those Members, who are present in the AGM and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote.
- 3. Members who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

### Note for Non Individual Members and Custodians

- 1. Non Individual members (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.
- 2. A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk. evoting@cdslindia.com.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- 6. Alternatively, Non Individual members 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; nge@newgreat.in, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting @cdslindia.com or contact at (022-23058738) and (022-23058543 / 022-23058542).

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), A Wing, 25<sup>th</sup> Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022 -23058542/43.

By order of the Board of Directors

Mumbai, September 1, 2023 For The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving Company Limited

Registered Office

25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Mumbai - 400 027.

CIN: U17110MH1873PLC000015 Tel: 91 22 22003231 / 4325

Email: nge@newgreat.in

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia

Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works)

DIN: 01509730

Dr. Anurag Kanoria
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00200630

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

### ITEM NO. 3

### Reappointment of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria as a Whole Time Director

The present term of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria as Whole Time Director of the Company will expire by efflux of time on 31st March 2024. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 30th June 2023, have recommended to reappoint Smt. Vineeta Kanoria as Whole Time Director of the Company for a further period of three (3) consecutive years, commencing from 1st April, 2024 and upto 31st March, 2027 on the remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Her appointment and remuneration fixed by the Board are in accordance with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and are subject to the approval of the shareholders by way of Special Resolution, for which purpose relevant Special resolution as set out under item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice is proposed.

Smt. Vineeta Kanoria is not disqualified from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 of the Companies Act. 2013.

Smt. Vineeta Kanoria is interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice with regard to her re-appointment. The relatives of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria may be deemed to be interested in the resolution, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company. Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board of Directors have recommended the following remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee payable to Smt. Vineeta Kanoria with the power to the Board to make variation or increase therein as may be though fit from time to time, during the tenure of her re-appointment but within the ceiling laid down in Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory amendment or relaxations thereof. The abstract of terms and conditions of the re-appointment and remuneration payable to Smt. Vineeta Kanoria, as embodied in the draft Agreement to be entered into by Smt. Vineeta Kanoria with the Company for her re-appointment and remuneration payable to her, are as follows:

### 1. Period of Appointment

Three (3) years commencing from 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2027.

### 2. Remuneration

- a) SALARY: ₹ 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten Lakhs Only) per month.
- b) PERQUISITES: Smt. Vineeta Kanoria will be entitled to the following perquisites in addition to her salary restricted to an amount equal to the annual salary of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria.

Unless the context otherwise requires, perquisites are classified into three categories A, B and C as follows

### **CATEGORY - A**

This will comprise of house rent allowance, leave travel concession, bonus, medical reimbursement, fees of clubs, personal accident insurance and such other benefits, facilities and allowances as may be available and allowed to Smt. Vineeta Kanoria as per the rules of the Company. These may be provided for as under

### **Housing Rent Allowance**

Free furnished accommodation or House Rent Allowance of ₹ 4,00,000/- per month in lieu thereof.

### Medical Reimbursement

All medical expenses incurred for self and her family including hospitalisation, nursing home and surgical charges in India and/or abroad subject to a ceiling of one month salary in a year.

### **Leave Travel Concession**

For self and family once in a year to any destination in India or abroad.



### Bonus

As per rules of the Company.

### Club Fees

Fees of clubs subject to a maximum of two clubs. This will not include admission and life membership fees.

### Personal Accident Insurance

Of an amount the annual premium of which does not exceed ₹ 10,000/- per annum for Smt. Vineeta Kanoria.

### **Education Benefits**

For self and family in India and / or abroad

### Other Benefits and Allowances

Any other benefits, facilities and allowances as may be available and allowed as per rules of the Company.

The value of the perquisites for the purpose of calculating the above annual ceiling shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Rules wherever applicable, otherwise at actual.

### CATEGORY - B

- i) Contributions to Provident Fund will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on perquisites to the extent it is not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ii) Gratuity payable shall be half a month salary for each completed year of service.
- iii) Encashment of Leave at the end of the tenure, as per rules of the Company will be permitted and will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on perquisites.

### **CATEGORY - C**

Provision of car for use of the Company's business and telephone at residence will not be considered as perquisites. Personal long distance calls on telephone and use of car for private purpose shall be billed by the Company to Smt. Vineeta Kanoria. She shall also be provided with a mobile, laptop and internet connection for the purpose of the business of the Company which will also not form part of perquisites.

### Minimum Remuneration

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the currency of tenure of office of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria, the Company shall pay remuneration by way of consolidated salary and perquisites in the manner laid down under Section II or Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 as amended and in force or any statutory amendments or relaxation in force.

### Sitting Fee

Smt. Vineeta Kanoria shall not, so long as she acts as the Whole Time Director of the Company, be paid any sitting fee for attending any meeting of the Board or any Committee thereof.

### **Other Terms**

Smt. Vineeta Kanoria shall not, during the continuance of her employment hereunder or at any time thereafter, divulge or disclose to any person or make use whatever for her own or for any other purpose any confidential information or knowledge acquired by her during her employment under the Company as to the business or affairs of the Company or as to any trade secret or secrets, processes of the Company and shall, during the continuance of her employment hereunder, use her best endeavors to prevent any other person from doing so.

Smt. Vineeta Kanoria hereby undertakes that so long as she functions as a Whole Time Director of the Company, she shall not become interested or otherwise concerned directly or indirectly in any selling agency of the Company in future without the prior approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.



The Board of Directors may in their discretion, revise or modify any of the terms of appointment and remuneration from time to time within the limits laid down in Schedule V to the Act or any statutory amendment or relaxations thereof.

### **Termination**

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement, either party shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement by giving six (6) months notice in writing in that behalf to the other party and on the expiry of the period of such notice, this Agreement shall stand terminated. The Company shall also be entitled to terminate the Agreement on giving to Smt. Vineeta Kanoria six (6) months' salary in lieu of six months notice.

### Service of Notice

Any notice to be given hereunder shall be sufficiently given or served in case of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria by being delivered either personally to her or left for her at her address last known to the Company or sent by registered post addressed to her at such address and in the case of the Company by being delivered at or sent by registered post addressed to its registered office, any such notice if so posted shall be deemed served on the day following that on which it was posted.

In pursuance of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Act, following further information is given:

### I. General Information

1. Nature of Industry

: The New Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Company Limited was incorporated in the year 1873. The Company's primary business is manufacturing, trading / marketing activities and other business as per Memorandum of Association of the Company. The Company owns substantial financial investments in the form of shares, mutual funds, other financial securities.

2. Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production

: The Company is carrying its business since more than 100 years.

 In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus : Existing Company, not applicable.

4. Financial performance (Standalone), based on given indicators:

(in Lakhs)

SI.	Particulars	F.Y 2022-23	F.Y 2021-22
1.	Revenue from Operations	2,456.33	3,092.83
2.	Other Income	234.92	105.19
3.	Profit before Depreciation and Tax	187.32	426.80
4.	Provision for Depreciation	94.01	104.53
5.	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	93.31	322.27
6.	Current Tax/MAT	384.00	96.01
7.	Earlier Period Taxation	6.17	_
8.	Deferred Tax	44.64	388.66
9.	Profit / (Loss) for the year	(341.50)	(162.40)
10.	Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	1,924.90	10,802.29
11.	Income Tax relating to Other Comprehensive Income /		
	(Loss) for the year	50.89	(1,114.65)
12.	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	1,634.29	9,525.24



5. Foreign investments or collaborations, if any: Not Applicable

### II. Information about the Appointee

. Background Details : Smt. Vineeta Kanoria, aged about 61 years, is an able administrator with an experience of several years in the field of administration

and commercial matters. Her Director Identification Number is

00775298.

2. Past Remuneration : ₹10,00,000/- per month plus perquisites including retirement benefits

and House Rent Allowance of Rs. 4,00,000/- per month. Total Remuneration for the year 2022-2023 was ₹ 1,68,07,000/- excluding

Provident Fund and Bonus.

3. Recognition or Awards : NIL

4. Job Profile and Suitability : She is a Whole Time Director of the Company and devotes attention to the management of the affairs of the Company and exercises

powers under the supervision and superintendence of the Board

of the Company.

5. Remuneration Proposed : Salary: Rs. 10,00,000/- per month plus perquisites and House Rent

Allowance of  $\stackrel{?}{\scriptstyle{\sim}}$  4,00,000/- per month.

6. Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatri-ates the relevant details

The remuneration structure proposed is competitive to what is prevailing for a position of a Whole Time Director in the textile & home décor business relative to the size and capacity of the Company.

7. Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company or relationship with the managerial personnel if any

would be w.e.f. the country

of his origin)

: Smt. Vineeta Kanoria is a Director holding 7,31,510 shares of the paid-up and subscribed capital of the Company. Apart from receiving remuneration as stated above and dividend as a member of the Company, she is not entitled to remuneration from the Company under any other head save what is set out in the Resolution. Dr. Anurag Kanoria, a Whole Time Director of the Company is the brother-in-law of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria.

In view of the above, and in view of the high esteem in which she is held in the corporate world for her commercial knowledge and business acumen, the Board considers it fit and suitable to the remuneration as proposed herein.

### III. Other Information

### 1. Reasons of Loss or Inadequate Profits

Due to economic slowdown and consequent adverse market conditions prevailing in the organised Textile Industry in Mumbai.

The Company seeks the permission of its shareholders for approval for re-appointment of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria for the period 1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2027 as per resolution as set out at Item No. 3 notwithstanding the fact that the Company may not generate a profit or inadequate profit in any such financial year.

This Explanatory Statement and the resolution at Item No. 3 which outlines the terms and conditions may also be read and treated as disclosure in compliance with the requirement of Section 190 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors recommends the passing of Special Resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice relating to re-appointment of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria as Whole Time Director of the



Company, by way of Special Resolution for the approval of the members. In compliance with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, this item is considered unavoidable and forms part of this Notice.

### 2. Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement

The management of the Company has taken various steps primarily in the following areas for a sustained business operation.

- Streaming of textile production capacity at Mumbai and at Silvassa.
- Towards reduction in the cost of production at the above two units.
- For improvement in the quality of the finished product.

### 3. Expected improvement in Productivity and Profits in measurable terms

The Company is conscious about improvement in productivity and undertakes constant measures to improve it. It is difficult, however in the present scenario to predict profit from business operations in measurable terms.

The Board of Directors is of the view that it is in the interest of the Company to continue to avail the services of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria as a Whole Time Director of the Company.

Approval of members is sought for re-appointment of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria as a Whole Time Director and for payment of remuneration including minimum remuneration.

The Board recommends the Resolution under item No. 3 of the accompanying notice for approval of the shareholders of the Company by way of Special Resolution.

The Explanatory Statement and the resolution at Item No. 3 which outlines the terms and conditions may also be read and treated as disclosure in compliance with the requirement of Section 190 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### ITEM NO. 4

### Reappointment of Dr. Anurag Kanoria as a Whole Time Director

The present term of Dr. Anurag Kanoria as Whole Time Director of the Company will expire by efflux of time on 31st July, 2023. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 30th June, 2023, have recommended to re-appoint Dr. Anurag Kanoria as Whole Time Director of the Company for a further period of three (3) consecutive years, commencing from 1st August, 2023 and upto 31st July, 2026 on the remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. His appointment and remuneration fixed by the Board are in accordance with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and are subject to the approval of the shareholders by way of Special Resolution, for which purpose relevant Special Resolution as set out under item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice is proposed.

Dr. Anurag Kanoria is not disqualified from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Dr. Anurag Kanoria is interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice regarding his

re-appointment. The relatives of Dr. Anurag Kanoria may be deemed to be interested in the resolution, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company. Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board of Directors have recommended the following remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee payable to Dr. Anurag Kanoria with the power to the Board to make variation or increase therein as may be though fit from time to time, during the tenure of his re-appointment but within the ceiling laid down in Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory amendment or relaxations thereof. The abstract of terms and conditions of the re-appointment and remuneration payable to Dr. Anurag Kanoria, as embodied in



the draft Agreement to be entered into by Dr. Anurag Kanoria with the Company for his re-appointment and remuneration payable to him, are as follows:

### 1. Period of Appointment

Three (3) years commencing from 1st August, 2023 to 31st July, 2026.

### 2. Remuneration

- a) SALARY: ₹ 2,80,000 (Rupees Two Lakhs Eighty Thousand Only) per month.
- b) PERQUISITES: Dr. Anurag Kanoria will be entitled to the following perquisites in addition to his salary restricted to an amount equal to the annual salary of Dr. Anurag Kanoria.

Unless the context otherwise requires, perquisites are classified into three categories A, B and C as follows

### **CATEGORY - A**

This will comprise of house rent allowance, leave travel concession, bonus, medical reimbursement, fees of clubs, personal accident insurance and such other benefits, facilities and allowances as may be available and allowed to Dr. Anurag Kanoria as per the rules of the Company. These may be provided for as under

### **Housing Rent Allowance**

Free furnished accommodation or House Rent Allowance of Rs. 1,20,000/- per month in lieu thereof.

### Medical Reimbursement

All medical expenses incurred for self and his family including hospitalisation, nursing home and surgical charges in India and/or abroad subject to a ceiling of one month salary in a year.

### Leave Travel Concession

For self and family once in a year to any destination in India or abroad.

### Bonus

As per rules of the Company.

### Club Fees

Fees of clubs subject to a maximum of two clubs. This will not include admission and life membership fees.

### **Personal Accident Insurance**

Of an amount the annual premium of which does not exceed ₹ 10,000/- per annum for Dr. Anurag Kanoria

### **Education Benefits**

For self and family in India and / or abroad

### Other Benefits and Allowances

Any other benefits, facilities and allowances as may be available and allowed as per rules of the Company.

The value of the perquisites for the purpose of calculating the above annual ceiling shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Rules wherever applicable, otherwise at actual.

### **CATEGORY - B**

- i) Contributions to Provident Fund will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on perquisites to the extent it is not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ii) Gratuity payable shall be half a month salary for each completed year of service.
- iii) Encashment of Leave at the end of the tenure, as per rules of the Company will be permitted and will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on perguisites.



### **CATEGORY - C**

Provision of car for use of the Company's business and telephone at residence will not be considered as perquisites. Personal long distance calls on telephone and use of car for private purpose shall be billed by the Company to Dr. Anurag Kanoria. He shall also be provided with a mobile, laptop and internet connection for the purpose of the business of the Company which will also not form part of perquisites.

### **Minimum Remuneration**

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the currency of tenure of office of Shri Anurag Kanoria, the Company shall pay remuneration by way of consolidated salary and perquisites in the manner laid down under Section II or Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 as amended and in force or any statutory amendments or relaxation in force.

### Sitting Fee

Dr. Anurag Kanoria shall not, so long as he acts as the Whole Time Director of the Company, be paid any sitting fee for attending any meeting of the Board or any Committee thereof.

### **Other Terms**

Dr. Anurag Kanoria shall not, during the continuance of his employment hereunder or at any time thereafter, divulge or disclose to any person or make use whatever for his own or for any other purpose any confidential information or knowledge acquired by her during his employment under the Company as to the business or affairs of the Company or as to any trade secret or secrets, processes of the Company and shall, during the continuance of his employment hereunder, use his best endeavors to prevent any other person from doing so.

Dr. Anurag Kanoria hereby undertakes that so long as he functions as a Whole Time Director of the Company, he shall not become interested or otherwise concerned directly or indirectly in any selling agency of the Company in future without the prior approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Board of Directors may in their discretion, revise or modify any of the terms of appointment and remuneration from time to time within the limits laid down in Schedule V to the Act.

### **Termination**

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement, either party shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement by giving six (6) months notice in writing in that behalf to the other party and on the expiry of the period of such notice, this Agreement shall stand terminated. The Company shall also be entitled to terminate the Agreement on giving to Dr. Anurag Kanoria six (6) months' salary in lieu of six months notice.

### Service of Notice

Any notice to be given hereunder shall be sufficiently given or served in case of Dr. Anurag Kanoria by being delivered either personally to him or left for him at his address last known to the Company or sent by registered post addressed to him at such address and in the case of the Company by being delivered at or sent by registered post addressed to its registered office, any such notice if so posted shall be deemed served on the day following that on which it was posted.

In pursuance of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Act, following further information is given:

### II. General Information

1. Nature of Industry : The New Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Company Limited was incorporated in the year 1873. The Company's primary business is manufacturing, trading / marketing activities and other business as per Memorandum of Association of the Company. The Company owns substantial financial investments in the form of shares, mutual funds, other financial securities.

2. Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production

: The Company is carrying its business since more than 100 years.



 In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus : Existing Company, not applicable.

4. Financial performance (Standalone), based on given indicators:

(in Lakhs)

SI.	Particulars	F.Y 2022-23	F.Y 2021-22
1.	Revenue from Operations	2,456.33	3,092.83
2.	Other Income	234.92	105.19
3.	Profit before Depreciation and Tax	187.32	426.80
4.	Provision for Depreciation	94.01	104.53
5.	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	93.31	322.27
6.	Current Tax/MAT	384.00	96.01
7.	Earlier Period Taxation	6.17	-
8.	Deferred Tax	44.64	388.66
9.	Profit / (Loss) for the year	(341.50)	(162.40)
10.	Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	1,924.90	10,802.29
11.	Income Tax relating to Other Comprehensive Income /		
	(Loss) for the year	50.89	(1,114.65)
12.	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	1,634.29	9,525.24

5. Foreign investments or collaborations, if any: Not Applicable

### II. Information about the Appointee

1. Background Details : Dr. Anurag k

: Dr. Anurag Kanoria, aged about 55 years, is an able administrator with an experience of several years in the field of administration and commercial matters. His Director Identification Number is

00200630.

2. Past Remuneration : ₹2,80,000/- per month plus perquisites including retirement benefits

and House Rent Allowance of ₹ 1,20,000/- per month. Total Remuneration for the year 2022-2023 was ₹ 39,07,000/- excluding

Provident Fund and Bonus.

3. Recognition or Awards : NI

4. Job Profile and Suitability : He is a Whole Time Director of the Company and devotes attention

to the management of the affairs of the Company and exercises powers under the supervision and superintendence of the Board

of the Company.

5. Remuneration Proposed : Salary: ₹ 2,80,000/- per month plus perquisites and House Rent

Allowance of ₹ 1,20,000/- per month.

6. Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatri-ates the relevant details would be w.e.f. the country of his origin)

: The remuneration structure proposed is competitive to what is prevailing for a position of a Whole Time Director in the textile & home décor business relative to the size and capacity of the Company.



- 7. Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any
- : Dr. Anurag Kanoria is a Director holding 2,37,630 shares of the paid-up and subscribed capital of the Company. Apart from receiving remuneration as stated above and dividend as a member of the Company, he is not entitled to remuneration from the Company under any other head save what is set out in the Resolution. Smt. Vineeta Kanoria, a Whole Time Director of the Company is brother's wife of Dr. Anurag Kanoria.

In view of the above, and in view of the high esteem in which he is held in the corporate world for his commercial knowledge and business acumen, the Board considers it fit and suitable to the remuneration as proposed herein.

### III. Other Information

### 1. Reasons of Loss or Inadequate Profits

Due to economic slowdown and consequent adverse market conditions prevailing in the organized Textile Industry in Mumbai.

The Company seeks the permission of its shareholders for approval for re-appointment of

Dr. Anurag Kanoria for the period 1st August, 2023 to 31st July, 2026 as per resolution as set out at Item No. 4 notwithstanding the fact that the Company may not generate a profit or inadequate profit in any such financial year.

This Explanatory Statement and the resolution at Item No. 4 which outlines the terms and conditions may also be read and treated as disclosure in compliance with the requirement of Section 190 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors recommends the passing of Special Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice relating to re-appointment of Dr. Anurag Kanoria as Whole Time Director of the Company, by way of Special Resolution for the approval of the members. In compliance with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, this item is considered unavoidable and forms part of this Notice.

### 2. Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement

The management of the Company has taken various steps primarily in the following areas for a sustained business operation.

- Streaming of textile production capacity at Mumbai & at Silvassa.
- Towards reduction in the cost of production at the above two units.
- · For improvement in the quality of the finished product.

### 3. Expected improvement in Productivity and Profits in measurable terms

The Company is conscious about improvement in productivity and undertakes constant measures to improve it. It is difficult, however in the present scenario to predict profit from business operations in measurable terms.

The Board of Directors is of the view that it is in the interest of the Company to continue to avail the services of Dr. Anurag Kanoria as a Whole Time Director of the Company.

Approval of members is sought for re-appointment of Dr. Anurag Kanoria as a Whole Time Director and for payment of remuneration including minimum remuneration.

The Board recommends the Resolution under item No. 4 of the accompanying notice for approval of the shareholders of the Company by way of Special Resolution.

The Explanatory Statement and the resolution at Item No. 4 which outlines the terms and conditions may also be read and treated as disclosure in compliance with the requirement of Section 190 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### ITEM NO. 5

### Appointment of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia as a Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works)

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 30th June, 2023, have recommended to appoint Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia as Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) of the Company for a period of three (3) consecutive years, commencing from 15th May, 2023 and upto 14th May, 2026 on the remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. His appointment and remuneration fixed by the Board are in accordance with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and are subject to the approval of the shareholders by way of Special Resolution, for which purpose relevant special resolution as set out under item No. 4 of the accompanying Notice is proposed.

Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia is not disqualified from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia is interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice regarding his appointment. The relatives of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia may be deemed to be interested in the resolution, to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company. Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board of Directors have recommended the following remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee payable to Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia with the power to the Board to make variation or increase therein as may be though fit from time to time, during the tenure of his appointment but within the ceiling laid down in Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory amendment or relaxations thereof. The abstract of terms and conditions of the appointment and remuneration payable to Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia, as embodied in the draft Agreement to be entered into by Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia with the Company for his appointment and remuneration payable to him, are as follows:

### a) Period of Appointment

Three (3) years commencing from 15th May, 2023 to 14th May, 2026.

### b) Remuneration

- a) SALARY: ₹ 76,000 (Rupees Seventy-Six Thousand Only) per month.
- b) PERQUISITES: Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia will be entitled to the following perquisites in addition to his salary restricted to an amount equal to the annual salary of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia.

Unless the context otherwise requires, perquisites are classified into three categories A, B and C as follows

### CATEGORY - A

This will comprise of bonus and such other benefits, facilities and allowances as may be available and allowed to Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia as per the rules of the Company. These may be provided for as under

### **Bonus**

As per rules of the Company.

### Other Benefits and Allowances

Any other benefits, facilities and allowances as may be available and allowed as per rules of the Company.

The value of the perquisites for the purpose of calculating the above annual ceiling shall be evaluated as per Income Tax Rules wherever applicable, otherwise at actual.

### CATEGORY - B

- i) Contributions to Provident Fund will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on perquisites to the extent it is not taxable under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ii) Gratuity payable shall be half a month salary for each completed year of service.



iii) Encashment of Leave at the end of the tenure, as per rules of the Company will be permitted and will not be included in the computation of the ceiling on perquisites.

### **CATEGORY - C**

Provision of car for use of the Company's business and telephone at residence will not be considered as perquisites. Personal long distance calls on telephone and use of car for private purpose shall be billed by the Company to Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia. He shall also be provided with a mobile, laptop and internet connection for the purpose of the business of the Company which will also not form part of perquisites.

### Minimum Remuneration

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the currency of tenure of office of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia, the Company shall pay remuneration by way of consolidated salary and perquisites in the manner laid down under Section II or Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 as amended and in force or any statutory amendments or relaxation in force.

### **Sitting Fee**

Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia shall not, so long as he acts as the Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) of the Company, be paid any sitting fee for attending any meeting of the Board or any Committee thereof.

### Other Terms

Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia shall not, during the continuance of his employment hereunder or at any time thereafter, divulge or disclose to any person or make use whatever for his own or for any other purpose any confidential information or knowledge acquired by him during his employment under the Company as to the business or affairs of the Company or as to any trade secret or secrets, processes of the Company and shall, during the continuance of his employment hereunder, use his best endeavors to prevent any other person from doing so.

Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia hereby undertakes that so long as he functions as a Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) of the Company, he shall not become interested or otherwise concerned directly or indirectly in any selling agency of the Company in future without the prior approval of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Board of Directors may in their discretion, revise or modify any of the terms of appointment and remuneration from time to time within the limits laid down in Schedule V to the Act.

### **Termination**

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement, either party shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement by giving six (6) months notice in writing in that behalf to the other party and on the expiry of the period of such notice, this Agreement shall stand terminated. The Company shall also be entitled to terminate the Agreement on giving to Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia six (6) months' salary in lieu of six months notice.

### Service of Notice

Any notice to be given hereunder shall be sufficiently given or served in case of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia by being delivered either personally to him or left for him at his address last known to the Company or sent by registered post addressed to him at such address and in the case of the Company by being delivered at or sent by registered post addressed to its registered office, any such notice if so posted shall be deemed served on the day following that on which it was posted.

In pursuance of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Act, following further information is given:

### I. General Information

1. Nature of Industry

: The New Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Company Limited was incorporated in the year 1873. The Company's primary business is manufacturing, trading/marketing activities and other business as per Memorandum of Association of the Company. The Company owns substantial financial investments in the form of shares, mutual funds, other financial securities.



 Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production : The Company is carrying its business since more than 100 years.

 In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus : Existing Company, not applicable.

4. Financial performance (Standalone), based on given indicators:

(in Lakhs)

SI.	Particulars	F.Y 2022-23	F.Y 2021-22
1.	Revenue from Operations	2,456.33	3,092.83
2.	Other Income	234.92	105.19
3.	Profit before Depreciation and Tax	187.32	426.80
4.	Provision for Depreciation	94.01	104.53
5.	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	93.31	322.27
6.	Current Tax/MAT	384.00	96.01
7.	Earlier Period Taxation	6.17	_
8.	Deferred Tax	44.64	388.66
9.	Profit / (Loss) for the year	(341.50)	(162.40)
10.	Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	1,924.90	10,802.29
11.	Income Tax relating to Other Comprehensive Income /		
	(Loss) for the year	50.89	(1,114.65)
12.	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	1,634.29	9,525.24

Foreign investments or collaborations, if any: Not Applicable

### II. Information about the Appointee

Background Details : Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia, aged about 72 years, holding B.Com,

LLB & DBM degrees and is an able administrator with an experience of over 48 years in the corporate world. He was a Director of the Company from 1st August, 2011 upto 30th April, 2023. His Director

Identification Number is 01509730.

2. Past Remuneration : NIL

3. Recognition or Awards : NIL

4. Job Profile and Suitability : He is a Whole Time Director of the Company and devotes attention

to the management of the affairs of the Company and exercises powers under the supervision and superintendence of the Board

of the Company.

5. Remuneration Proposed : Salary: Rs. 76,000/- per month plus perquisites.

6. Comparative remuneration profile : The remuneration structure proposed is competi

with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of

expatri-ates the relevant details would be w.e.f. the country of

his origin)

: The remuneration structure proposed is competitive to what is prevailing for a position of a Whole Time Director in the textile & home décor business relative to the size and capacity of the Company.



- 7. Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company or relationship with the managerial personnel if any
- : Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia is a Director holding 50 equity shares of the paid-up and subscribed capital of the Company. Apart from receiving remuneration as stated above, he is not entitled to remuneration from the Company under any other head save what is set out in the Resolution.

In view of the above, and in view of the high esteem in which he is held in the corporate world for his commercial knowledge and business acumen, the Board considers it fit and suitable to the remuneration as proposed herein.

### III. Other information

1. Due to economic slowdown and consequent adverse market conditions prevailing in the organized Textile Industry in Mumbai.

The Company seeks the permission of its shareholders for approval for appointment of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia for the period 15th May, 2023 to 14th May, 2026 as per resolution as set out at Item No. 5 notwithstanding the fact that the Company may not generate a profit or inadequate profit in any such financial year.

This Explanatory Statement and the resolution at Item No. 5 which outlines the terms and conditions may also be read and treated as disclosure in compliance with the requirement of Section 190 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors recommends the passing of Special Resolution as set out at Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice relating to appointment of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia as Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) of the Company, as he will be attaining the age of 72 years in his proposed tenure of 3 years, by way of Special Resolution for the approval of the members. In compliance with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, this item is considered unavoidable and forms part of this Notice.

### 2. Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement

The management of the Company has taken various steps primarily in the following areas for a sustained business operation.

- Streaming of textile production capacity at Mumbai & at Silvassa.
- Towards reduction in the cost of production at the above two units.
- For improvement in the quality of the finished product.

### 3. Expected improvement in Productivity and Profits in measurable terms

The Company is conscious about improvement in productivity and undertakes constant measures to improve it. It is difficult, however in the present scenario to predict profit from business operations in measurable terms.

The Board of Directors is of the view that it is in the interest of the Company to avail the services of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia as a Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) of the Company.

Approval of members is sought for appointment of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia as a Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) and for payment of remuneration including minimum remuneration.

The Board recommends the Resolution under item No. 5 of the accompanying notice for approval of the shareholders of the Company by way of Special Resolution.

The Explanatory Statement and the resolution at Item No. 5 which outlines the terms and conditions may also be read and treated as disclosure in compliance with the requirement of Section 190 of the Companies Act, 2013.



### ITEM NO. 6

### Reappointment of Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia as an Independent Non-Executive Director

Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company by the members at the 143rd AGM of the Company held on 28th September, 2018 for a period of five consecutive years commencing from 29th September, 2018 upto 30th June 2023.

As per Section 149(10) of the Act, an Independent Director shall hold office for a term of upto five consecutive years on the Board of a Company but shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing a special resolution by the Company for another term of upto five consecutive years on the Board of a Company.

Based on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and in terms of the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and any other applicable provisions of the Act, Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia, being eligible for re-appointment as an Independent Director and offering himself for re-appointment, is proposed to be re-appointed as an Independent Director for second term of five consecutive years from 1st July, 2023 upto 30th June, 2028.

The Company has received declaration from him stating that he meets the criteria of Independence as prescribed under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. He has also given his consent to continue to act as Director of the Company, if so appointed by the members.

In the opinion of the Board, Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia fulfils the conditions specified under Section 149 (6) of the Act, the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 for his re-appointment as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company and is independent of the management. Copy of the draft letter for appointment of Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia as an Independent Non-Executive Director setting out terms and conditions will be available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during normal business hours (3:00 pm to 5:00 pm) on any working day, except Saturday, and including the date of AGM of the Company.

Accordingly, considering the significant benefits reaped by the Company from his experience, expertise and mature advice to the business of the Company during his tenure as a Non-Executive Independent Director and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors recommends the reappointment of Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a second term effective from 1st July, 2023 upto 30th June, 2028.

The Board recommends passing of the Special Resolution in relation to re-appointment of Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia as an Independent Director for another term of five consecutive years with effect from 1st July, 2023 upto 30th June, 2028, for the approval by the shareholders of the Company.

None of the Directors except Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia and his relatives, and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice of the AGM. Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia is not related to any Director of the Company.

### ITEM NO. 7

# To make investments, give loans, guarantees and provide securities under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

As per provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of a company can give any loan, guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any body corporate or person or entity and acquire securities by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise to any person or body corporate to the extent of sixty percent of its paid up share capital, free reserves and securities premium or one hundred per cent of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more, and that for giving any loan or providing guarantee and security in excess of the limit specified above, the approval of the members of the company in a General Meeting by way of Special Resolution has to he obtained.



And as you are aware that for business and investment purposes of the company, the Company may invest and/or give loans and/or guarantees to any person/entity and make investments by acquiring securities by way of purchase or subscription or otherwise from time to time. It is proposed to increase the limit to invest or give loan or guarantee or provide security to a body corporate or any other person and to invest funds upto Rs. 800 crores and the Board recommends the passing of this resolution by way of a Special Resolution.

None of the directors, key managerial personnel and relatives of directors and / or key managerial personnel (as defined in the Companies Act, 2013) are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise in the proposed resolution, except in the ordinary course of business and extent to their shareholding.

By order of the Board of Directors

For The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving Company Limited

Registered Office:

25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Mumbai - 400 027.

Mumbai, September 1, 2023

CIN: U17110MH1873PLC000015 Tel: 91 22 22003231 / 4325 Email: nge@newgreat.in Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works)

DIN: 01509730

Dr. Anurag Kanoria
Whole Time Director

DIN: 00200630





# ANNEXURE "A"

# As per the requirement of Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard 2 as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, a statement containing the requisite details of the concerned Directors are given below

Name of Director	Smt. Vineeta Kanoria	Dr. Anurag Kanoria	Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia	Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia
Date of Birth	27th May, 1962	19th September, 1968	26th January, 1951	04th January, 1935
Date of Appointment	25th March, 2015	1st August, 2011	15th May 2023	29th September, 2018
Qualification	Master of Arts from Bombay University	M.A-Literature (North Eastern University), PHD (University of Bombay)	B.Com, LLB, DBM	Intermediate in Arts (Calcutta University)
Nature of expertise in specific functional areas	Has experience and expertise in general administration and procurement/marketing of home décor items.	General Administration and Procurement/ Marketing of Home Décor Items.	Vast experience in Industry for over 48 years in the field of Technical, Commercial, Finance and Legal areas.	Able businessman and adminstrator with a experience of over 35 years in industry and business.
Last Remuneration drawn	Salary ₹ 10,00,000/- per month plus perquisites including retirement benefits and House Rent Allowance of ₹ 4,00,000/- per month	Salary ₹ 2,80,000/- per month plus perquisites including retirement benefits and House Rent Allowance of ₹ 1,20,000/- per month	NIL	NIL
Proposed Remuneration	Salary ₹ 10,00,000/- per month plus perquisites including retirement benefits and House Rent Allowance of ₹ 4,00,000/- per month	Salary ₹ 2,80,000/- per month plus perquisites including retirement benefits and House Rent Allowance of ₹ 1,20,000/- per month	Salary Rs. 76,000/- per month plus perquisites including retirement benefits.	NIL
Directorship in other Indian Companies	1. Bombay Wire Ropes Limited 2. New India Exports Private Limited	<ol> <li>Bombay Wire Ropes Limited</li> <li>New India Exports Private Limited</li> <li>The United Provinces Sugar Company Limited</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Bombay Wire Ropes Limited</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Kanoria Udyog Limited</li> </ol>
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the Financial Year 2022-23	Four (4)	Four (4)	Five (4)	Five (4)
Relationship inter-se with other directors/ key managerial personnel	Dr.Anurag Kanoria, a Whole Time Director of the Company is the brother-in-law of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria	Smt. Vineeta Kanoria, a Whole Time Director of the Company is brother's wife of Shri Anurag Kanoria	NIL	NIL
Chairman/ Member of any committee of the board of directors	NIL	NIL	Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee - Member	Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee - Member
Shareholding, if any in the Company	7,31,510 equity shares of the paid-up and subscribed capital of the Company	2,37,630 equity shares of the paid-up and subscribed capital of the Company	50 equity shares of the paid-up and subscribed capital of the Company	NIL

By order of the Board of Directors

For The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving Company Limited

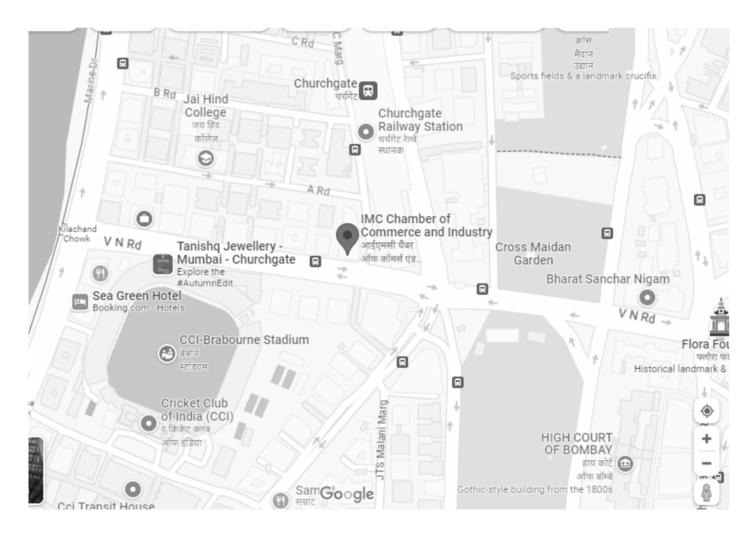
**Dr. Anurag Kanoria** Whole Time Director DIN: 00200630

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) DIN: 01509730

Date : September 1, 2023



### ROUTE MAP FOR THE AGM VENUE



### **AGM Venue**

Kilachand Conference Room, 2nd Floor, IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry, IMC Building, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020

### **Prominent landmark:**

Near Churchgate Railway Station



### DIRECTORS' REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS

The Directors of the Company are pleased to present the One Hundred Forty-Eighth Annual Report of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

SI.	Particulars	F.Y 2022-23 Standalone	F.Y 2021-22 Standalone	F.Y 2022-23 Consolidated	F.Y 2021-22 Consolidated
1.	Revenue from Operations	2,456.33	3,092.83	2,442.32	3,128.99
2.	Other Income	234.92	105.19	243.84	107.33
3.	Profit before Depreciation and Tax	187.32	426.80	181.01	463.23
4.	Provision for Depreciation	94.01	104.53	94.01	104.53
5.	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	93.31	322.27	87.00	358.70
6.	Current Tax / MAT	384.00	96.01	384.00	96.01
7.	Earlier Period Taxation	6.17	-	11.76	-
8.	Deferred Tax	44.64	388.66	44.64	391.30
9.	Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(341.50)	(162.40)	(353.40)	(128.61)
10.	Total Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the Year	1,924.90	10,802.29	1,917.31	10,802.29
11.	Income Tax relating to Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year	50.89	(1,114.65)	50.89	(1,114.65)
12.	Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year	1,634.29	9,525.24	1,614.80	9,559.03

### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the year under review, the consolidated profit before depreciation and tax was ₹ 181.01 lakhs against a consolidated profit of ₹ 463.23 lakhs in the previous year.

The organised textile sector has continued to remain under pressure during the period under review. The home decor division has also been under pressure during the year due to a very challenging business environment post Covid and a consequent slowdown in demand from end users.

In compliance with the new Indian Accounting Standards, a fair value of investments has been done as on the date of the Balance Sheet as a result of which there is an unrealized loss of 57.39 lakhs on investments made by the Company in debt mutual funds / alternative investment funds and an unrealized profit of 2708.16 lakhs on investments made by the Company in the equity share market.

### CHANGE IN NATURE OF THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company.

### INDIAN ACCOUNTINGS STANDARD

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has, notified that the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are applicable to certain classes of companies from 1st April, 2019 with a transition date of 1st April, 2018. Ind As was accordingly applicable to the Company from 1st April, 2019.



### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the applicable rules made thereunder relating to Corporate Social Responsibility, do not apply to the Company.

### DETAILS OF BOARD / COMMITTEE AND ITS MEETING

Four (4) Board Meetings were convened and held during the year. The meetings where held on 2nd June, 2022, 25th July, 2022, 10th September, 2022 and 6th January, 2023. There has not been any instance during the year where a recommendation of the Audit Committee has not been accepted by the Board. The interval between two meetings has been well within the maximum period mentioned under section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013. The aforesaid details are given in "Annexure A" of the report.

### DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has not recommended declaration of any dividend for the year.

### TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The profit earned during the year has been transferred by the Company to its reserves.

### SHARE CAPITAL

The paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2023 is ₹ 16.82 crores. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares including shares with differential voting rights or as employee stock options or as sweat equity nor does it have any scheme to fund its employees to purchase the shares of the Company. As on 31st March, 2023, none of the directors of the Company hold instruments which are convertible into equity shares of the Company.

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 10th September, 2022, approved a buyback of its equity shares from its existing shareholders on a proportionate basis up to 12,66,023 fully paid up equity shares (representing 7.00% of the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2022) of the face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupee Ten Only) each at a price of ₹ 255.75/- (Rupees Two Hundred Fifty-Five and Seventy-Five Paise Only) per equity share payable in cash for a maximum aggregate consideration not exceeding ₹ 3,238 Lakhs (Rupees Three Thousand Two Hundred Thirty Eight Lakhs Only), representing 5.51% of the fully paid-up equity share capital and free reserves of the Company as per its latest Audited Financial Statements as on 31st March, 2022 which buyback size did not include transaction costs viz. brokerage, applicable taxes such as buyback tax, securities transaction tax, GST, stamp duty as well as, expenses incurred or to be incurred for the buyback like filing fees, advisors/legal fees, public announcement publication expenses, printing and dispatch expenses and any other incidental and related expenses. Under the aforesaid buyback, the Company has bought back 12,66,023 (Twelve Lakhs Sixty-Six Thousand Twenty-Three) equity shares at a price of ₹ 255.75/- (Rupees Two Hundred Fifty-Five and Seventy-Five Paise Only) per equity share.

Post which, the equity share capital of the Company stand at ₹ 16,82,00,170 consisting of 1,68,20,017 equity shares of ₹ 10 each as on 31st March, 2023.

### SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors has reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary viz. Kanoria Udyog Limited of the Company during the year.

In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act 2013, consolidated financial statements of the Company and of its subsidiary have been prepared which form a part of this Annual Report.

During the year under review, no company has ceased to be a subsidiary or an associate company of the Company.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the subsidiary and other necessary details in the prescribed format AOC-1 is at "**Annexure B**" and forms a part of the consolidated financial statements.



### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Particulars of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 form a part of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### **DEPOSITS**

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the financial year 2022-23 within the meaning of Sections 73 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 as amended, and there are no outstanding deposits in terms of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

### **INSURANCE**

The properties of the Company have been adequately insured.

### CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions are in accordance with the approvals being granted by the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and the Members at the Annual General Meeting (as applicable).

The particulars of every contract or arrangement entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, "Annexure C" in Form No. AOC-2.

### MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There were no material changes or commitments entered into between the end of the financial year and the date of the Report affecting the financial position of the Company.

### RISK MANAGEMENT

Business risk evaluation and management is an ongoing and continuous process within the Company and an assessment of the same is periodically carried out by the Board.

### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an effective internal control and risk-mitigation system which are constantly assessed and strengthened with new/revised standard operating procedures. The internal control system of the Company is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of its operations. The main thrust of the internal audit is to test and review controls, appraisal of risks and business processes, besides benchmarking controls with best practices in the industry.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors actively reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and suggests improvements to strengthen the same. The Company has a robust Management Information System which is an integral part of the control mechanism.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and the Business Heads are periodically apprised of the audit findings and corrective actions taken. Audit plays a key role in providing assurance to the Board of Directors. Significant audit observations and corrective actions taken by the management are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

The Company treats its human resources as an important asset and believes in its contribution to the all-round growth of the Company. The Company takes adequate steps to upgrade and enhance the quality of this asset and strives to maintain it in an agile and responsive form. The Company is an equal opportunity employer and practices fair employment policies. The Company is confident that its human capital will effectively contribute to the long term value enhancement of the organization.

### SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS

There is no significant and material order passed by Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.



### INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial relations with staff and workmen during the year under review remained cordial.

### DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONAL

### **Appointment of Directors**

Smt. Vineeta Kanoria (DIN 00775298) Director, retires by rotation and being eligible and offers herself for reappointment. A brief resume of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria, who is proposed to be reappointed, is provided in the Notice of the 148th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Dr. Anurag Kanoria (DIN 00200630) was appointed as Whole Time Director and whose period of office expires on 31st July, 2023. A brief resume of Dr. Anurag Kanoria, who is proposed to be reappointed, is provided in the Notice of the 148th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Smt. Vineeta Kanoria (DIN 00775298) was appointed as Whole Time Director and whose period of office expires on 31st March, 2023. A brief resume of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria, who is proposed to be reappointed, is provided in the Notice of the 148th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia (DIN 01509730) is appointed as an Additional Director to be designated as Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works). A brief resume of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia, who is proposed to be appointed, is provided in the Notice of the 148th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Shri Bimalkumar Kanodia (DIN 00819671) was appointed as Independent Director and whose period of office expires on the ensuing 148th AGM. A brief resume of Shri Bimalkumar Kanodia, who is proposed to be reappointed, is provided in the Notice of the 148th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

### Policy on Appointment and Remuneration of Directors

Criteria for Appointment of Independent Directors

The Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee appoints independent directors who are of high integrity and with the relevant expertise and experience so as to have a diverse Board.

Criteria for Appointment of Whole Time Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee identifies persons of integrity who possess relevant expertise and experience as well as leadership qualities for such positions and takes into consideration recommendations, if any, received from any member of the Board in this regard.

### **Declaration from Independent Directors**

Each independent director has given a declaration that he/she meets the criteria of independence as laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

### **Performance Evaluation**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has laid down the criteria for evaluation of the performance of individual directors and the Board as a whole. Based on the said criteria, the exercise of evaluation is carried out through a structured process covering various aspects of the functioning of the Board such as the composition of the Board and Committees, experience & expertise, performance of specific duties & obligations, governance & compliance issues, attendance, contribution at meetings etc. The performance evaluation of non-independent directors was carried out by an independent director at a separately convened meeting in which the performance of the Board as a whole was also evaluated. The performance of the independent directors has been carried out by the entire Board (excluding the director being evaluated).

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As stipulated under Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm as under

i) that the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures in the preparation of the accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2023,



- ii) that the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year under review and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- that the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities:
- iv) that the directors have prepared the accounts for the financial year on a going concern basis.
- v) that the directors have laid down internal financial controls which are adequate and are operating effectively.
- vi) that the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

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

Information pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is given in "**Annexure D**" of this Report.

### ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Annual return of the Company prepared in accordance with Section 92(1) of the Act read with Rule 11 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is placed on the website of the Company and is accessible at the weblink <a href="https://www.newgreat.in/">www.newgreat.in/</a> Annual Return.

The extract of the Return in Form MGT-9 is enclosed as "Annexure E" to this Report.

### PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The particulars of employees as required under section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1), 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in "Annexure F" to this Report.

### **AUDITORS**

### Statutory Auditors and their Audit Report

M/s. Bansi S. Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountants (Firm registration no. 100991W) has been appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a further terms of 5(five) consecutive years, who shall hold office from the conclusion of this 147th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 152nd Annual General Meeting (to be held in calendar year 2027), on such remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Audit Committee from time to time.

Further, the reports given by the Auditors, M/s. Bansi S. Mehta & Company, Chartered Accountants, on the standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 form part of this Annual Report and there is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Reports.

The Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud in terms of the second proviso to Section 143(12) of the Act.

### **Cost Auditors**

Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company for the financial year 2022-23 as per the provisions of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules 2014 framed thereunder as well as the Cost Audit Orders issued from time to time.



### **Compliance of Secretarial Standards**

The Board hereby confirms that during the year under review, the Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards as prescribed by Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

### **Secretarial Auditors**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, Secretarial Audit is not applicable since the paid up share capital of the Company is below ₹ 50 crores and its turnover is below 250 crores and its outstanding loans/borrowings from banks / public financial institutions is below 100 crores.

### POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

The Company has in place a Prevention of Sexual Harassment policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. During the year 2021-2022, no complaints were received by the Company in relation to any incident of sexual harassment.

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

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code; hence the requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year alongwith their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUATIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF.

The requirement to disclose the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of onetime settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof, is not applicable.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Your Directors would like to express their appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from all its employees and members during the year under review.

By order of the Board of Directors

Mumbai, September 1, 2023 For The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving Company Limited

Registered Office:

25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road,

Mumbai - 400 027.

CIN: U17110MH1873PLC000015 Tel: 91 22 22003231 / 4325

Email: nge@newgreat.in

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia

Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works)

DIN: 01509730

Dr. Anurag Kanoria
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00200630

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### ANNEXURE "A" TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

### 1. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors comprised of Five (5) Directors as on 31st March, 2023 including 2 Independent Directors, which is in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013.

The day to day management is conducted by Shri. Vinod Jiwanram Lohia, Shri Anurag Kanoria and Vineeta Kanoria Directors of the Company, subject to superintendence, control and direction of the Board of Directors.

None of the Directors on the Board of the Company is holding office of Director in more than twenty Companies and Independent Director in more than seven listed companies.

The composition of the Board, and other relevant details relating to the Directors, is given below:

Name of the Director	DIN	Category	No. of other Directorships*	No. of Shares held	No. of Board Meeting attended
Vineeta Arvindkumar Kanoria	00775298	Director	2	731510	4
Anurag Kantikumar Kanoria	00200630	Director	3	237630	4
Vinod Jiwanram Lohia	01509730	Director	1	50	4
Raj Kumar Gulzarilal Jhunjhunwala	01527573	Independent Director	2	50	4
Bimal Kumar Kanodia	00819671	Independent Director	1	NIL	4

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes Directorship in Foreign Companies and Government Bodies.

### 2. Skill/Expertise/Competencies of the Board of Directors

The requisite skills, expertise and Competence required for running the business of the Company and as identified by Board of Director are available with Board of Directors.

### 3. Committees of the Board

The Board has constituted Committees of Directors as to effectively focus in activities falling within their terms of reference. The minutes of the meeting of all the Committees of the Board are placed before the Board for discussion/noting. The Board Committees can request special invitees to join the meeting, as appropriate.

The Board has currently established the following Committees:

### A. Audit Committee

### I. Composition

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee comprising of three (3) Directors, who have considerable expertise in accounting and financial management. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.

During the year the Committee met four times on 2nd June, 2022, 25th July, 2022, 10th September, 2022 and 6th January, 2023. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings.



The attendance of each member of the Committee is given below

Name of the Member	Designation	Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings Attended
Vinod Jiwanram Lohia	Member	Director	4
Raj Kumar Gulzarilal Jhunjhunwala	Chairperson	Independent Director	4
Bimal Kumar Kanodia	Member	Independent Director	4

#### Brief Description of Term of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are broadly as under:

- Oversight of financial reporting process of the Company and the disclosure of its financial information so as to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
- Recommending to the Board, the appointment, reappointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees;
- > Review and monitor the auditors independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
- Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to, but not restricted to:
  - Matters required to be included in the 'Director's Responsibility Statement' under sub Section 5 of Section 134, which is further required to be included in our Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub Section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
  - Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
  - Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
  - Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
  - Compliance with legal requirements relating to financial statements;
  - Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
  - Qualifications in the draft audit report.
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of our Company with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments, valuation of undertakings or assets of our Company, wherever it is necessary;
- To review, along with the management, the periodical financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- To review, along with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- To review, along with the management, performance of statutory auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
- To review the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of internal audit; discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow-up thereon:



- To review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board:
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- > To review the functioning of the 'vigil' mechanism, in case the same is existing;
- Approval of appointment of CFO, or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function after assessing the qualifications, experience and background of the candidate, etc.;
- Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee and to carry out any other function statutorily required to be carried out by the Audit Committee as per applicable laws;
- Mandatorily review the following information
  - management discussion and analysis of financial information and results of operations;
  - statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by the management;
  - management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
  - internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
  - the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- II. The Audit Committee invites executive as it may consider appropriate as well as representative of the statutory auditors.

#### B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

#### I. Composition

Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been constituted as per the provisions of Section 178(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 to review and to recommend the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors and Senior Management of the Company based on their performance and defined assessment criteria

The Committee comprises of three (3) members as mentioned herein below

The Committee members are as follows

Name of the Member	Designation	Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings Attended
Vinod Jiwanram Lohia	Member	Director	3
Raj Kumar Gulzarilal Jhunjhunwala	Chairperson	Independent Director	3
Bimal Kumar Kanodia	Member	Independent Director	3

#### II. Brief Description of Term of Reference

The following is the terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the level and composition of remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;



- 2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of independent directors and the Board;
- 3. To ensure that the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;
- 4. Devising a policy on Board diversity; and
- 5. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their

#### III. Nomination and Remuneration Policy

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is in place, which determines criteria inter-alia qualification, positive attributes and independence of Directors for their appointment on the Board of the Company and payment of remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

The Committee shall consider the following attributes / criteria, whilst recommending to the Board the candidature for appointment as Director.

- (i) Qualification, expertise and experience of the Directors in their respective fields;
- (ii) Personal, Professional or business standing;
- (iii) Diversity of the Board.

In case of reappointment of Non-Executive Directors, the Board shall take into consideration the performance evaluation of the Director and his engagement level.

#### C. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

#### I. Composition

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has constituted a Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprising of Three (3) Directors as mentioned below to redress complaints of the shareholders.

The attendance of each member of the Committee is given below

Name of the Member	Designation	Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings Attended
Vinod Jiwanram Lohia	Member	Director	2
Raj Kumar Gulzarilal Jhunjhunwala	Chairperson	Independent Director	2
Bimal Kumar Kanodia	Member	Independent Director	2

#### II. Term of Reference

The following is term of reference of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

- i. Efficient transfer of shares; including review of cases for the refusal of transfer / transmission of shares and debentures
- ii. Redressal of shareholders/investors complaints efficient transfer of shares; including review cases for refusal of transfer / transmission of any other securities;
- iii. Reviewing on a periodic basis the approval/refusal of transfer or transmission of shares or any other securities.
- iv. Issue of duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal;
- v. Allotment of shares;
- vi. Reference to statutory and regulatory authorities regarding investor grievances; and



- vii. To otherwise ensure proper and timely attendance and redressal of investor queries and grievances
- viii. Any other power specifically assigned by the Board of Directors of the Company.

#### III. Number of Shareholders' Complaints

No complaint was received during the year under review.

By order of the Board of Directors

Mumbai, September 1, 2023 For The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving Company Limited

Registered Office:

25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Mumbai - 400 027.

CIN: U17110MH1873PLC000015 Tel: 91 22 22003231 / 4325 Email: nge@newgreat.in Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works)

DIN: 01509730

**Dr. Anurag Kanoria** Whole Time Director

DIN: 00200630



# ANNEXURE "B" TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### FORM AOC.1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures [Pursuant to the first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(in Rupees Lakhs)

Name of Subsidiary	Kanoria Udyog Limited
Date since when subsidiary was acquired	01.04.1981
Share Capital	5,000 equity shares of par value ₹ 100/- each fully paid-up.
Other Equity	(210.45)
Total Assets	14,982.15
Total Liabilities	15,187.60
Investments	2154.07
Turnover	Nil
Income	1,130.00
Expense	1,136.33
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(6.33)
Income Tax for earlier years	(5.59)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(11.92)
Other Comprehensive Income	(7.59)
Total Comprehensive Income	(19.51)
Proposed Dividend	Nil
% of Shareholding	100%

#### Notes

- 1. Reporting period and reporting currency of the above subsidiary is the same as that of the Company.
- 2. Part B of the Annexure is not applicable as there are no associate companies/joint ventures of the Company as on 31st March, 2023.

By order of the Board of Directors

Mumbai, September 1, 2023

For The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving Company Limited

#### Registered Office:

25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road,

Mumbai - 400 027. CIN: U17110MH1873PLC000015

Tel: 91 22 22003231 / 4325 Email: nge@newgreat.in Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works)

DIN: 01509730

Dr. Anurag Kanoria
Whole Time Director
DIN: 00200630



#### ANNEXURE "C" TO THE DIRECTORS REPORT

#### FORM NO. AOC 2

Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transaction under third proviso thereto.

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis Not Applicable
- 2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis.

SI. No.	Particulars	Deta	ails
a)	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	New India Exports Private Limited	Shri Arvind Kanoria
b)	Nature of contracts/ arrangemnets/transaction	Purchases of Home Décor Items	Advisory Services
c)	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/transaction	from the financial year 2019-20 and onward	Shall continue with effect from 1-4-2015 until either party gives the other party a written notice of not less than 30 days towards termination of the assignment.
d)	Value of transaction in FY 2022-23	Nil	Rs. 2,40,00,000
e)	Date of approval by the Board/Members	27th March, 2019	30th September, 2019
f)	Amount paid as advances, if any	1	_

By order of the Board of Directors

Mumbai, September 1, 202 For The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving Company Limited

Registered Office:

25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road,

Mumbai - 400 027.

CIN: U17110MH1873PLC000015 Tel: 91 22 22003231 / 4325

Email: nge@newgreat.in

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia

Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works)

DIN: 01509730

**Dr. Anurag Kanoria**Whole Time Director

DIN: 00200630



#### ANNEXURE "D" TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

[Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

#### A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- a) Energy conservation measures taken by the Company
  - (i) Electrical Energy
    - Reducing the maximum demand by evenly distributing the load throughout the day and increasing efficiency of the plant and equipment's.
    - (ii) Fuel Oil Consumption: NIL
- b) Additional investments and proposals, if any, being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy: NIL
- c) Impact of the measures (a) and (b) above for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on cost of production of goods: Rationalisation in power consumption.
- d) Total energy consumption per unit of production: As per Form "A".

#### FORM "A"

	TORM A	1	
	Particulars	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022
	Particulars with respect to Conservation of Energy		
A.	Power & Fuel Consumption		
	1. Electricity		
	a) Purchased Units (KWH)	20,63,086	24,41,965
	Total Amount (₹)	1,43,84,501	1,39,42,901
	Rate / Unit ₹	6.97	5.71
	b) Own Generation		
	From Diesel Generators (units)		
	Diesel oil consumption (Ltrs.)		
	Units per Litre of Diesel Oil		
	Cost per Unit (₹)		
	2. Coal / Per Coke		
	3. Furnace Oil Quantity in K. Ltr.		
	Total Cost (₹)		
	Average rate / Ltr (₹)		
	4. Other / Internal Generation		
	5. Consumption per Unit of Production		
	In view of composite nature of the textile unit, it is not possible to express the consumption of power & fuel per unit of production.		



#### **B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION**

Efforts made in technology absorption as per Form "B"

- I Research and Development (R & D):
  - 1. Specific Areas in which R & D carried out by the Company: NIL
  - 2. Benefits derived as a result of the above R & D: NIL
  - 3. Future plan of Action: Development of new varieties and product mix: NIL
  - 4. Expenditure on R & D: NIL
- II Technology absorption, adoption and innovation:- NIL

#### C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

	Financial Year 2022-2023	Financial Year 2021-2022
Earnings : Export of Goods (₹)	4,89,449	33,99,497
Outgo: Import of materials & other expenses (₹)	1,25,90,856	26,99,271

By order of the Board of Directors

Mumbai, September 1, 2023 For The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving Company Limited

#### Registered Office:

25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Mumbai - 400 027. CIN: U17110MH1873PLC000015 Tel: 91 22 22003231 / 4325

Email: nge@newgreat.in

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works) DIN: 01509730 Dr. Anurag Kanoria Whole Time Director DIN: 00200630



#### ANNEXURE "E" TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

# FORM MGT - 9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on the financial year ended March 31, 2023

Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014

#### I REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

i	CIN	U17110MH1873PLC000015
ii	Registration Date	15/12/1873
iii	Name of the Company	The New Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Company Limited
iv	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company Limited By Shares/Indian Non-Government Company
V	Address of the Registered office & Contact details	25-29, Dr Ambedkar Road, Byculla, Mumbai - 400 027. Phone : 022-2200 3231
vi	Whether Listed Company	No
vii	Name, Address & Contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	Purva Sharegistry (India) Private Limited, 9 Shiv Shakti Industrial Estate, J.R. Boricha Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai-400 011. Phone: +91 22 23018261

#### II PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated

SI. No.	Name and Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product/Service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Yarn/Textiles	551120 / 551341	88.83
2	Home Decor Items	52333	11.17

#### III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SI. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1	NEW INDIA EXPORTS PRIVATE LIMITED 401/405, Jolly Bhavan No. 1, 10, New Marine Lines, Mumbai - 400 020.	U51900MH1972PTC015770	HOLDING COMPANY	87.87	SECTION 2(46)
2	KANORIA UDYOG LIMITED 25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Byculla, Mumbai - 400027.	U18492MH1961PLC018492	SUBSIDIARY COMPANY	100	SECTION 2(87)



# IV SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Break up as % to Total Equity)

# i) Category-wise Share Holders

Category of Shareholders				d at the begi on 01-04-202		l	No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31-03-2023)			o/ Cha	% Change	
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares		ring	
A.	Promoters											
(1)	Indian										i	
a)	Individual/HUF	10,93,300	_	10,93,300	6.04	10,93,300	_	10,93,300	6.50	0.45		
b)	Central Govt										ĺ	
c)	State Govt(s)											
d)	Bodies Corporates	1,60,05,820	-	1,60,05,820	88.50	1,47,79,262	-	1,47,79,262	87.87	(0.63)		
e)	Bank/FI											
f)	Any Other											
Sul	o-total : (A) (1)	1,70,99,120	-	1,70,99,120	94.54	1,58,72,562	-	1,58,72,562	94.37	(0.18)	ĺ	
(2)	Foreign											
a)	NRIs-Individuals											
b)	Other Individuals										i	
c)	Bodies Corporates											
d)	Banks/FI											
e)	Any Other											
Sul	o-total : (A) (2)	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	-			
	al Shareholding of omoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)	1,70,99,120	-	1,70,99,120	94.54	1,58,72,562	_	1,58,72,562	94.37	(0.18)		
B.	Public Shareholding										i	
(1)	Institutions											
a)	Mutual Funds											
b)	Banks/FI	_	16,670	16,670	0.09	-	16,670	16,670	0.10	0.01		
c)	Central Govt											
d)	State Govt(s)											
e)	Venture Capital Fund											
f)	Insurance Companies	83,600	-	83,600	0.46	79,554	-	79,554	0.47	0.01		
g)	FIIs											
h)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds											
i)	Others (specify)											
Sul	o-total : (B) (1)	83,600	16,670	100,270	0.55	79,554	16,670	96,224	0.57	0.02		
(2)	Non Institutions											
a)	Bodies Corporate											
i)	Indian	20	1,740	1,760	0.01	20	1,740	1,760	0.01	0.00		
ii)	Overseas											
b)	Individuals											
i)	Individual shareholders											
	holding nominal share											
	capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	26,540	2,70,520	2,97,060	1.64	32,526	2,87,020	3,19,546	1.90	0.26	<u> </u>	
ii)	Individuals shareholders											
	holding nominal share	4.55.000	1 04 010	F F0 000	0.00	4.00.045	04 400	E 04 00E	0.00	(0.44)	ĺ	
۵۱	capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	4,55,090	1,04,210	5,59,300	3.09	4,20,215	81,180	5,01,395	2.98	(0.11)	<u> </u>	
c)	Others (specify)								0.00		_	
i)	Non Resident Indian	2 020	04.000	00 500	0.40	2 020	04.000	00 500	0.00	0.04	<u> </u>	
ii)	H.U.F	3,930	24,600	28,530	0.16	3,930	24,600	28,530	0.17	0.01	_	
	o-total : (B) (2)	4,85,580	4,01,070	8,86,650	4.90	4,56,691	3,94,540	8,51,231	5.06	0.16		
(B):	al Public Shareholding = (B)(1)+(B)(2)	5,69,180	4,17,740	9,86,920	5.46	5,36,245	4,11,210	9,47,455	5.63	0.18		
C.	Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs											
Gra	and Total (A+B+C)	1,76,68,300	4,17,740	1,80,86,040	100.00	1,64,08,807	4,11.210	1,68,20,017	100.00	_		



# ii) Share Holding of Promoters

			ding at the t ar (As on 01		Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31-3-2023)			
SI. No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	% Change share holding during the year
1	New India Exports Pvt Ltd	1,60,05,820	88.50	-	1,47,79,262	87.87	-	(0.63)
2	Smt. Aruna Kanoria	9,160	0.05	•	9,160	0.05	-	0.00
3	Smt. Vineeta Kanoria	7,31,510	4.04	-	7,31,510	4.35	-	0.30
4	Shri Anurag Kanoria	2,37,630	1.31	ı	2,37,630	1.41	-	0.10
5	Shri Paritosh Kanoria	1,15,000	0.64	-	1,15,000	0.68	-	0.05
	Total	1,70,99,120	94.54		1,58,72,562	94.37		(0.18)

# iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify if there is no change)

			ling at the of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
SI. No.	Particulars	No. of Shares	% of the total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of the total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	1,70,99,120	94.54	1,70,99,120	94.54
	Buyback on 11.12.2022	_	_	-12,26,558	-6.78
	At the end of the year	1,70,99,120	94.54	1,58,72,562	94.37



# iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters & Holders of GDRs & ADRs)

			olding at the f the year		Shareholding the year
SI. No.	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Mahendra Girdharilal Wadhwani	4,55,090	2.52		
	Buyback			-34,875	
	31-03-2023			4,20,215	2.50
2	General Insurance Corporation of India	40,400	0.22		
	Buyback			-3,096	
	31-03-2023			37,304	0.22
3	Life Insurance Corporation of India	30,800	0.17		
	31-03-2023			30,800	0.18
4	Purushottam G Ruia	25,440	0.14		
	31-03-2023			25,440	0.15
5	Anil Agarwal HUF	23,030	0.13		
	31-03-2023			23,030	0.14
6	Suresh Bhoorchand Shah	15,660	0.09		
	31-03-2023			15,660	0.09
7	Draupati Banwarilal	14,150	0.08		
	31-03-2023			14,150	0.08
8	Purshottam Gopiram Ruia	13,930	0.08		
	31-03-2023			13,930	0.08
9	Bindu N.Seth	12,000	0.07		
	31-03-2023			12,000	0.07
10	United India Insurance Company Ltd	12,400	0.07		
	Buyback			-950	
	31-03-2023			11,450	0.07

# v) Shareholding of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
SI. No.	For each of the Directors & KMP	No. of Shares	% of the total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of the total shares of the Company
1	Smt. Vineeta Kanoria	7,31,510	4.04		
	31-03-2023			7,31,510	4.35
2	Shri Anurag Kanoria	2,37,630	1.31		
	31-03-2023			2,37,630	1.41
3	Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia	50	0.00		
	31-03-2023			50	0.00
4	Shri Rajkumar Gulzarilal Jhunjhunwala	50	0.00		
	31-03-2023			50	0.00



#### V INDEBTEDNESS

	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	_	_	3,75,00,000	3,75,00,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	_	_	_	_
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	_	_	_
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	_	3,75,00,000	3,75,00,000
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Additions	-	_	_	_
Reduction	-	_	_	_
Net Change	-	_	_	
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	-	_	3,75,00,000	3,75,00,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	_	_	_
iii) Interest accrued but not due	_	_	_	_
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	3,75,00,000	3,75,00,000

#### VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

#### A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole Time Director and/or Manager

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name	Name of the MD/WTD/Manager					
1	Gross Salary	Dr. Anurag Kanoria	Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia	Smt. Vineeta Kanoria				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax, 1961.	₹ 39,07,000/-	₹ 18,07,000/-	₹ 1,68,07,000/-	₹ 2,25,21,000/-			
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961	_	_	_	_			
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	_	-	_	_			
2	Stock Options	_	_	_	_			
3	Sweat Equity	_	_	_	_			
4	Commission	_	_	_	_			
	as % of profit	_	_	_	_			
5	Others (specify)	_		_	_			
	Total (A)	₹ 39,07,000/-	₹ 18,07,000/-	₹ 1,68,07,000/-	₹ 2,25,21,000/-			



#### B. Remuneration to other Directors

S.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of	the Directors	Total
No.		Rajkumar Jhunjhunwala	Bimal Kumar Kanodia	Amount
1	Independent Directors	-	-	_
	(a) Fee for attending Board			
	Committee Meetings	_	_	_
	(b) Commission	-	-	_
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	_
	Total (1)	-	-	_
2	Other Non Executive Directors	-	-	_
	(a) Fee for attending Board			
	Committee Meetings	_	_	_
	(b) Commission	-	-	_
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	_
	Total (2)	-	-	_
	Total (B)=(1+2)	-	-	_
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)	-	-	₹ 2,25,21,000/-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act.		dule V of the Companie amendment thereto	s Act, 2013

# C. Remuneration to key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	К	Key Managerial Personnel				
1	Gross Salary	CEO	Company Secretary Ms. Shobha Sharma	CFO	Total		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	_	₹ 2,40,000	-	₹ 2,40,000		
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	_	-	-		
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	_	-	-	-		
2	Stock Options	_	_	_	_		
3	Sweat Equity	_	_	_	_		
4	Commission	_	_	_	_		
	as % of profit	_	_	_	_		
	others, specify	_	_	_	_		
5	Others, please specify	_	_	_	_		
	Total	-	₹ 2,40,000	-	₹ 2,40,000		



#### VII PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Тур	pe	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/ Court)	Appeal made, if any
A.	COMPANY	_	-	_	_	_
	Penalty	-	_	_	_	-
	Punishment	_	_	_	_	-
	Compounding	-	_	_	_	-
В.	DIRECTORS	-	_	_	_	-
	Penalty	_	_	_	_	-
	Punishment	_	_	_	_	_
	Compounding	-	_	_	_	-
C.	OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT	_	-	-	-	_
	Penalty	_	_	_	_	_
	Punishment	_	_	_	_	_
	Compounding	_	_	_	_	_

By order of the Board of Directors

Mumbai, September 1, 2023 For The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving Company Limited

#### **Registered Office:**

25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road,

Mumbai - 400 027.

CIN: U17110MH1873PLC000015 Tel: 91 22 22003231 / 4325

Email: nge@newgreat.in

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia

Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works)

DIN: 01509730

Dr. Anurag Kanoria

Whole Time Director DIN: 00200630





# ANNEXURE "F" TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

# OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023 5(2) AND 5(3) OF THE DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE

List of top 10 Employees Ä

Name of the Director of the Company who is relative	Anurag Kanoria	Vineeta Kanoria	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Last employment held before joining the Company	New India Exports Pvt. Ltd	None	STPI Ltd	Bombay Wire Ropes Ltd	-	Nippo Batteries	The United Provinces Sugar Company Ltd.	The United Provinces Sugar Company Ltd.	The United Provinces Sugar Company Ltd.	Citibank	The United Provinces Sugar Company Ltd.
Age (years)	61	54	22	72		45	83	63	44	99	34
DOB	27-05-1962	19-09-1968	16-08-1966	26-01-1951		24-12-1977	01-07-1960	18-07-1960	28-09-1978	04-12-1956	19-11-1988
Date of Appoint- ment	01-04-2015	01-03-1998	01-05-2014	01-10-1996		06-11-2013	01-04-2021	01-04-2018	01-04-2018	01-04-2014	01-04-2021
Qualification and Experience (years)	M.A. (25 years)	M.A (Boston Univ.) (40 years)	B.A (29 years)	B.Com,LLB,DBM (60 years)		B.Com (H), MBA-Fin. (19 years)	Higher Secondary (41 years)	B.Com (21 years)	B.Com (21 years)	B.Sc. (23 years)	PGDM-Marketing, B.Com ( 6 years )
Nature of Employment	Contractual	Contractual	Full Time	Contractual		Full Time	Full Time	Full Time	Full Time	Full Time	Full Time
Remune- ration *	1,68,07,000	39,07,000	22,90,000	18,07,000		16,72,000	15,19,000	13,00,900	12,17,140	10,69,379	9,67,000
Designation, Nature of Duties	Whole Time Director	Whole Time Director	Store Manager	Whole Time Director and	General Manager (Works)	Chief Financial Officer	Senior Manager	Adminstration Manager	Manager (Finance & Accounts)	Deputy Store Manager	Sales Officer
Name of Employee	Vineeta Kanoria	Anurag Kanoria	Suman Shah	Vinod Jiwanram Lohia		Krishna Kumar Kunwar	Santosh Devi Panchbhai	Suresh Gangaprasad Gupta	Hiren K. Shah	Nilofur M Loliwala	Vijay Panchbhai
Si. No.	-	2	ဇ	4		2	9	7	8	6	10

Remuneration includes salary, allowances, bonus and value of certain perquisites evaluated on the basis of Income Tax Act and Rules.

There is no employee employed for a part of the financial year who was in receipt of remuneration in excess of eight lakhs and fifty thousand rupees per month. ci

Regd. Office

25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road,

Byculla, Mumbai 400 027. Dated: September 1, 2023

For The New Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Company Limited By order of the Board of Directors

General Manager (Works) Whole Time Director and Vinod Jiwanram Lohia

DIN: 01509730

Dr. Anurag Kanoria Whole Time Director DIN: 00200630

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There is no employee employed throughout the financial year who was in receipt of remuneration in excess of one crore and two lakhs rupees per annum. œ.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its profit and total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

Attention is invited to Note 51 to the standalone financial statements, which states that the size of the lending and investment activities carried out by the Company attract the applicability of the provisions of the regulations governing Non-Banking Financial Companies ("NBFC") under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 requiring the Company to register itself as an NBFC; in these circumstance, the Company has decided to apply for the registration to RBI, and also intimate RBI about steps it would take in this regard, including merging by way of absorption its Wholly Owned Subsidiary Kanoria Udyog Limited ("KUL") with it in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the Board of Directors 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based
  on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may



cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the standalonefinancial statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors of the Company is disqualified as on March 31, 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 with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A", our reportexpresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;
  - g. With respect to the 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 during the current year by the Company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.



- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014,as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements Refer Note 38 to the standalone financial statements;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023.
  - iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, except as disclosed in the Note 48 (viii) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries")
    - b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person(s) or entity(ies) identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any quarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
    - c. Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided in (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - v. Since the Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year, the question of commenting on whether the same is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.
  - 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 to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we enclose in the "Annexure B", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For **BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.**Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100991W

**PLACE**: Mumbai

**DATED**: September 1, 2023

PARESH H. CLERK

Partner

Membership No. 036148 UDIN: 23036148BGWKTK4793



#### ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that

a. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;



- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- c. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For **BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.**Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100991W

**PLACE**: Mumbai

**DATED**: September 1, 2023

PARESH H. CLERK
Partner

Membership No. 036148

UDIN: 23036148BGWKTK4793



#### ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Report on the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020, issued in terms of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") of The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company Limited ("the Company")

- i. a. A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment ("PPE") and relevant details of Right-of-use Assets.
  - B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
  - b. The management of the Company verifies PPE and Right-of-use Assets according to a phased programme designed to cover all items over a period of one year, which, in our opinion, is at reasonable intervals. Pursuant to the programme, certain items of PPE have been verified by the management during the year, and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
  - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
  - d. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of records examined by us, the Company has neither revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use Assets) nor its Intangible Assets during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
  - e. According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and Rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- ii. a. Physical verification of inventories has been conducted by the management during the year which, in our opinion, is at reasonable intervals; and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on verification between physical stock and book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventories.
  - b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of records examined by us, during the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the books and records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments only in companies, mutual fund schemes and Alternate Investment Funds and granted interest-bearing unsecured loans to companies, including its subsidiary company, during the year.



According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us.

- a. As given in Note 51 to the financial statements, the Company is engaged in lending and investment activities. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b. The terms and conditions of the grant of loans or advances in the nature of loans are not *prima facie* prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- c. Loans granted by the Company are maintained in the nature of current account and/or are repayable on demand after six months from the date of disbursement. However, the terms for payment of interest is stipulated and the receipts for interest are regular. In terms of the stipulation, no amount of repayment of loan was due during the year or at the year-end.
- d. In respect of loans granted by the Company, based on the stipulation as mentioned in (c) above, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding at the balance sheet date. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(d) is not applicable.
- e. As given in Note 51 to the financial statements, the Company is engaged in lending and investment activities. Accordingly, clauses 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- f. As indicated in (c) above, the Company has granted loans to companies which are repayable on demand after six months from the date of disbursement, details as required are given herein below. The Company has not granted any loan to Promoters.

Particulars	<b>Amount</b> ₹ in Lakhs
Loans:	
- Related Party - Subsidiary Company	1,456
Percentage of loans given:	
- Related Party - Subsidiary Company	75%

- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the books and records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not advanced any loan or given any guarantee or provided any security for loan taken by directors, etc as specified under Section 185 of the Act. Further, in respect of loans and investments made, in our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the books and records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not accepted deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits under the Act and Rules made thereunder from the public. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under Section 148 (I) of the Act for the lending and investment activities carried out by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the books and records examined by us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing Undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax (GST), Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Professional Tax, Provident Fund, Tax Deducted at Source, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other Statutory dues as applicable to it, though there have been slight delays in a few cases of Tax Deducted at Source and Professional Tax. Except for the details for arrears



given below, there are no other arrears of outstanding statutory dues on the last date of financial year, for a period of more than 6 months from the date they become payable.

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment
Provident Fund	PF	10,800	April 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022	May 15, 2022. to October 15, 2022	Not paid

b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the books and records of the Company examined by us, details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above, which have not been deposited on account of disputes as at March 31, 2023 and the forum where the dispute is pending are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Statute	Forum where dispute is pending	Nature of the Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Amount ₹
1.	The Income-tax Act, 1961	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Income tax and interest	Assessment Year 2015-16	39,17,129* (7,83,430)
2.	The Income-tax Act, 1961	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Income tax and interest	Assessment Year 2017-18	51,59,705* (10,30,000)
3.	Employees' Provident Funds And Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952	Employees' Provident Fund Organization based on the order of High Court, Bombay	Interest and damages to the extent not admitted	For the period April 1, 1996 to March 31, 2014	7,87,317
4.	Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948	Employees' State Insurance Corporation based on the order of High Court, Bombay	Outstanding Contribution together with interest	Assessment Year 1995-1996	15,00,000

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates amount deposited or paid under dispute.

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not have any transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- ix. a. According to the information and explanations given to us, as also on the basis of the books and records examined by us, the Company has not taken any loan or has borrowings from any party. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(ix)(a), 3(ix)(c), 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the order are not applicable.
  - b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis, if any, have not been utilised for long-term purposes.
- x. a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the books and records examined by us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public



offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the books and records examined by us, 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, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. a. On the basis of books and records of the Company examined by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year in the course of our audit.
  - b. According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
  - c. As represented to us by the management, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaint during the year and upto the date of this report.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of books and records of the Company examined by us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. Since the Company is a unlisted public company and its paid up share capital is less than ₹ 50 Crore, its turnover is less than ₹ 200 Crore, its outstanding deposits is less than ₹ 25 Crore and it did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings at any time during the previous financial year, as per Section 138 of the Act, the Company is not mandatorily required to have an internal audit system and accordingly, the Company does not have any internal audit system so as to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) and 3(xiv)(b) of the Order.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the books and records examined by us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. a. As given in Note 51 to the financial statements, the Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 ("RBI Act") and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has decided to apply for the registration to RBI, and also intimate RBI about steps it would take in this regard, including merging by way of absorption its Wholly Owned Subsidiary Kanoria Udyog Limited ("KUL") with it in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
  - a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the books and records examined by us, the Company has conducted non banking financial activities for which it is required to obtain a valid Certificate of Registration ("CoR") from Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") as per the RBI Act and accordingly, the Company has decided to apply for the registration to RBI, and also intimate RBI about steps it would take in this regard, including merging by way of absorption its Wholly Owned Subsidiary Kanoria Udyog Limited ("KUL") with it in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company has not conducted any housing finance activities and is not required to obtain CoR for such activities from the RBI.
  - c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- d. According to the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Company does not have CIC as part of the Group. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation by the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of financial ratios [Refer Note 47 to the Standalone Financial Statements] ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. As per the information and explanations given to us and on basis of the books and records examined by us, we report that since the Company has average net losses during the immediately preceding three financial years calculated in terms of the provisions of Section 198 of the Act, it is not required to spend any money under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act and accordingly, any reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year.

For **BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.**Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100991W

**PLACE**: Mumbai

**DATED:** September 1, 2023

PARESH H. CLERK

Partner

Membership No. 036148

UDIN: 23036148BGWKTK4793



# STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Financial Assets     a. Cash and Cash Equivalents     b. Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents     c. Trade Receivables     d. Loans     e. Investments     f. Other Financial Assets	3 4 5 6 7 8	180.98 50.75 138.55 15,560.46 40,206.47 38.69	945.59 47.92 254.27 15,483.34 41,431.70 33.11
		56,175.90	58,195.93
2. Non Financial Assets a. Inventories b. Current Tax Assets (Net) c. Deferred Tax Assets (Net) d. Property, Plant and Equipment e. Right-of-Use Assets f. Other Intangible Assets g. Other Non-Financial Assets	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	1,549.48 232.31 NIL 434.85 29.37 6.58 210.57	1,515.43 442.44 NIL 497.09 27.46 3.76 239.06
		2,463.16	2,725.24
Total Assets		58,639.06	60,921.17
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1. Financial Liabilities  a. Trade Payables  i. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises  ii. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises  b. Deposits  c. Lease Liabilities  d. Other Financial Liabilities	16 17 18 19	NIL 79.11 375.00 31.44 48.11	NIL 52.46 375.00 28.47 4.89
		533.66	460.82
Non Financial Liabilities     a. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)     b. Provisions     c. Other Non-Financial Liabilities	11 20 21	1,497.06 165.25 41.03	1503.31 202.34 24.29
EQUITY		1,703.34	1,729.94
a. Equity Share Capital b. Other Equity	22 23	1,682.00 54,720.06	1,808.60 56,921.81
		56,402.06	58,730.41
Total Liabilities and Equity		58,639.06	60,921.17

The accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

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As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

#### For **BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 100991W

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Dr. Anurag Kanoria Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala Nisha Chopra

Krishna Kumar Kunwar

Company Secretary
Chief Financial Officer

Whole Time Director & General Manager (Works)
Whole Time Director
Non Executive Independent Director

DIN: 00200630 DIN: 01527573 M.No. A41450

DIN: 01509730

Membership No. 36148

Paresh H. Clerk

Partner

Place : Mumbai Place : Mumbai Date : September 1, 2023 Date : September 1, 2023

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# STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Dai	ticulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended
ı aı	tioulars	Note	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Revenue from Operations i. Interest Income ii. Dividend Income iii. Net Gain on Fair Value Changes iv. Sale of Products	24 25 26 27	1,146.74 482.97 (46.13) 872.75	1,044.09 207.25 10.92 1,830.57
ı	Total Revenue from Operations		2,456.33	3,092.83
II	Other Income	28	234.92	105.19
Ш	Total Income (I + II)		2,691.25	3,198.02
	Expenses i. Finance Costs ii. Fees and Commission Expense iii. Impairment on Financial Instruments iv. Cost of Materials Consumed v. Purchases of Stock-in-Trade vi. Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress vii. Employee Benefits Expense viii. Depreciation and Amortisation ix. Other Expenses	29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	18.04 2.56 18.63 646.23 21.40 (107.23) 605.13 94.01 1,299.17	6.06 4.80 105.75 780.16 229.35 22.77 587.08 104.53 1,035.25
١٧	Total Expenses		2,597.94	2,875.75
٧	Profit / (Loss) before Tax (III-IV)		93.31	322.27
VI	Tax Expense: i. Current Tax ii. (Excess) / Short Provision for Tax of earlier Years iii. Deferred Tax	42	384.00 6.17 44.64	96.01 NIL 388.66
	Total Tax Expense		434.81	484.67
VII	Profit / (Loss) for the Year (V-VI)		(341.50)	(162.40)
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income i. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss a. Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans b. Fair Value Changes on Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		1.61 1,923.29	44.08 10,758.21
	ii. Income tax relating to above a. Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans b. Fair Value Changes on Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		(0.41) 51.30	(11.09) (1,103.56)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		1,975.79	9,687.64
ΙX	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (VII+VIII)		1,634.29	9,525.24
x	Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each Basic (in ₹) Diluted (in ₹)	40	(1.96) (1.96)	(0.90) (0.90)

The accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

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As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.

#### THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

**Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No. 100991W

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Dr. Anurag Kanoria Paresh H. Clerk Partner Nisha Chopra Membership No. 36148

Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala Krishna Kumar Kunwar

Whole Time Director & General Manager (Works) Whole Time Director Non Executive Independent Director

Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer DIN: 01509730 DIN: 00200630 DIN: 01527573 M.No. A41450

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Place : Mumbai Date: September 1, 2023



# STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

				₹ in lakns
	Partculars		Year ended March 31, 2023	For Year ended March 31, 2022
Α.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities Profit / (Loss) before Tax Adjustments for:		93.31	322.27
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense Excess balances and liabilities written back		94.01 (1.25)	104.53 (1.47)
	Provision for Trade Receivables and Advances / (Reversal of Provision for Trade Receivables and Advances) Interest Income Dividend Income Sundry balances Written-off Gain on Lease modification Finance Costs Net Gain on Fair Value Changes		18.63 (1,146.74) (482.97) 6.96 NIL 2.96 46.13	105.75 (1,044.09) (207.25) 3.66 (4.63) 2.46 (10.92)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(1,368.96)	(729.69)
	Working Capital Changes  (Increase) / decrease in Trade Receivables (Increase) / decrease in Other Financial Assets (Increase) / decrease in Inventories (Increase) / decrease in Other Non-financial Assets Increase / (decrease) in Trade Payables Increase / (decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities Increase / (decrease) in Other Non-financial Liabilities Increase / (decrease) in Provisions		115.72 (5.58) (34.05) 28.49 26.65 43.22 16.74 (37.09)	(98.95) (9.74) (67.46) 19.58 (13.14) (48.39) (8.17) (91.28)
	Cash Generated / (Used) from Operations Income Taxes paid (net)		<b>(1,214.86)</b> (195.63)	<b>(1,047.24)</b> (36.96)
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Operating Activities	(A)	(1,410.49)	(1,084.20)
В.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment Purchase of Other Intangible Assets Loans Given Loans Repaid Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sale of Investments Bank Deposit under lien Dividend received from Investments Interest received		(21.78) (4.80) (1,941.15) 1,864.03 (8,893.01) 11,994.31 (2.83) 482.97 1,140.69	(8.01) NIL (3,722.66) 1,607.77 (9,886.84) 12,604.09 (2.13) 207.25 1,045.23
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Investing Activities	(B)	4,618.43	1,844.70
C.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities Payment of Principal Portion of Lease Liabilities Payment of Interest Portion of Lease Liabilities Payment for Buy-back of Equity Shares Taxes paid on Buyback of Equity Shares		(6.94) (2.96) (3,237.85) (724.80)	(2.04) (2.46) NIL NIL
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Financing Activities	(C)	(3,972.55)	(4.50)
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	[A + B + C]	(764.61)	756.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		945.59 180.98	189.59 945.59
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(764.61)	756.00



#### Notes to the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### Notes:

- i. Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows" specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- ii. Cash and Cash Equivalents included in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise the following

#### ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash on hand	NIL	0.04
Balances with Banks	180.98	945.55
Total	180.98	945.59

iii. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including changes from cash flows and non-cash changes:

#### ₹ in lakhs

DIN: 01509730

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Cash Changes	Non-cash Changes	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities	28.47	(9.91)	12.88	31.44

Particulars	As at	Cash	Non-cash	As at
	April 1, 2021	Changes	Changes	March 31, 2022
Lease Liabilities	97.23	(4.50)	(64.26)	28.47

Figures in the brackets are outflows/deductions. iν.

The accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

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As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

For BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 100991W

Paresh H. Clerk

Partner

Membership No. 36148

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Dr. Anurag Kanoria Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala Nisha Chopra Krishna Kumar Kunwar

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Whole Time Director & General Manager (Works) Whole Time Director

DIN: 00200630 Non Executive Independent Director DIN: 01527573 Company Secretary M.No. A41450

Chief Financial Officer



# STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

#### A. Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

Particular	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2022 Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	1,80,86,040 NIL	<b>1,808.60</b> NIL
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	1,80,86,040	1,808.60
Buy-back of Equity Shares [Refer Note 22.1 (b)]	(12,66,023)	(126.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,68,20,017	1,682.00

Particular	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021 Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	<b>18,08,604</b> NIL	<b>1,808.60</b> NIL
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	18,08,604	1,808.60
Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Share*	1,62,77,436	NIL
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,80,86,040	1,808.60

<sup>\*</sup> Pursuant to the approval of the shareholders through Postal Ballot Resolutions passed on March 31, 2022, each equity share of face value of ₹ 100/- per share was sub-divided into ten equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- per share.

#### B. Other Equity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Reserves a	eserves and Surplus Equity Instruments		
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
As at April 1, 2022 Changes in accounting policy or prior period item	NIL NIL	<b>40,411.58</b> NIL	<b>16,510.23</b> NIL	<b>56,921.81</b> NIL
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period Profit/(Loss) for the year Buy-back of equity shares Tax on buy-back of equity shares Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax  - Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans - Net fair value changes on Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	NIL NIL 126.60 NIL NIL	40,411.58 (341.50) (3,237.85) (724.80) 1.20	16,510.23 NIL NIL NIL NIL	56,921.81 (341.50) (3,111.25) (724.80) 1.20
Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instruments reclassified to     Retained Earnings  Total Comprehensive Income for the year	NIL 126.60	2,513.93 (1,789.02)	(2,513.93) ( <b>539.34</b> )	NIL (2,201.76)
As at March 31, 2023	126.60	38,622.56	15,970.89	54,720.06



# STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

	Reserves a	nd Surplus	Equity Instruments	
Particulars	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
As at April 1, 2021 Changes in accounting policy or prior period item	<b>NIL</b> NIL	<b>39,552.43</b> NIL	<b>7,844.14</b> NIL	<b>47,396.57</b> NIL
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period Profit/(Loss) for the year Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax	NIL NIL	<b>39,552.43</b> (162.40)	<b>7,844.14</b> NIL	<b>47,396.57</b> (162.40)
Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans     Net fair value changes on Equity Instruments through	NIL	32.99	NIL	32.99
Other Comprehensive Income  - Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instruments reclassified to	NIL	NIL	9,654.65	9,654.65
Retained Earnings	NIL	988.56	(988.56)	NIL
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	NIL	859.15	8,666.09	9,525.24
As at March 31, 2022	NIL	40,411.58	16,510.23	56,921.81

The accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

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As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

# For BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 100991W

Paresh H. Clerk

Partner

Membership No. 36148

Place : Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Dr. Anurag Kanoria Whole Time Director

Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala Nisha Chopra

Krishna Kumar Kunwar Chief Financial Officer

Whole Time Director & General Manager (Works) DIN: 01509730 DIN: 00200630 Non Executive Independent Director DIN: 01527573 Company Secretary M.No. A41450



#### Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### 1. Corporate Information

The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India on December 15, 1873. The Company's primary business is manufacturing and trading/marketing activities. The Company owns substantial financial investments in the form of shares, mutual funds and other financial securities. The Company's registered office is at 25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Byculla, Mumbai-400027. The Company is not listed in any stock exchange.

These Standalone Financial Statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorised for issue on September 1, 2023.

#### 2. Significant Accounting Policies

#### 2.1. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented on the basis of going concern, under historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹') which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.2. Fair Value Measurement

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- a. Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- b. Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable



#### Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

 Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

#### 2.3. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company derives revenues primarily from lending and investment activities and Sale of Cloth, Yarn, and Home Décor items. Its other operating revenue includes sale of scarp.

Revenue from contracts with customers for sale of goods or services is recognised when the Company satisfies performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for trade discounts, incentives and returns, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers. The trade discounts incentives and right of return are estimated and provided for, based on historical, current and forecast information available. A refund liability is recognised for expected returns in relation to sales made, corresponding assets are recognised for the products expected to be returned.

The Company does not expect to have any contract where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceed one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

#### Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when the control of the goods is transferred to the customer involving single performance obligation. The control of goods is transferred to the customer depending upon the terms or as agreed with customer, delivery basis or dispatch, as the case may be. In case of Export of goods, the control of goods is transferred on receipt of Bill of Lading / Mate Receipt.

#### **Interest Income**

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rates. Interest income is included under the head "Revenue from Operations" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### **Dividend Income**

Dividend income (including from FVOCI investments) is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of dividend can be reliably measured. This is generally when the shareholders or Board of Directors approve the dividend.



## Trade Receivables, Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

#### **Trade Receivables**

A receivable is recognised by the Company when the control over the goods and services is transferred to the customer such as when goods and services are delivered as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due (which is referred to as "Trade Receivable").

A receivable is recognised when the Company's right to an amount of consideration under the contract with the customer that is unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

#### **Contract Assets**

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

## **Contract Liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer for which the consideration (or the amount is due) has been received from the customer. If the customer pays the consideration before the transfer of goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

#### 2.4. Taxes on Income

#### **Current Income Tax**

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability model.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.



Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off the recognised amounts.

#### 2.5. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost of inventory comprises of purchase price, cost of conversion and other cost that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Interest costs are not included in value of inventories.

Cost is determined as follows:

- a. The cost of raw material and finished goods is determined on a First in First Out basis.
- b. Work-in-progress

Material cost included in the valuation is determined on a First in First Out basis and cost of conversion and other costs are determined on the basis of average cost of conversion of the preceding month.

Assets identified and technically evaluated as obsolete and held for disposal are valued at their estimated net realisable value.

#### 2.6. Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset are derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category of Asset	Estimated useful life
Buildings (Office / Residential)	30 years
Plant and Machinery	15 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computers	3 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.



The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

## 2.7. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

An intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Finite-life intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

Estimated useful lives of the finite-life intangible assets areas follows:

Asset	Useful Life
Trademark	5 years
Website	5 years

#### 2.8. Leases

#### As a Lessee

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

The ROU asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as those of Property, Plant and Equipment. In addition, the ROU asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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

Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- · amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

 the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the ROU asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the ROU asset has been reduced to zero.

#### Short term Leases and Leases of Low value Assets

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

#### As a Lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration in the contract. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The accounting policies applicable to the Company as a lessor in the comparative period were not different from Ind AS 116.

#### 2.9. Finance Costs

Finance costs represents Interest expense recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than financial liabilities classified as Fair Value through Profit and Loss.

The EIR in case of a financial liability is computed

- a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the amortised cost of a financial liability.
- b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows.
- c. Including all fees paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognised as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortised over the expected life using the effective interest method.



Finance Costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset is capitalised as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 2.10. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may have been impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount, which is the higher of its value in use or its fair value less costs of disposal, of the asset or cash-generating unit, as the case may be, is estimated and impairment loss (if any) is recognised and the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. When an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but upto the amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognised for that asset or cash-generating unit. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

## 2.11. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.



Provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet.

## 2.12. Employee Benefits

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, employee state insurance corporation (ESIC) and pension fund are defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable. The Company recognises contribution payable to provident fund, ESIC and pension fund as expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet reporting date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation that is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, based on projected unit credit method at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- a. The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- b. The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- a. Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- b. Net interest expense or income.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Company follows accounting year for leave encashment and the employees are required to utilise the leave credited to them in the same year. The employees are entitled to accumulate absences subject to certain limits for future encashment/availment. The liability is recognised based on number of days of unutilised leave at each balance sheet date.

#### 2.13. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction cost and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investments in equity instruments issued by subsidiary are measured at cost less impairment.

#### **Effective Interest Method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### **Financial Assets**

#### a. Financial assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets 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.

#### b. Financial assets measured at Fair Value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these 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 in respect of equity investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Company on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through profit and loss.

For financial assets maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the shorter maturity of these instruments.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method net of any Expected Credit Losses ("ECL"). The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

## Impairment of Financial Assets

Expected credit losses are recognised for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets measured at fair value.

Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Instead of recognising allowance for expected credit loss based on provision matrix, the Company uses an estimated default rate to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. Such expected credit loss is discounted using the Consumer Price Index as released by RBI and at every reporting date, the default rates are reassessed and the necessary adjustments for loss allowance are made, if required.

# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

#### **Derecognition of Financial Assets**

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the differences between the carrying amounts measured at the date of de-recognition and the consideration received is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

## Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

## a. Classification as Debt or Equity

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

#### b. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### c. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant. Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of 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.



# De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Off-setting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 2.14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 2.15. Statement of Cash Flows

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

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

## 2.16. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events, such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue and shares split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

# 2.17. Segment Reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that public enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products, services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the "management approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments", the company is required to present information in the manner which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources. The analysis is generally based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments.

The accounting principles used in the preparation of the standalone financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments and are as set out in the relevant applicable accounting policies above. Revenue and identifiable operating expenses in relation to segments are categorised based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment.

Segment assets include all operating assets used by the business segments and consist principally of fixed assets, debtors and inventories. Segment liabilities include the operating liabilities that result from

# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

the operating activities of the business. Segment assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively. Income / Expenses relating to the enterprise as whole and not allocable on a reasonable basis to business segments are reflected as unallocated corporate income / expenses. Inter-segment transfers are accounted at prevailing market prices.

## 2.18. Key Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses at the date of these standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future periods.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

## a. Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly, depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

#### b. Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

## c. Fair Value Measurements

When the fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the standalone financial statements cannot be measured at the quoted price in the active markets, their fair value is measured using the 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 consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

#### d. Recognition and Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plans is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. 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.



#### e. Income Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

#### f. Effective Interest Rate Method

The Company recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the borrowings and investments. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

## g. Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

#### h. Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the noncancelable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

#### 2.19. Recent Pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amends the existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued and amended from time to time. MCA, through a notification of March 31, 2023, introduced the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 to amend the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, which come into force with effect from April 1, 2023. The following are the amendments:

#### Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendment specifies that the entities disclose material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, when considered together with other



information included in an entity's financial statements, is material, if it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The Company has evaluated the amendment and does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

#### Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment introduces the definition of 'accounting estimates'. An accounting policy may require items to be measured involving measurement uncertainty and such items for its measurement, instead of being observed directly are to be estimated and therefore, an entity requires to develop an accounting estimate for the accounting policy. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. Other amendments provide mainly relates to changes in accounting estimates and how to apply changes in accounting policies so as to distinguish the two.

The Company has evaluated the amendment and it does not expect to have any impact on its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

These amendments have narrowed the scope of application of the exemption when temporary differences arise on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction. As per the amendments, the exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences and the exemption applies only when the taxable and deductible temporary differences are unequal.

The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

# Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalent

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash on Hand Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	NIL 180.98	0.04 945.55
Total	180.98	945.59

# Note 4 Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bank Deposits under Lien (Refer Note 4.1)	50.75	47.92
Total	50.75	47.92

**4.1** Bank Deposits under lien towards security for guarantees issued to the Company against DNH Power and Employee State Insurance Corporation amounting to ₹ 16.40 lakhs and ₹ 15.00 lakhs, respectively (March 31, 2022 : ₹ 16.40 lakhs and ₹ 15.00 lakhs.)



Note 5
Trade Receivables

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured		
Considered Good	138.55	254.27
Credit Impaired	146.50	122.32
	285.05	376.59
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(146.50)	(122.32)
Total	138.55	254.27

# Ageing of Trade Receivables As at March 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	Considered Good	Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	Credit Impaired
Undisputed Trade Receivables			
Less than 6 months	8.93	NIL	0.12
6 months - 1 year	NIL	NIL	NIL
1-2 Years	NIL	NIL	137.68
2-3 Years	NIL	NIL	NIL
More than 3 years	129.62	NIL	8.70
Disputed Trade Receivables	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	138.55	NIL	146.50

# Ageing of Trade Receivables As at March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	Considered Good	Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	Credit Impaired
Undisputed Trade Receivables			
Less than 6 months	124.69	NIL	113.59
6 months - 1 year	1.47	NIL	0.10
1-2 Years	NIL	NIL	NIL
2-3 Years	NIL	NIL	0.37
More than 3 years	128.11	NIL	8.26
Disputed Trade Receivables	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	254.27	NIL	122.32

5.1 Under Franchisee Agreement of Home Decor division of the Company, instead of recognising allowance for expected credit loss based on provision matrix, the Company uses an estimated default rate to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its Trade Receivables. Such expected credit loss is discounted using



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

the Consumer Price Index as released by RBI which is 6.20% and at every reporting date, the default rates are reassessed and the necessary adjustments are made, if required.

5.2 In case of Trade Receivables pertaining to Textile division and Home Decor division other than Franchise Agreement, the Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade Receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

## **Movement in Allowance for expected Credit Loss**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year Allowance for expected credit loss	<b>122.32</b> 24.18	<b>22.12</b> 100.20
Balance at the end of the year	146.50	122.32

The amount of impairment loss allowance of ₹ 146.50 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 122.32 lakhs) of which ₹ 8.70 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 8.77 lakhs) pertains to Home Decor division (Refer Note 5.1) and remaining ₹ 137.80 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 113.55 lakhs) pertaining to Textile and Home Decor division (Refer Note 5.2) is estimated based on the following provision matrix.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		As at Ma	arch 31, 2023
	Default Rate (A)	Gross Carrying Amount (B)	Lifetime expected Credit loss allowance (A X B)
Not Due	0%	NIL	NIL
0-45 Days	1%	8.44	0.05
45-90 Days	25%	NIL	NIL
90-180 Days	64%	0.10	0.07
180-360 Days	100%	NIL	NIL
More than 360 Days	100%	137.68	137.68
Total		146.22	137.80

Particulars		As at Ma	arch 31, 2022
	Default Rate (A)	Gross Carrying Amount (B)	Lifetime expected Credit loss allowance (A X B)
Not Due	0%	NIL	NIL
0-45 Days	1%	43.19	0.27
45-90 Days	25%	42.61	10.86
90-180 Days	64%	160.73	102.42
180-360 Days	100%	NIL	NIL
More than 360 Days	100%	NIL	NIL
Total		246.53	113.55



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 6 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured and Considered Good Measured at Amortised Cost		
Loan to Related Parties [Refer Note 45.2(II)] Loans to Others	15,073.96 486.50	15,281.84 201.50
Total	15,560.46	15,483.34
Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans  Loans to Related Parties	96.87%	98.70%
Loans in India Public Sector Companies Other than Public Sector Companies	NIL 15,560.46	NIL 15,483.34
Loans outside India	<b>15,560.46</b> NIL	<b>15,483.34</b> NIL
Total	15,560.46	15,483.34



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 7: Investments											<u>-</u>	₹ in lakhs
			As at March 31, 2023	հ 31, 2023					As at March 31, 2022	31, 2022		
			Fair Value						Fair Value			
Particulars	Number	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss	Sub-total	Others (At Cost)	Total	Number	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss	Sub-total	Others (At Cost)	Total
A. Investments in Units of Mutual Funds												
Debt Oriented Mutual Funds												
Franklin India Ultra Short Bond Fund -Super	į	į		į	į		0	į	0	0	į	
Institutional Plan - Growth		JN	JIN	I N		Į	28,458.52		9.56	9.56	J N	9:26
HDFC Overnight Fund Direct Plan Growth	791.84	NIL	26.36	26.36	NIL	26.36	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total (A)	791.84	I	26.36	26.36	I	26.36	28,458.52	I	9:26	9:26	¥	9.56
B. Investments in Alternate Investment Funds												
Marcellus Rising Giants Fund	3,49,492.52	NIL	265.43	265.43	NIL	265.43	3,49,492.52	NIL	323.17	323.17	NIL	323.17
Total (B)	3,49,492.52	NIL	265.43	265.43	NIL	265.43	3,49,492.52	NIL	323.17	323.17	NIL	323.17



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 7: Investments (Contd...)

			As at March 31, 2023	1 31, 2023					As at March 31, 2022	31, 2022		
			Fair Value						Fair Value			
Particulars	Number	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss	Sub-total	Others (At Cost)	Total	Number	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss	Sub-total	Others (At Cost)	Total
C. Investments in Equity Instruments Subsidary												
Unquoted												
Kanoria Udyog Limited	2,000	IN	I	IN	2.00	2.00	2,000	III	¥	II	2.00	2.00
Others												
Quoted												
Bharti Airtel Limited	5,36,443	3,878.64	I	3,878.64	N	3,878.64	5,36,443	3,919.05	Ĭ	3,919.05	N	3,919.05
Can Fin Homes Limited	II	IN	II.	II.	N.	¥	1,00,000	631.45	I	631.45	NI	631.45
Colgate Palmolive (India) Limited	1,00,000	1,507.35	I	1,507.35	N	1,507.35	1,00,000	1,542.25	¥	1,542.25	N	1,542.25
Craftsman Automation Ltd	20,000	1,627.65	II.	1,627.65	N.	1,627.65	50,000	1,179.20	I	1,179.20	N	1,179.20
Dalmia Bharat Limited	2,00,000	3,936.50	II	3,936.50	N	3,936.50	2,00,000	2,991.20	Ĭ	2,991.20	N	2,991.20
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	3,24,905	9,812.78	I	9,812.78	IJ.	9,812.78	3,50,055	9,600.43	Ī	9,600.43	N	9,600.43
GFL Limited*	1,75,054	83.33	¥	83.33	Ħ	83.33	1,75,054	138.12	I	138.12	Ħ	138.12
HDFC Bank Limited	4,43,001	7,130.32	Ī	7,130.32	N	7,130.32	4,25,000	6,248.99	Ĭ	6,248.99	N	6,248.99
HDFC Life Insurance Limited	Ħ	N	Ħ	N	Ħ	¥	1,75,000	941.85	¥	941.85	N	941.85
ICICI Lombard General Insurance												
Company Limited	⊌	JN	Ī	Ī	¥	¥	75,000	996.23	Ī	996.23	¥	996.23
IndusInd Bank	2,00,000	2,135.90	IJ.	2,135.90	N	2,135.90	2,00,000	1,870.80	IJ N	1,870.80	N	1,870.80
IDFC Limited	17,50,000	1,374.63	IJ.	1,374.63	N	1,374.63	17,50,000	1,080.63	Ī	1,080.63	N	1,080.63
Inox Wind Energy Ltd	17,505	192.41	IJ.	192.41	N	192.41	17,505	124.30	Ī	124.30	N	124.30
Jindal Steel and Power Limited	IN	II	¥	¥	IJ.	¥	5,00,000	2,664.25	Ī	2,664.25	N	2,664.25
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	1,78,000	3,084.47	I	3,084.47	II	3,084.47	50,000	876.93	Ī	876.93	N	876.93
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited	I	IN	I	I	N	¥	2,75,000	926.04	Ī	926.04	N	926.04
Somany Ceramics Limited	1,41,262	690.56	I	95.069	N	95.069	1,50,001	972.46	Ī	972.46	N	972.46
Somany Home Innovation Limited*	2,00,242	711.56	IJ.	711.56	N	711.56	2,00,242	727.08	Ī	727.08	N	727.08
Sterlite Technologies Limited	5,00,000	737.75	¥	737.75	N	737.75	2,00,000	448.90	IN.	448.90	N	448.90
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited	2,00,000	1,966.20	I	1,966.20	IJ.	1,966.20	2,00,000	1,829.50	Ī	1,829.50	N	1,829.50
Sun TV Network Limited	2,50,000	1,039.63	I	1,039.63	N	1,039.63	2,50,000	1,224.63	Ī	1,224.63	N	1,224.63
Investment Through Portfolio Management Services												
Marcellus Consistent Compunders												
Asian Paints Ltd	N	JIN	I	I	IJ.	¥	276	8.50	Ī	8.50	N	8.50
Bajaj Finance Ltd	IN	Ħ	¥	IJ.	II	¥	86	7.11	Ī	7.11	N	7.11
Berger Paints India Ltd	I	II	¥	Ħ	N	¥	427	2.99	I	2.99	N	5.99
Divis Laboratories Ltd	IN	I	¥	II.	N	¥	47	2.07	Ĭ	2.07	N	2.07



₹ in lakhs

# THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 7 : Investments (Contd...)

5.23 3.29 2.79 3.96 3.48 5.61 6.41 2.84 4.64 0.12 6.22 11.91 5.91 2.53 9.72 4.45 5.80 2.57 7.45 0.40 41,098.97 41,431.70 41,431.70 41,431.70  $\exists$ **Fotal** 5.00  $\neq$  $\exists$  $\exists$ ≢ ≢ ≢ ≢ ₫ ፱ ፱  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\equiv$ 5.00 5.00 ≢ ≢  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$ 5.08 Others (At Cost) 41,426.70 6.22 2.53 2.57 41,093.97 41,426.70 41,426.70 NIL 5.23 2.79 3.96 3.48 5.61 5.41 2.84 4.64 1.91 5.91 4.45 5.80 4.96 7.45 Sub-total As at March 31, 332.73 NIL 332.73 332.73  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\equiv$  $\exists$ ∄  $\exists$  $\neq$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$ 불 Through Profit or Loss Fair Value Comprehensive Income 5.23 2.79 3.96 3.48 2.84 4.64 0.12 6.22 <u>1</u> 5.91 2.53 9.72 4.45 5.80 2.57 4.96 7.45 41,093.97 41,093.97 41,093.97 NIL 41,093.97 Through Other 5.61 6.41 0.40 5,992,236 63,70,187.04 NIL 611 210 226 20 5 9/ 28 153 356 261 164 961 827 437 413 9 425 63,70,187.04 63,70,187.04 Number 39,914.68 40,206.47 40,206.47 40,206.47 ≢ ≢ 불 ≢ ≢ ≢ ≢ ≢ ≢ ≢ ≢ Fotal  $\exists$ ≢ ≢  $\exists$  $\equiv$  $\exists$ ≢ ⊭ ≢  $\neq$  $\exists$  $\neq$ ≢  $\neq$ ≢ ≢  $\exists$ ≢  $\exists$ 5.00 N 5.00 Others (At Cost) 40,201.47 39,909.68 40,201.47 NIL ≢  $\exists$ ⊌ Ⅎ Ⅎ Ⅎ ⊌  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\equiv$  $\equiv$ ≢ ≢  $\exists$ ≢ ≢  $\exists$  $\exists$ ≢  $\exists$ ≢ 40,201.47 Sub-total As at March 31, 2023 291.79 NIL 291.79 291.79  $\neq$  $\neq$  $\exists$  $\neq$  $\neq$  $\neq$  $\exists$  $\neq \neq \neq$ ≓  $\neq$  $\neq$  $\neq$  $\equiv$  $\neq$ ≢  $\neq$  $\neq$  $\neq$  $\exists$ 불 Through Profit or Loss Fair Value Comprehensive Income 39,909.68 39,909,68 39,909.68 39,909.68 NIL Through Other  $\exists$  $\equiv$  $\exists$  $\exists$ ᄫ ≢ 56,21,696.36 NIL 5,271,412 56,21,696.36  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$ ∌ ⊭  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$ 56,21,696.36 Number ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Ltd Cholamandalam Investment & Finance Co.Ltd ICICI Lombard General Insurance Co.Ltd HDFC Asset Management Company Ltd HDFC Life Insurance Company Ltd HDFC Life Insurance Company Ltd Tata Consultancy Services Ltd Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd Marcellus Kings of Capital Aavas Financiers Ltd Pidilite Industries Ltd Dr. Lal Pathlabs Ltd Page Industries Ltd Titan Company Ltd Info Edge Inida Ltd ICICI Securities Ltd Bajaj Finance Ltd Investments outside India HDFC Bank Ltd Nestle India Ltd HDFC Bank Ltd Axis Bank Ltd Grand Total (A+B+C) Investments in India **Particulars** Total (C) Total

<sup>\*</sup> The equity shares allotted pursuant to the Scheme of Demerger



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

# Note 8 Other Financial Assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured and Considered Good		
Deposits	30.22	30.28
Interest Receivable on Fixed Deposits with banks	2.42	2.83
Interest Receivable on Loans	6.05	NIL
Total	38.69	33.11

# Note 9

Inventories ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw Materials	61.18	134.36
Work-in-Progress	38.05	35.12
Finished Goods		
Yarn	146.50	1.22
Home Decor Items	1,303.75	1,344.73
Total	1,549.48	1,515.43

- 9.1 The cost of inventories [Aggregrate of amounts of Cost of Materials Consumed (Note 32), Purchases of Stock-in-Trade (Note 33) and Changes in inventories of Finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-progress (Note 34) recognised as an expense during the year is ₹ 560.40 lakhs (March 31, 2022 : ₹ 1032.28 lakhs)].
- **9.2** For mode of valuation of inventories (Refer Note 2.5)
- **9.3** The write down of Inventories to net realisable value during the year is ₹ 70.00 lakhs (March 31, 2022 : NIL) which pertains to the Finished Goods of Textile division.

#### Note 10

# **Current Tax Assets (Net)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advance Income Tax Less : Provision for Tax	616.31 (384.00)	538.45 (96.01)
Total	232.31	442.44





Note 11 Component of Deferred Tax (Net) [Refer Note 42]

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Investments in Units of Mutual Funds	0.09	0.44
Fair Value changes of Equity Instruments through OCI	1,617.16	1,668.46
Right-of-Use Assets	7.39	6.90
Lease Liabilities	5.00	3.03
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,629.64	1,678.83
Deferred Tax Assets		
Investments in Subsidiary	2.64	2.64
Investments in Units of Alternate Investment Funds	31.72	13.99
Impairment Loss Allowance	36.87	32.27
Provision for Employee Benefits	40.93	30.24
Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	20.42	19.34
Unabsorbed Depreciation	NIL	49.16
Short Term Capital Loss	NIL	27.88
Total Deferred Tax Assets	132.58	175.52
Net Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets	(1,497.06)	(1,503.31)

# Note 12 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer	Air Conditioners	Electrical Installation	Vehicles	Total
Cost										
As at April 1, 2021	0.28	377.61	368.73	6.81	13.17	9.07	9.99	31.66	114.44	931.76
Additions	NIL	NIL	0.81	2.81	1.54	2.85	NIL	NIL	NIL	8.01
Disposals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL
As at March 31, 2022	0.28	377.61	369.54	9.62	14.71	11.92	9.99	31.66	114.44	939.77
Additions	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.85	7.90	11.12	1.91	NIL	NIL	21.78
Disposals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	0.28	377.61	369.54	10.47	22.61	23.04	11.90	31.66	114.44	961.55
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at April 1, 2021	NIL	98.34	163.24	4.04	8.23	5.73	6.08	13.05	46.85	345.56
Charge for the year	NIL	26.61	37.31	1.42	2.67	2.67	0.52	4.82	21.10	97.12
Disposals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
As at March 31, 2022	NIL	124.95	200.55	5.46	10.90	8.40	6.60	17.87	67.95	442.68
Charge for the year	NIL	24.04	30.62	1.16	2.68	6.84	0.60	3.57	14.51	84.02
Disposals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	NIL	148.99	231.17	6.62	13.58	15.24	7.20	21.44	82.46	526.70
Net Block										
As at March 31, 2023	0.28	228.62	138.37	3.85	9.03	7.80	4.70	10.22	31.98	434.85
As at March 31, 2022	0.28	252.66	168.99	4.16	3.81	3.52	3.39	13.79	46.49	497.09



Note 13 Right of Use Assets

₹ in lakhs

Description of Asset	Buildings
Gross Block	
As at April 1, 2021	106.42
Additions	NIL
Disposal	70.22
As at March 31, 2022	36.20
Additions	9.92
Disposal	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	46.12
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April, 2021	13.82
Depreciation expense for the year	3.04
Disposal	8.12
As at March 31, 2022	8.74
Depreciation expense for the year	8.01
Disposal	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	16.75
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2023	29.37
As at March 31, 2022	27.46

# Note 14 Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Trademark
Cost	
As at April 1, 2021	23.56
Additions	NIL
Disposals	NIL
As at March 31, 2022	23.56
Additions	4.80
Disposals	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	28.36
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 1, 2021	15.43
Charge for the year	4.37
Disposals	NIL
As at March 31, 2022	19.80
Charge for the year	1.98
Disposals	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	21.78
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2023	6.58
As at March 31, 2022	3.76



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## Note 15 Other Non-Financial Assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured		
Considered Good		
Prepaid expenses	6.01	8.78
Advances to Employees	6.48	6.00
Advances against expenses	1.05	6.39
Advances against purchase of goods	0.67	87.55
Balances with Government Authorites	162.64	130.34
Investment in Work of Art (at cost)	33.72	NIL
Credit Impaired		
Advances against purchase of goods	NIL	5.55
Less : Impairment Loss Allowance	NIL	(5.55)
Total	210.57	239.06

# Note 16 Trade Payables

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises  Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and	NIL	NIL
small enterprises	79.11	52.46
Total	79.11	52.46

# **Ageing of Trade Payables**

₹ in lakhs

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Undisputed Trade Payables	NIL	NIL
Less than 1 Year	79.11	52.46
1-2 Years	NIL	NIL
2-3 Years	NIL	NIL
More than 3 years	NIL	NIL
Disputed Trade Payables	NIL	NIL
Total	79.11	52.46

# 16.1 Disclosure Under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

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



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Based on the information available the required disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is given below:

₹ in lakhs

Part	ticulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i.	Principal amount due to suppliers and remaining unpaid under MSMED Act, 2006	NIL	NIL
ii.	Interest accrued and due and unpaid to suppliers under MSMED Act, on the above amount	NIL	NIL
iii.	Interest paid	NIL	NIL
iv.	Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	NIL	NIL
٧.	Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payments already made for the period of delay	NIL	NIL
vi.	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	NIL	NIL
vii.	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	NIL	NIL

# Note 17 Deposits

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Measured at Amortised Cost From Others	375.00	375.00
Total	375.00	375.00

## Note 18

Lease Liabilities ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Lease Liabilities	31.44	28.47
Total	31.44	28.47

#### Note 19

# Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employee Benefits Payable	48.11	4.89
Total	48.11	4.89



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 20 Provisions

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity [Refer Note 44]	112.62	101.65
Ex-Gratia	49.99	78.83
Leave Encashment	2.59	21.26
Others	0.05	0.60
Total	165.25	202.34

# Note 21

## Other Non Financial Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances Received from Customers Statutory Dues Payable	13.83 27.20	5.21 19.08
Total	41.03	24.29

#### Note 22

## **Equity Share Capital**

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
Particulars	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs	
Authorised Share Capital:					
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	2,00,00,000	2,000.00	2,00,00,000	2,000.00	
5.5 % Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 200 each	4,000	8.00	4,000	8.00	
Total	2,00,04,000	2,008.00	2,00,04,000	2,008.00	
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Share Capital					
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each [Refer Note 22.1]	1,68,20,017	1,682.00	1,80,86,040	1,808.60	
Total	1,68,20,017	1,682.00	1,80,86,040	1,808.60	

## Note 22.1

- a. Pursuant to the approval of the shareholders through Postal Ballot Resolutions passed on March 31, 2022, each equity share of face value of ₹ 100 per share was sub-divided into ten equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 per share.
- b. During the year ended March 31, 2023 the Company concluded the buyback of 12,66,023 equity shares as approved by the Board of Directors on September 10, 2022. This has resulted in a total cash outflow ₹ 3,962.65 Lakhs (including tax on buyback of ₹ 724.80 Lakhs).
  - In line with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 an amount of ₹ 3,111.25 Lakhs has been utilised from retained earnings. Further, capital redemption reserve of ₹ 126.60 Lakhs (representing the nominal value of the shares bought back) has been created as an apportionment from retained earnings. Consequent to such buyback, the paid up equity share capital has been reduced by ₹ 126.60 Lakhs.

# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

# a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

₹ in lakhs

As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
Particulars	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year  Add: Adjustment for Sub-division of Equity Shares [Refer Note 22.1.(a)]  Less: Buyback of Shares [Refer Note 22.1.(b)]	1,80,86,040 NIL (12,66,023)	1,808.60 NIL (126.60)	18,08,604 1,62,77,436 NIL	1,808.60 NIL NIL
Balance at the end of the year	1,68,20,017	1,682.00	1,80,86,040	1,808.60

# b. Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share [March 31, 2022 : ₹ 10 per share]. Every member holding equity shares therein shall have voting rights in proportion to the member's share of the paid up equity share capital. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the equity shareholders.

## c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at March	n 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022		
Particulars	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding	
New India Exports Private Limited - Holding Company					
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,60,05,820	88.50%	16,00,582	88.50%	
Adjustment for Sub-division of Equity Shares	NIL	NIL	1,44,05,238	NIL	
Buy-back of Equity Shares	(12,26,558)	(0.63%)	NIL	NIL	
Balance at the end of the year	1,47,79,262	87.87%	1,60,05,820	88.50%	

## d. Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

As at March 31, 2023

Promoters' Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Aruna Kanoria	9,160	0.05%	0.00%
Vineeta Kanoria	7,31,510	4.35%	0.31%
Anurag Kanoria	2,37,630	1.41%	0.10%
Paritosh Kanoria	1,15,000	0.68%	0.04%
New India Exports Pvt. Ltd.	1,47,79,262	87.87%	-0.63%
Total	1,58,72,562	94.37%	-0.17%



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### As at March 31, 2022

Promoters' Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Aruna Kanoria	9,160	0.05%	NIL
Vineeta Kanoria	7,31,510	4.04%	NIL
Anurag Kanoria	2,37,630	1.31%	NIL
Paritosh Kanoria	1,15,000	0.64%	NIL
New India Exports Pvt. Ltd.	1,60,05,820	88.50%	NIL
Total	1,70,99,120	94.54%	NIL

# Note 23 Other Equity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL
Buy-back of Equity Shares	126.60	NIL
Balance at the end of the year	126.60	NIL
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	40,411.59	39,552.43
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(341.50)	(162.40)
Buy-back of Equity Shares	(3,237.85)	NIL
Tax on buy-back of Equity Shares	(724.80)	NIL
Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	1.20	32.99
Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instruments reclassified to Retained Earnings	2,513.93	988.56
Balance at the end of the year	38,622.57	40,411.59
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,510.23	7,844.14
Net fair value gain / (loss) on investments in equity instruments through OCI	1,974.59	9,654.65
Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instruments reclassified to Retained Earnings	(2,513.93)	(988.56)
Balance at the end of the year	15,970.89	16,510.23
Total	54,720.06	56,921.81

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

#### **Retained Earnings**

Retained Earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

## **Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income**

The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income is recognised and reflected under Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income. On disposal, the cumulative fair value changes on the said instruments are reclassified to Retained Earnings.

## **Capital Redemption Reserve**

As per the Companies Act, 2013, Capital Redemption Reserve is created when a company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Capital Redemption Reserve is not freely available for distribution.



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 24 Interest Income

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Loans	1,144.05	1,041.37
Fixed Deposits with Banks	2.69	2.72
Total	1,146.74	1,044.09

Note 25

Dividend Income ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Dividend on Investments in Equity Instruments	482.97	207.25
Total	482.97	207.25

Note 26

# Net Gain on Fair Value Changes

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss Investments in Units of Mutual Funds	11.61	37.24
Investments in Units of Alternate Investment Funds	(57.74)	(26.32)
Total	(46.13)	10.92
Fair Value changes Mutual Funds Realised Unrealised	11.26 0.35	36.19 1.05
Alternate Investment Funds Realised Unrealised	NIL (57.74)	NIL (26.32)
Total	(46.13)	10.92

## Note 27

Sale of Products ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of Products		
Yarn	768.85	1,247.72
Home Decor Items	97.49	575.80
Other Operating Revenue		
Scrap Sales	6.41	7.05
Total	872.75	1,830.57



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 28 Other Income

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Interest Income on Deposits	0.44	0.44
Lease Rentals	225.88	83.54
Excess balances and liabilities written back	1.25	1.47
Foreign Exchange Gain	NIL	0.02
Net Gain on Lease Modification	NIL	4.63
Other Miscelleneous Income	7.35	15.09
Total	234.92	105.19

## Note 29

**Finance Costs** 

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Ancillary Borrowing Costs Interest on Lease Liabilities	15.08 2.96	3.60 2.46
Total	18.04	6.06

## Note 30

# Fees and Commission Expense

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Investment Expenses	2.56	4.80
Total	2.56	4.80

## Note 31

## Impairment on Financial Instruments

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
On Financial Instruments measured at Amortised Cost		
Trade Receivables	24.18	100.20
Advance against purchase of goods	(5.55)	5.55
Total	18.63	105.75

# Note 32

# **Cost of Materials Consumed**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Raw Materials		
Polyster Fibre	323.03	378.11
Cotton	301.63	372.23
Other Materials	21.57	29.82
Total	646.23	780.16



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

# Note 33 Purchases of Stock-in-trade

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Home Decor Items	21.40	229.35
Total	21.40	229.35

# Note 34 Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Stock at the beginning		
Finished Goods	1.22	1.55
Stock-in-Trade	1,344.73	1,376.87
Work-in-progess and Waste	35.12	25.42
	1,381.07	1,403.84
Stock at the end		
Finished Goods	147.58	1.22
Stock-in-Trade	1,302.67	1,344.73
Work-in-progess and Waste	38.05	35.12
	1,488.30	1,381.07
Total	(107.23)	22.77

## Note 35

# **Employee Benefits Expense**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	520.39	488.46
Gratuity [Refer Note 44]	25.33	26.68
Ex-Gratia	9.64	19.79
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	42.53	41.40
Staff Welfare Expenses	7.24	10.75
Total	605.13	587.08

## Note 36

# **Depreciation and Amortisation**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	84.02	97.12
Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation of Intangible Assets	8.01 1.98	3.04 4.37
Total	94.01	104.53



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 37 Other Expenses ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Service Charges	186.12	198.71
Labour Charges	33.83	6.32
Power	143.94	139.43
Water Charges	6.89	6.27
Rent	0.96	4.30
Rates and Taxes	29.38	0.92
Insurance	8.89	11.43
Travelling and Conveyance	198.54	70.74
Motor Car Expenses	10.13	8.55
Repairs and Maintenance		
– Building	3.60	3.30
- Machinery	9.10	10.43
- Others	74.75	81.87
Office Maintainance Expenses	3.75	2.07
Payment to Auditors		
- Statutory Audit	4.50	4.50
– Tax Audit	1.00	1.00
- Taxation and other related matters	NIL	1.50
- Certification Fees	NIL	NIL
Security Expenses	11.57	11.37
Communication Expenses	2.94	3.00
Printing and Stationery	12.11	3.88
Postage and Courier	0.52	0.45
Legal and Professional Expenses	345.04	353.72
Donations	96.16	28.32
GST Expenses	15.20	0.82
Commission	1.63	0.33
Advertisement and Publicity	17.42	23.03
Freight and Packaging	14.27	19.39
Sales Promotion Expenses	45.14	28.48
General Expenses	12.36	7.46
Sundry Accounts/Balances Written Off	5.70	2.34
Penalty and Damages	2.47	NIL
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Loss	1.26	1.32
Total	1,299.17	1,035.25





Note 38 Contingent Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Partic	ulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - matters under disputes / appeals i. Income Tax (including interest and penalty, to the extent demanded)	89.68	40.26
	ii. Others Employees Provident Fund Organisation	7.87	7.87
b.	Bank Guarantees Employee State Insurance Corporation Secured by fixed deposits under lien with the bank	15.00	15.00

# c. Other money for which the Company is contingently liable

Though a review petition filed against the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India of February 2019 on Provident Fund (PF) on inclusion of allowances for the purpose of PF Contribution has been set aside, there are interpretative challenges, mainly for estimating the amount and applicability of the decision retrospectively. Pending any direction in this regard from the Employees Provident Fund Organisation, the impact for past periods, if any, is considered to the effect that it is only possible but not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required. The Company will continue to monitor and evaluate its position and act, as clarity emerges.

- **38.1** In respect of items (a) above, it is not possible for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows which would be determinable only on receipt of Judgements pending at various forums / authorities.
- **38.2** The Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

#### Note 39

## Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 on "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

- **39.1** The Company generates revenue primarily from manufacturing of Yarn, trading/marketing activities of Home Décor items. Other operating revenue include sale of scrap. The Company owns substantial financial investments in the form of shares, mutual funds and other financial securities.
- 39.2 Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers

	Ye	ar ended M	larch 31, 20	23	Ye	ar ended M	larch 31, 20	22
Particulars	Textile	Home Décor	Treasury	Total	Textile	Home Décor	Treasury	Total
Revenue from Operations								
Interest Income	NIL	NIL	1,146.74	1,146.74	NIL	NIL	1,044.09	1,044.09
Dividend Income	NIL	NIL	482.97	482.97	NIL	NIL	207.25	207.25
Net Gain on Fair Value Changes	NIL	NIL	(46.13)	(46.13)	NIL	NIL	10.92	10.92
Sale of Products								
India	768.85	97.49	NIL	866.34	1,247.72	575.32	NIL	1,823.04
Outside India	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.48	NIL	0.48
Total (A)	768.85	97.49	1,583.58	2,449.92	1,247.72	575.80	1,262.26	3,085.78
Other Operating Revenue								
Scrap Sales	6.41	NIL	NIL	6.41	7.05	NIL	NIL	7.05
Total (B)	6.41	NIL	NIL	6.41	7.05	NIL	NIL	7.05
Revenue from Operations (A+B)	775.26	97.49	1,583.58	2,456.33	1,254.77	575.80	1,262.26	3,092.83



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 39.3 Sales by Performance Obligations

Performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset and accordingly, in most cases revenue is recognised on shipment or dispatch of products.

## 39.4 Contract Balances

Trade Receivables and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Receivables (Gross) - [Refer Note 5] Less : Impairment Loss Allowance	285.05 (146.50)	376.59 (122.32)
Net Receivables	138.55	254.27
Contract Liabilities Advance from Customers - [Refer Note 21]	13.83	5.21
Total Contract Liabilities	13.83	5.21

- **39.5** Amounts received before the related performance obligation is satisfied are included in the Balance Sheet (Contract liabilities) as "Advance from Customers" in Other Non-Financial Liabilities (Refer Note 21). Amounts billed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the Balance Sheet under "Trade Receivables" (Refer Note 5).
- **39.6** There were no significant change in the composition of the Trade Receivables and Contract Liabilities during the reporting period other than on account of periodic invoicing and revenue recognition.

# 39.7 Reconciliation of Revenue recognised from Contracts with Customers in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from Sale of Products as per Contract Price  Adjustments made to contract price:  Discounts/ Rebates/ Incentives  Sales Returns	909.39 NIL (43.05)	1,831.34 NIL (7.82)
Revenue from Contracts with Customers Other Operating Revenue	<b>866.34</b> 6.41	<b>1,823.52</b> 7.05
Revenue from Operations (as per Statement of Profit and Loss)	872.75	1,830.57

# Note 40 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in Lakhs) Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing	(341.50)	(162.40)
earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Refer Note : 22.1.b)	1,74,53,029	1,80,86,040
Face Value of Equity Shares (₹ per share)	10	10
Earnings per Equity Share		
Basic (in ₹)	(1.96)	(0.90)
Diluted (in ₹)	(1.96)	(0.90)

# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

# Note 41 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-today needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

Note 42 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 on "Income Taxes"

## 42.1 Components of Income Tax Expense / (Income)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Income Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax	384.00	96.01
(Excess) / Short Provision of tax of earlier years	6.17	NIL
Deferred Tax	44.64	388.66
Total Income Tax Expense	434.81	484.67
Deferred Tax related to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income Tax effect on Remeasurement Gain / (Loss)		
on Defined Benefit Plans	0.41	11.09
Tax effect on Fair Value Changes of Investments in		
Equity Instruments	(51.30)	1,103.56
Total Income Tax Expense	(50.89)	1,114.65

# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 42.2 Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and Accounting Profit

The reconciliation between estimated Income Tax expense at statutory income tax rate / Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) into income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss is given below:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit / (Loss) before tax	93.31	322.27
Income tax expense calculated @ 25.17%		
(March 31, 2022 : 25.17%)	23.49	81.11
Tax on expenses that are not deductible in determining		
taxable income / book profit	(24.16)	(72.01)
Difference between depreciation as per Books of Account		
and the Income Tax Act, 1961	3.03	2.57
Tax on Impairment on Financial Instruments	5.43	26.62
Tax on Income that is taxable under Capital Gains	292.62	93.01
Tax on Income that is taxable under Income from		
Other Sources	91.20	NIL
Tax on Actuarial gain/(loss) on employee defined benefits	(=)	
obligation	(7.60)	12.81
Utilisation of unabsorbed depreciation and brought forward	NIII	(40.40)
long-term capital loss	NIL	(48.10)
Tax Expense	384.00	96.01
(Excess) / Short Provision of tax of earlier years	6.17	NIL
Deferred Tax Expenses	44.64	388.66
Income Tax Expense recognised in Statement of Profit		
and Loss	434.81	484.67
Effective Tax Rate	411.53%	29.79%

## Notes:

The Company has elected to exercise the option of lower tax rate as permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the Company has recognized provision for income tax and deferred tax for the year ended on March 31, 2023 at the rate prescribed in the said section.



# 42.3 Movement of Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Compre- hensive Income	Others	As at March 31, 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	19.34	1.08	NIL	NIL	20.42
Fair Value changes of Equity	19.54	1.00	INIL	INIL	20.42
Instruments through OCI	(1,668.46)	NIL	51.30	NIL	(1,617.16)
Investments in Units of					,
Mutual Funds	(0.44)	0.35	NIL	NIL	(0.09)
Investments in Units of					
Alternate Investment Funds	13.99	17.73	NIL	NIL	31.72
Investments in Subsidiary	2.64	NIL	NIL	NIL	2.64
Provision for Employee Benefits	30.24	11.10	(0.41)	NIL	40.93
Impairment Loss Allowance	32.27	4.60	NIL	NIL	36.87
Right-of-use Assets	(6.90)	(0.49)	NIL	NIL	(7.39)
Lease Liabilities	(3.03)	(1.97)	NIL	NIL	(5.00)
Unabsorbed Depreciation	49.16	(49.16)	NIL	NIL	NIĹ
Short Term Capital Loss	27.88	(27.88)	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	(1,503.31)	(44.64)	50.89	NIL	(1,497.06)

## Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Compre- hensive Income	Others	As at March 31, 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment	19.00	1 24	NIL	NIL	10.24
and Other Intangible Assets Fair Value changes of Equity	18.00	1.34	INIL	INIL	19.34
Instruments through OCI	(564.90)	NIL	(1,103.56)	NIL	(1,668.46)
Investments in Units of	,				,
Mutual Funds	(23.58)	23.14	NIL	NIL	(0.44)
Investments in Units of					
Alternate Investment Funds	NIL	13.99	NIL	NIL	13.99
Investments in Subsidiary	NIL	2.64	NIL	NIL	2.64
Provision for Employee Benefits	55.45	(14.12)	(11.09)	NIL	30.24
Impairment Loss Allowance	5.56	26.71	NIL	NIL	32.27
Right-of-use Assets	(23.30)	16.40	NIL	NIL	(6.90)
Lease Liabilities	(11.77)	8.74	NIL	NIL	(3.03)
Unabsorbed Depreciation	540.56	(491.40)	NIL	NIL	49.16
Short Term Capital Loss	3.98	23.90	NIL	NIL	27.88
Total	NIL	(388.66)	(1,114.65)	NIL	(1,503.31)



# Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

42.4 Deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised :

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Investments in Subsidiary Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI Unused Tax Losses	NIL NIL	NIL NIL
Carried Forward Business Losses	2,809.96	3,033.32

The amount and expiry date of unused tax losses, that is, unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward business losses are as follows:

Business Losses (FY)	As at March 31, 2023 ₹ in lakhs	Expiry Date	As at March 31, 2022 ₹ in lakhs	Expiry Date
1996-97	1,900.00	NIL	1,900.00	NIL
2013-14	NIL	March 31, 2022	191.03	March 31, 2022
2015-16	264.43	March 31, 2024	296.76	March 31, 2024
2016-17	645.53	March 31, 2025	645.53	March 31, 2025
Total	2,809.96		3,033.32	

## Note 43 Disclosures on Financial Instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on Balance Sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments are disclosed in accounting policies, to the financial statements.



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## A. Financial Assets and Liabilities

Carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

As at March 31, 2023 ₹ in lakhs

	(	Carrying Valu	e / Fair Value	•	Fair Value Measurements			
Particulars	Fair value through of Profit or Loss	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Bank Balance other than Cash	NIL	NIL	180.98	180.98	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
and Cash Equivalents	NIL	NIL	50.75	50.75	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Trade Receivables	NIL	NIL	138.55	138.55	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Loans	NIL	NIL	15,560.46	15,560.46	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Investments	291.79	39,909.68	5.00	40,206.47	40,201.47	NIL	5.00	40,206.47
Other Financial Assets	NIL	NIL	38.69	38.69	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	291.79	39,909.68	15,974.43	56,175.90	40,201.47	NIL	5.00	40,206.47
Financial Liabilities								
Trade Payables	NIL	NIL	79.11	79.11	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Deposits	NIL	NIL	375.00	375.00	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Lease Liabilities	NIL	NIL	31.44	31.44	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other Financial Liabilities	NIL	NIL	48.11	48.11	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	NIL	NIL	533.66	533.66	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

## As at March 31, 2022 ₹ in lakhs

		Carrying Valu	e / Fair Value	•	Fair Value Measurements			
Particulars	Fair value through of Profit or Loss	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	NIL	NIL	945.59	945.59	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Bank Balance other than Cash								
and Cash Equivalents	NIL	NIL	47.92	47.92	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Trade Receivables	NIL	NIL	254.27	254.27	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Loans	NIL	NIL	15,483.34	15,483.34	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Investments	332.73	41,093.97	5.00	41,431.70	41,426.70	NIL	5.00	41,431.70
Other Financial Assets	NIL	NIL	33.11	33.11	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	332.73	41,093.97	16,769.23	58,195.93	41,426.70	NIL	5.00	41,431.70
Financial Liabilities								
Trade Payables	NIL	NIL	52.46	52.46	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Deposits	NIL	NIL	375.00	375.00	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Lease Liabilities	NIL	NIL	28.47	28.47	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other Financial Liabilities	NIL	NIL	4.89	4.89	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	NIL	NIL	460.82	460.82	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## B. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

#### C. Measurement of Fair Values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 1 and Level 2 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments are measured at fair value

Туре	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter - relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurements
Investments in equity instruments	Current bid price (quoted price)	NA	NA
Investments in Unquoted equity instruments	Asset based approach	NA	NA

#### D. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

## I. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

#### a. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Since the Company does not have any borrowings, it is not exposed to cash flow interest rate risk.

## b. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes from operating activities is not material.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## II. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, loans, investments, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk was ₹ 15,845.51 lakhs and ₹ 15,859.93 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 respectively, being the total carrying value of Trade Receivables and Loans. Refer Note 5 for Reconciliation of Credit Loss Allowance & FCL Provision Matrix.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Receivables	285.05	376.59
Loans	15,560.46	15,483.34

Credit risk from balances with bank and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

#### III. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company invests its surplus funds in fixed deposit, mutual funds and equity instruments, which carry no or low market risk.

The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. Working capital requirements are adequately addressed by internally generated funds. Trade Receivables are kept within manageable levels.



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Maturity analysis of undiscounted cash flows of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023	-	-		
Financial Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	180.98	NIL	NII	180.98
Bank Balances other than Cash	180.98	INIL	INIL	100.90
and Cash Equivalents	50.75	NIL	NIL	50.75
Trade Receivables	138.55	NIL	NIL	138.55
Loans Investments	1.50   NIL	15,558.96 40,206.47	NIL NIL	15,560.46 40,206.47
Other Financial Assets	38.69	NIL	NIL	38.69
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payables	79.11	NIL	NIL	79.11
Deposits	NIL	375.00	NIL	375.00
Lease Liabilities Other Financial Liabilities	8.02   48.11	15.25 NIL	8.17 NIL	31.44 48.11
Other Financial Elabilities	40.11	IVIL	IVIL	40.11
As at March 31, 2022				
Financial Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	945.59	NIL	NIL	945.59
Bank Balances other than Cash	943.39	INIL	INIL	945.59
and Cash Equivalents	47.92	NIL	NIL	47.92
Trade Receivables	254.27	NIL	NIL	254.27
Loans Investments	1.50   NIL	15,481.84 41,431.70	NIL NIL	15,483.34 41,431.70
Other Financial Assets	33.11	41,431.70 NIL	NIL	33.11
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payables	52.46	NIL	NIL	52.46
Deposits	NIL	375.00	NIL	375.00
Lease Liabilities	2.22	10.97	15.28	28.47
Other Financial Liabilities	4.89	NIL	NIL	4.89



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## Note 44 Employee Benefits Expense

## 44.1 Defined Contribution Plans Contribution Funds

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) are defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to these funds / schemes. The Company recognises contribution payable to such schemes as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss under Contribution to Provident and Other Funds as under:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Employer's Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund Employer's Contribution to ESIC	42.32 0.21	41.16 0.24
Total	42.53	41.40

## 44.2 Defined Benefit Plans Retirement Gratuity

The Company provides annual contributions as a non-funded Defined Benefit Plan for qualifying employees.

The Gratuity Scheme provides for payment to vested employees as under.

- On normal retirement / early retirement /withdrawal / resignation :
   As per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with a vesting period of 5 years of service.
- ii. On death while in service

As per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 without any vesting period.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity was carried out as at March 31, 2023 by an Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans :

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
I	Change in Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation during the year Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the		
	beginning of the year Interest cost Current Service Cost Past Service Cost Benefit Payments from Employer Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	101.65 6.79 18.54 NIL (12.75) (1.14) (0.47)	138.21 8.25 18.43 NIL (19.16) (3.71) (40.37)
	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	112.62	101.65

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## ₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
П	Net (Asset) / Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet		
	Present Value of Befined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year Funded Status	112.62 NIL 112.62	101.65 NIL 101.65
	Net (Asset) / Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	112.62	101.65

## ₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
III	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Current Service Cost Interest Expense on Defined Benefit Obligation (Net) Expected Contributions by the Employees (Gains)/Losses on Curtailments And Settlements	18.54 6.79 NIL NIL	18.43 8.25 NIL NIL
	Total Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	25.33	26.68

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
IV	Expenses recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income		
	Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income) Change in Asset Ceiling	NIL (1.14) (0.47) NIL NIL	NIL (3.71) (40.37) NIL NIL
	Total Expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(1.61)	(44.08)



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## ₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
v	Cash Flow Projection: From the Fund		
	Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	60.50	59.86
	2nd following year	1.01	2.00
	3rd following year	1.15	0.84
	4th following year	17.64	0.94
	5th following year	0.95	15.56
	Sum of years 6 to 10	18.97	13.20
	The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation as a 31, 2022: 11.59 years)	at March 31, 2023 is	11.49 years (March

## ₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
VI	Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption		
	Projected Benefit Obligation on current assumptions	112.62	101.65
	Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	119.62	107.81
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	106.52	96.31
	Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	113.58	102.41
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	111.47	100.73
	Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	107.47	97.17
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	118.70	106.98

## Usefulness and Methodology adopted for Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis is an analysis which will give the movement in liability if the assumption were not proved to be true on different count. This only signifies the change in the liability if the difference between the assume and the actual is not following the parameters of the sensitivity analysis.

Sr. Particulars No.		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
VII	Actuarial Assumptions		
	Discount rate	7.33%	7.13%
	Salary escalation	5%	5%
	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured	Indian Assured
		Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality
		(2012-14)	(2012-14)
	Rate of Employee Turnover	1%	1%

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### VIII Risk to the Plan

#### **Actuarial Risk**

The plan is subject to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employee in future.

## **Asset Liability Matching Risk**

The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. The Company manages the cash flow based on its own liquidity as and when it becomes due.

## Liquidity Risk

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign / retire from the Company there can be strain on the cash flows.

#### Market Risk

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits and vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate / government bonds and hence, the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

#### **Mortality Risk**

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

#### Legislative Risk

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The Government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972; thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognised immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

## Note 45 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures"

#### 45.1 List of Related Parties

		% Shareholding and Voting Power		
Name of Related Party	Principal Place of Business	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Subsidiary Company Kanoria Udyog Limited	India	100%	100%	



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

**Holding Company** New India Exports Private Limited

**Key Management Personnel** Smt. Vineeta Kanoria : Whole Time Director

Dr. Anurag Kanoria : Whole Time Director Shri Vinod K. Lohia : Whole Time Director Shri Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala : Independent Director Shri Bimalkumar Kanodia : Independent Director Smt. Nisha Chopra : Company Secretary

**Relatives of Key Management** 

Personnel

Shri Arvind K. Kanoria : Husband of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria Smt. Aruna Kanoria : Mother of Dr. Anurag Kanoria Shri Arvind K. Kanoria : Brother of Dr. Anurag Kanoria

**Entities over which KMP and** Relatives exercise significant

influence

Bombay Wire Ropes Limited Kanoria Charitable Trust

Other Related Parties -Entities over which KMP and Relatives exercise significant Control

The United Provinces Sugar Company Limited

## 45.2 Transactions and Balances with Related Parties

#### **Transactions with Related Parties**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Key Management Personnel Compensation		
Short term Employee Benefits [Refer Note 35]		
Smt. Vineeta Kanoria	168.07	168.17
Dr. Anurag Kanoria	39.07	29.07
Shri Vinod K. Lohia	18.07	18.07
Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Advisory Fees paid to Shri Arvind K. Kanoria	240.00	240.00
Transactions with Kanoria Udyog Limited		
Loans given during the year	1,456.00	3,158.12
Repayment of Loan given	1,663.88	1,220.50
Interest Received	1,135.09	1,018.18
Transaction with Bombay Wire Ropes Limited		
Rent Paid	4.50	4.50
Transactions with New India Exports Private Limited		
Refund of advance against purchase of goods	89.48	NIL
Rent Received	NIL	NIL
Transaction with Kanoria Charitable Trust		
Donation Paid	1.00	3.20
Transaction with The United Provinces		
Sugar Company Limited		
Loan received during the year	4.55	NIL

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## II Outstanding Balances as at the year end

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance with Kanoria Udyog Limited		
Loan Receivable	15,073.96	15,281.84
Balance with Key Management Personnel		
Remuneration payable to Smt. Vineeta Kanoria	NIL	NIL
Remuneration payable to Dr. Anurag Kanoria	NIL	NIL
Remuneration payable to Shri Vinod K. Lohia	NIL	NIL
Balance with New India Exports Private Limited		
Advance against purchase of goods	NIL	89.48

## III Terms and conditions of transactions and balances with related parties

- a. The transactions with related parties are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- b. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party transaction.

## 45.3 Details of loans given, investments made and guarantee given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

₹ in lakhs

Particulars As at	As at March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Kanoria Udyog Limited	15,073.96	15,281.84
Dixit Infotech Services Pvt. Limited	NIL	200.00
Bombay Gas Company Limited	400.00	NIL
Anil Sanjivan	85.00	NIL
Ujvala Vinay Kadam	1.50	1.50
	15,560.46	15,483.34

The above loans have been given for general business purposes (including investment purposes).



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### Note 46

Disclosures under Ind AS 116 on "Leases"

#### 46.1 Company as a Lessee

The Company has recognised and measured Right-of-use Assets and the Lease Liabilities over the lease period and payments discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. Segment results have been arrived after considering interest expenses on lease liabilities.

I The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	97.23
Additions	NIL
Interest Expenses	2.46
Deletions	(66.72)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(4.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	28.47
Additions	9.92
Interest Expenses	2.96
Deletions	NIL
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(9.91)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	31.44

The aggregate interest expense amounting to ₹ 2.96 lakhs (March 31, 2022 : ₹ 2.46 lakhs) on Lease Liabilities is disclosed separately under Finance Costs [Refer Note 29].

II The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Less than one year One to five years More than five years	9.90 22.50 9.00	4.50 22.50 13.50
	41.40	40.50

The Company does not face a liquidity risk with regard to any of its lease liability as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liability as and when they fall due.

III The following amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation charge on Right-of-Use Assets	8.01	3.04
Interest expense on Lease Liabilities	2.96	2.46
Expense relating to Short-term Leases	NIL	6.99
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding		
Short-term Leases of Low-value Assets	NIL	NIL

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

IV Total cash outflow for leases from Financing Activites recognised in the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023 is ₹ 9.90 lakhs (March 31, 2022 : ₹ 4.50 lakhs).

#### 46.2 Company as a Lessor

I The Company has given commercial space on operating lease. The particulars in respect of such leases are as follows:-

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Lease Rental Income i. Maturity Analysis of Lease Payments Less than one year One to 5 years More than 5 years	NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL
Total undiscounted lease payment receivables	NIL	NIL
ii. Lease Income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year	NIL	NIL

Note 47
Ratios forming part of Standalone Financial Statement

	Year ended March 31, 2023		1, 2023	Year ende	d March 3		Reason			
Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Nume- rator	Denomi- nator	Ratio	Nume- rator	Denomi- nator	Ratio	% Variance	for Variance
Capital to risk weighted assets	Tier I + Tier II Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets / Exposures	40,445.25	68,180.80	59.32%	42,211.43	69,946.24	60.35%	(1.03%)	-
Tier I Capital	Tier   Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets / Exposures	40,445.25	68,180.80	59.32%	42,211.43	69,946.24	60.35%	(1.03%)	-
Tier II Capital	Tier II Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets / Exposures	-	68,180.80	0.00%	-	69,946.24	0.00%	0.00%	-
Liquidity Coverage Ratio*	Total Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets	Total Net Cash Outflows over the next 30 calender days	55,947.91	708.50	7896.67%	58,806.22	658.98	8923.82%	(1027.15%)	Refer Note 47.1

#### Note 47.1

Reduction in Fair Value of Equity Instruments.

#### Note 48

#### Other Statutory Informations

- i. The Company does not possess any immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease arrangements are duly executed in favour of lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- ii. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- iii. The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

- iv. The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful defaulter at anytime during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.
- v. The Company does not have any transactions with struck-off companies.
- vi. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- vii. The Company has compiled with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium viii or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons/entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries other than Interest - bearing loans aggregating ₹ 1,456 lakhs granted during the year through the current account maintained with Kanoria Udyog Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company ("Intermediary"), for onward lending on behalf of the Company, considered on the basis of the timing of the cash flows, though as such there is no written agreement or understanding that the said Intermediary shall lend or invest on behalf of the Company. Such loans are granted in the ordinary course of business of the Company and that of the Intermediary for the Ultimate Beneficiary, namely, The United Provinces Sugar Company Limited, towards meeting its business requirements. The Company has complied with relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 to the extent applicable, the Company Act, 2013 for such transaction is not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2012.
  - (b) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall: (a) 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 (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ix. The Company does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- x. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

#### Note 49

## Segment Reporting as per Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segements"

The segment information is presented under the Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as required under the Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments".

#### Note 50

The scheme sanctioned by AAIFR as modified from time to time has been under implementation. With effect from December 1, 2016, The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA) has, however, been repealed by The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Repeal Act, 2003 ("Repeal Act"). This has resulted in the dissolution of the BIFR/AAIFR under SICA. Irrespective, as at the year-end, the Net Worth of the Company is positive.



## Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### Note 51

The Company, alongwith its textile manufacturing and home decor operations, has been engaged in lending and investment activities. Considering the size of such activities, in terms of the RBI Press Release 1998-99/1269 dated 08th April, 1999 the Company meets the Principal Business Criteria laid down in the aforesaid release, that is, its financial assets are more than 50 per cent of its total assets (netted off by intangible assets) and its income from financial assets is more than 50 per cent of its gross income, the provisions of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC) under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are applicable to it and the Company is required to register itself as an NBFC. The Board of Directors of the Company has, accordingly at its meeting held on August 28, 2023 decided to submit an application for registration to the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") and also intimate it about any further steps it would take in this regard, including merging by way of absorption its wholly owned subsidiary, Kanoria Udyog Limited ("KUL"), with it in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 alongwith any other applicable provisions, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder, the Company will prepare a scheme of merger by way of absorption and take all necessary steps/approvals in relation to the proposed merger by absorption.

Pending the preparation, implementation and approval of the aforesaid Scheme for merger, no effect in this regard is required to be given in these financial statements.

#### Note 52

- All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs upto two decimals as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.
- ii. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped and / or rearranged and / or reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of current periods.

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

## For BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 100991W

#### Paresh H. Clerk

Partner

Membership No. 36148

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Dr. Anurag Kanoria Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala Nisha Chopra Krishna Kumar Kunwar

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

DIN: 01509730 Whole Time Director & General Manager (Works) Whole Time Director DIN: 00200630 Non Executive Independent Director DIN: 01527573 Company Secretary M.No. A41450 Chief Financial Officer



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

## **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company Limited** ("the Holding Company") and it's Subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary collectively referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statements on the subsidiary as were audited by other auditor referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, its consolidated loss and consolidated total comprehensive income, the consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the "Code of Ethics" issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules 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 obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matter section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

## **Emphasis of Matters**

Attention is invited to Note 53 to the consolidated financial statements, which states that the lending and investment activities carried out by the Holding Company and Subsidiary Company attract the applicability provisions of the regulations governing Non-Banking Financial Companies ("NBFC") under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 requiring the Holding Company and Subsidiary Company to register itself as an NBFC; in this circumstance, the Holding Company has decided to apply for the registration to RBI, and also intimate RBI about steps it would take in this regard, including merging by way of absorption its Wholly Owned Subsidiary Kanoria Udyog Limited ("KUL") with it in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Attention is invited to Note 54 of the consolidated financial statements relating to the accumulated losses of the Subsidiary Company that has resulted in complete erosion of its net worth as also the fact that since the Subsidiary Company is carrying out the lending and investment activities which would attract the applicability of the regulations



governing Non-Banking Financial Companies ("NBFC") under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 requiring the Subsidiary Company to register itself as an NBFC. Such erosion in net worth and to register as an NBFC indicate, that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Subsidiary Company to continue as a going concern. In this circumstances, it has been decided to merge by way of absorption its said Subsidiary Company with the Holding Company in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. However, the Board of Directors of the Subsidiary Company are reasonably certain that the Subsidiary Company will be able to continue realizing its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amount at which those are carried at the year end.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the Subsidiary audited by the other auditor, to the extent it relates to the Subsidiary Company and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditor and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the Subsidiary Company is traced from the financial statements audited by the other auditor.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group 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 (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of the appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.



## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention to our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entity included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further prescribed in section titled 'Other Matters' to this audit report.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



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

#### Other Matters

We did not audit the Financial Statements and the financial information of the Subsidiary Company located in India, whose financial statements and financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 14,982.15 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, total revenues of ₹ 1,130.00 lakhs, Profit/ (Loss) for the period of ₹ (11.92) lakhs, total comprehensive income of ₹ (7.59) and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 38.55 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements. The financial statements and financial information of the Subsidiary Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. The financial statements and financial information of Subsidiary Company have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the Subsidiary Company, is based solely on the report of such auditor.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements;
  - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor;
  - c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements:
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and as reported by the statutory auditors of the Subsidiary Company none of the directors of the companies in the Group are disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director of the respective company in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls of the financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A"
  - g. With respect to the matter 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 during the current year by the Holding Company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.



The Subsidiary Company incorporated in India has not paid any remuneration to its directors.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group Refer Note 37 to the Consolidated Financial Statements;
  - ii. The Group did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any foreseeable losses as required under the applicable law or accounting standards.;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group during the year ended March 31, 2023.
  - iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company which is incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such Subsidiary Company respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 50(viii)(a) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its Subsidiary Company, to any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its Subsidiary Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
    - (b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company which is incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such Subsidiary Company respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 50(viii)(b) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its Subsidiary Company, from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its Subsidiary Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
    - (c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided in (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - v. Since the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company incorporated in India, have not declared or paid any dividend during the year, the question of commenting on whether the same is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not arise.
- 2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2022 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO report issued by us and the auditor of the Subsidiary Company included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding Company, we report that there are no qualifications



or adverse remarks in these CARO reports of the said respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, except as specified in the table below :

Sr. No.	Name of Company	CIN	Relationship with Holding Company	Date of the respective auditor's report	Clause in the respective CARO report
1.	The New Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Company	U17110MH1873PLC000015	Holding Company	August 31, 2023	3(iii)(c), and 3(vii)(a)
2.	Kanora Udyog Limited	U18492MH1961PLC018492J	Subsidiary Company	August 28, 2023	3(iii)(c)

For BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 100991W

PARESH H. CLERK

Partner

Membership No. 036148

UDIN: 23036148BGWKTL5521

PLACE: Mumbai

**DATED:** September 1, 2023



## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

# Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of **The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company Limited ("the Holding Company")**, and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Group") which is incorporated in India, are as atMarch 31, 2023.

## Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Group, which is incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial control with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor of the subsidiary, which is incorporated in India, in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Group.,

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for



external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- a. pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of the 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
- c. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Group, which is incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

## Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to its Subsidiary Company, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company.

For **BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.**Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 100991W

PLACE: Mumbai

**DATED:** September 1, 2023

PARESH H. CLERK

Partner

Membership No. 036148

UDIN: 23036148BGWKTL5521



## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
1. Financial Assets a. Cash and Cash Equivalents b. Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents c. Trade Receivables d. Loans e. Investments f. Other Financial Assets	3 4 5 6 7 8	327.40 50.75 138.55 12,936.50 42,355.54 167.22	1,053.47 47.92 254.27 14,924.85 41,426.70 246.46
O. Nan Financial Access		55,975.96	57,953.67
2. Non Financial Assets a. Inventories b. Current Tax Assets (Net) c. Deferred Tax Assets (Net) d. Property, Plant and Equipment e. Right-of-Use Assets f. Other Intangible Assets g. Other Non-Financial Assets	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	1,549.48 335.40 NIL 434.85 29.37 6.58 210.57	1,515.43 605.16 NIL 497.09 27.46 3.76 239.06
		2,566.25	2,887.96
Total Assets		58,542.21	60,841.63
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1. Financial Liabilities  a. Trade Payables i. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ii. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises b. Deposits c. Lease Liabilities d. Other Financial Liabilities	16 17 18 19	NIL 79.22 375.00 31.44 48.11	NIL 52.70 375.00 28.47 4.89
		533.77	461.06
Non Financial Liabilities     a. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)     b. Provisions     c. Other Non-Financial Liabilities	11 20 21	1,499.70 165.25 154.51	1,505.96 202.34 126.10
EQUITY		1,819.46	1,834.40
a. Equity Share Capital b. Other Equity	22 23	1,682.00 54,506.98	1,808.60 56,737.57
		56,188.98	58,546.17
l		58,542.21	60,841.63

The accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

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As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

#### For BANSI S. MEHTA & CO. **Chartered Accountants**

#### THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

Firm Registration No. 100991W

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Dr. Anurag Kanoria Paresh H. Clerk Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala Partner Nisha Chopra Membership No. 36148 Krishna Kumar Kunwar

Whole Time Director & General Manager (Works) Whole Time Director

Non Executive Independent Director Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 01509730 DIN: 00200630 DIN: 01527573 M.No. A41450

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Place: Mumbai Date: September 1, 2023

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Pa	rticulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Revenue from Operations i. Interest Income ii. Dividend Income iii. Net Gain on Fair Value Changes iv. Sale of Products	24 25 26 27	1,085.17 482.97 1.43 872.75	1,080.25 207.25 10.92 1,830.57
ı	Total Revenue from Operations		2,442.32	3,128.99
II	Other Income	28	243.84	107.33
Ш	Total Income (I + II)		2,686.16	3,236.32
	Expenses i. Finance Costs ii. Fees and Commission Expense iii. Impairment on Financial Instruments iv. Cost of Materials Consumed v. Purchases of Stock-in-Trade vi. Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress vii. Employee Benefits Expense viii. Depreciation and Amortisation ix. Other Expenses	29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	18.04 3.15 18.63 646.23 21.40 (107.23) 605.13 94.01 1,299.80	6.06 4.80 105.75 780.16 229.35 22.77 587.08 104.53 1,037.12
IV	Total Expenses		2,599.16	2,877.62
٧	Profit / (Loss) before Tax (III-IV)		87.00	358.70
VI	Tax Expense: i. Current Tax ii. (Excess) / Short Provision for Tax of earlier Years iii. Deferred Tax	42	384.00 11.76 44.64	96.01 NIL 391.30
	Total Tax Expense		440.40	487.31
VII	Profit / (Loss) for the Year (V-VI)		(353.40)	(128.61)
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income  i. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  a. Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans b. Fair Value Changes on Equity Instruments through other Comprehensive Income  ii. Income tax relating to above a. Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans b. Fair Value Changes of Investments in Equity Instruments		1.61 1,915.70 (0.41) 51.30	44.08 10,758.21 (11.09) (1,103.56)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		1,968.20	9,687.64
IX	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (VII+VIII)		1,614.80	9,559.03
X	Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each Basic (in ₹) Diluted (in ₹)  accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes	40	(2.02) (2.02)	(0.71) (0.71)

The accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

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As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 100991W Dr. Anurag Kanoria Paresh H. Clerk Partner

Membership No. 36148

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala Nisha Chopra Krishna Kumar Kunwar

Date: September 1, 2023

Place: Mumbai

Whole Time Director & General Manager (Works) Whole Time Director Non Executive Independent Director

Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer DIN: 01509730 DIN: 00200630 DIN: 01527573 M.No. A41450

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	₹in I			₹ in lakhs
	Partculars		Year ended March 31, 2023	For Year ended March 31, 2022
Α.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
	Profit / (Loss) before Tax		87.00	358.70
	Adjustments for			
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		94.01	104.53
	Excess balances and liabilities written back		(1.25)	(1.47)
	Provision for Trade Receivables and Advances/(Reversal		( - 7	,
	of provision for Trade Receivables and Advances)		18.63	105.75
	Interest Income		(1,085.17)	(1,080.25)
	Dividend Income		(482.97)	(207.25)
	Sundry balances Written-off		6.96	3.66
	Gain on Lease modification		NIL	(4.63)
	Finance Cost		2.96	2.46
	Net Gain on Fair Value Changes		(1.43)	(10.92)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		(1,361.26)	(729.42)
	Working Capital Changes		(1,001.20)	(120142)
	(Increase) / decrease in Trade Receivables		115.72	(98.95)
	(Increase) / decrease in Other Financial Assets		79.24	(9.43)
	(Increase) / decrease in Inventories		(34.05)	(67.46)
	(Increase) / decrease in Other Non-financial Assets		28.49	19.58
	Increase / (decrease) in Trade Payables		26.52	(13.14)
	Increase / (decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities		43.22	(49.18)
	Increase / (decrease) in Other Non-financial Liabilities		28.41	35.09
	Increase / (decrease) in Provisions		(37.09)	(91.28)
	Cash Generated / (Used) from Operations		(1,110.80)	(1,004.19)
	Income Taxes paid (net)		(141.60)	(115.94)
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Operating Activities	(A)	(1,252.40)	(1,120.13)
В.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(21.78)	(8.01)
	Purchase of Other Intangible Assets		`(4.80)	` NIĹ
	Loans Given		(1,936.52)	(2,734.35)
	Loans Repaid		3,918.81	825.04
	Purchase of Investments		(15,748.45)	(9,886.84)
	Proceeds from Sale of Investments		16,726.31	12,603.79
	Bank Deposit under lien		(2.83)	(2.13)
	Dividend received from Investments		482.97	207.25
	Interest received		1,085.17	868.35
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Investing Activities	(B)	4,498.88	1,873.10
c.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
	Payment of Principal Portion of Lease Liabilities		(6.94)	(2.04)
	Payment of Interest Portion of Lease Liabilities		(2.96)	(2.46)
	Buy-back of Equity Shares		(3,237.85)	NIL
	Taxes paid on Buyback of Equity Shares		(724.80)	NIL
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Financing Activities	(C)	(3,972.55)	(4.50)
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	[A + B + C]	(726.07)	748.47
		[7 + 5 + 6]	` ´	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		1,053.47	305.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year		327.40	1,053.47
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(726.07)	748.47



## Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### Notes:

- Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows" specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- ii. Cash and Cash Equivalents included in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise the following:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash on hand Balances with Banks	NIL 327.40	0.04 1,053.43
Total	327.40	1,053.47

iii. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including changes from cash flows and non-cash changes:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Cash Changes	Non-cash Changes	As at March 31, 2023
Lease Liabilities	28.47	(9.91)	(50.00)	(31.44)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	Cash Changes	Non-cash Changes	As at March 31, 2022
Lease Liabilities	97.23	(4.50)	(64.26)	28.47

iv. Figures in the brackets are outflows/deductions.

The accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

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As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 100991W THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

Paresh H. Clerk

Partner Membership No. 36148

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Dr. Anurag Kanoria Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala Nisha Chopra Krishna Kumar Kunwar

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Whole Time Director & General Manager (Works) DIN: 01509730 Whole Time Director DIN: 00200630 Non Executive Independent Director DIN: 01527573 Company Secretary M.No. A41450 Chief Financial Officer



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

## A. Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

Particular	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2022 Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	<b>1,80,86,040</b> NIL	<b>1,808.60</b> NIL
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	1,80,86,040	1,808.60
Buy-back of Equity Shares [Refer Note 22.1 (b)]	(12,66,023)	(126.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,68,20,017	1,682.00

## ₹ in lakhs

Particular	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021 Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	1,808,604 NIL	<b>1,808.60</b> NIL
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	18,08,604	1,808.60
Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Share*	1,62,77,436	NIL
Balance as at March 31, 2022	1,80,86,040	1,808.60

<sup>\*</sup> Pursuant to the approval of the shareholders through Postal Ballot Resolutions passed on March 31, 2022, each equity share of face value of ₹ 100/- per share was sub-divided into ten equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- per share.

## B. Other Equity

Particulars	Rese and Si		Equity Instruments through Other	
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Income	Total
As at April 1, 2022 Changes in accounting policy or prior period item	NIL NIL	<b>40,227.34</b> NIL	16,510.23 NIL	56,737.57 NIL
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	NIL	40,227.34	16,510.23	56,737.57
Profit/(Loss) for the year	NIL	(353.40)	NIL	(353.40)
Buy-back of equity shares	126.60	(3,237.85)	NIL	(3,111.25)
Tax on buy-back of equity shares	NIL	(724.80)	NIL	(724.80)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax - Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans - Fair value gain / (loss) on investments in equity instruments	NIL	1.20	NIL	1.20
through OCI	NIL	NIL	1,967.00	1,967.00
<ul> <li>Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instruments</li> <li>Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instruments reclassified to</li> </ul>			(9.35)	(9.35)
Retained Earnings	NIL	2504.58	(2,504.58)	NIL
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	126.60	(1,810.27)	(546.93)	(2,230.60)
As at March 31, 2023	126.60	38,417.07	15,963.30	54,506.98



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Rese and Su		Equity Instruments through Other	
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Comprehensive Income	Total
As at April 1, 2021 Changes in accounting policy or prior period item	NIL NIL	<b>39,334.40</b> NIL	<b>7,844.14</b> NIL	<b>47,178.54</b> NIL
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period Profit/(Loss) for the year Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax	NIL NIL	<b>39,334.40</b> (128.61)	<b>7,844.14</b> NIL	<b>47,178.54</b> (128.61)
Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans     Net fair value gain / (loss) on investments in equity	NIL	32.99	NIL	32.99
instruments through OCI - Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instruments reclassified to	NIL	NIL	9,654.65	9,654.65
Retained Earnings	NIL	988.56	(988.56)	NIL
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	NIL	892.94	8,666.09	9,559.03
As at March 31, 2022	NIL	40,227.34	16,510.23	56,737.57

The accompanying Significant Accounting Policies and Notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

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As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For BANSI S. MEHTA & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 100991W

Paresh H. Clerk

Partner

Membership No. 36148

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Dr. Anurag Kanoria Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala Nisha Chopra Krishna Kumar Kunwar

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

Whole Time Director & General Manager (Works) DIN: 01509730 Whole Time Director DIN: 00200630 Non Executive Independent Director DIN: 01527573 Company Secretary M.No. A41450

Chief Financial Officer

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 1. Corporate Information

The New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company Limited (the "Holding Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India on December 15, 1873. The Company is engaged in the business of lending and investment, manufacture and trading/marketing activities. The Company's registered office is at 25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Byculla, Mumbai-400027. The Company is not listed in any stock exchange.

The Holding Company and its Subsidiary (collectively referred to as "the Group") considered in these Consolidated Financial Statements ("CFS") is:

## a. Subsidiary Company considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities	Proportion of Equity Interest (%)
Kanoria Udyog Limited	India	Lending and Investment activities	100%

Theseaforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements are approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors and authorised for issue in the meeting held on September 1, 2023.

## 2. Significant Accounting Policies

## 2.1. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as amended and notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) which have been measured at fair value.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹') which is also the Holding Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

## 2.2. Principles of Consolidation

The Holding Company determines the basis of control in line with the requirements of Ind AS 110 on "Consolidated Financial Statements". Subsidiary are all the entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiary are fully consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. All intra-Group balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding and its subsidiary line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiary have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### 2.3. Fair Value Measurement

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- a. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- b. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- a. Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- b. Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- c. Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

## 2.4. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group derives revenues primarily from lending and investment activities and Sale of Cloth, Yarn, and Home Décor items. Its other operating revenue includes sale of scarp.

Revenue from contracts with customers for sale of goods or services is recognised when the Group satisfies performance obligation by transferring promised goods or services to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for trade discounts, incentives and returns, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers. The trade discounts incentives and right of return are estimated and provided for, based on historical, current and forecast information available. A refund liability is recognised for expected returns in relation to sales made, corresponding assets are recognised for the products expected to be returned.



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

The Group does not expect to have any contract where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceed one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

## Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when the control of the goods is transferred to the customer involving single performance obligation. The control of goods is transferred to the customer depending upon the terms or as agreed with customer, delivery basis or dispatch, as the case may be. In case of Export of goods, the control of goods is transferred on receipt of Bill of Lading / Mate Receipt.

#### **Interest Income**

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rates. Interest income is included under the head "Revenue from Operations" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### **Dividend Income**

Dividend income (including from FVOCI investments) is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of dividend can be reliably measured. This is generally when the shareholders or Board of Directors approve the dividend.

#### Trade Receivables, Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

#### **Trade Receivables**

A receivable is recognised by the Group when the control over the goods and services is transferred to the customer such as when goods and services are delivered as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due (which is referred to as "Trade Receivable").

A receivable is recognised when the Group's right to an amount of consideration under the contract with the customer that is unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

#### **Contract Assets**

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

#### **Contract Liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer for which the consideration (or the amount is due) has been received from the customer. If the customer pays the consideration before the transfer of goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### 2.5. Taxes on Income

#### **Current Income Tax**

Tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### **Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability model. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all the taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred assets are only recognised to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off the recognised amounts.

#### Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### 2.6. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost of inventory comprises of purchase price, cost of conversion and other cost that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. Interest costs are not included in value of inventories.

Cost is determined as follows:

- a. The cost of raw material and finished goods is determined on a First in First Out basis.
- b. Work-in-progress

Material cost included in the valuation is determined on a First in First Out basis and cost of conversion and other costs are determined on thebasis of average cost of conversion of the preceding month.

Assets identified and technically evaluated as obsolete and held for disposal are valued at their estimated net realisable value.

#### 2.7. Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate assets are derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The Group identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset having useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. These components are depreciated over their useful lives; the remaining asset is depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

Depreciation is calculated on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Category of Asset	Estimated useful life
Buildings (Office / Residential)	30 years
Plant and Machinery	15 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Computers	3 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years

The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

## 2.8. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis overtheir estimated useful lives.

An intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between thenet disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed aseither finite or indefinite. Finite-life intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives.

Estimated useful lives of the finite-life intangible assets areas follows:

Asset	Useful Life
Trademark	5 years
Website	5 years

## 2.9. Leases

#### As a Lessee

The Group recognises a Right-of-Use (ROU) asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received.

The ROU asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as those of Property, Plant and Equipment. In addition, the ROU asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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

Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the ROU asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the ROU asset has been reduced to zero.

#### Short-term Leases and Leases of Low value Assets

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

#### As a Lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration in the contract. The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The accounting policies applicable to the Group as a lessor in the comparative period were not different from Ind AS 116.

#### 2.10. Finance Costs

Finance costs represents Interest expense recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than financial liabilities classified as Fair Value through Profit and Loss.

The EIR in case of a financial liability is computed:

- a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the amortised cost of a financial liability.
- b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows.
- c. Including all fees paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognised as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortised over the expected life using the effective interest method.

Finance Costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset is capitalised as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## 2.11. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may have been impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount, which is the higher of its value in use or its fair value less costs of disposal, of the asset or cash-generating unit, as the case may be, is estimated and impairment loss (if any) is recognised and the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease. When an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but upto the amount that would have been determined, had no impairment loss been recognised for that asset or cash-generating unit. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

## 2.12. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidatedfinancial statements.

Provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet.



### 2.13. Employee Benefits

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, employee state insurance corporation (ESIC) and pension fund are defined contribution schemes. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable. The Group recognises contribution payable to provident fund, ESIC and pension fund as expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet reporting date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

#### **Defined Benefit Plan**

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation that is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, based on projected unit credit method at the balance sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- a. The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- b. The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- b. Net interest expense or income.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Group follows accounting year for leave encashment and the employees are required to utilise the leave credited to them in the same year. The employees are entitled to accumulate absences subject to certain limits for future encashment/availment. The liability is recognised based on number of days of unutilised leave at each balance sheet date.

#### 2.14. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contract embodying the related financial instruments. All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction cost and where such values are different from the fair value, at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognitionof financial asset or financial liabilities. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### **Effective Interest Method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### **Financial Assets**

#### a. Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets 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.

#### b. Financial Assets measured at Fair Value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these 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 Group in respect of equity investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Group on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income is carried at fair value through profit and loss.

For financial assets maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the shorter maturity of these instruments.

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method net of any Expected Credit Losses ("ECL"). The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

#### - Impairment of Financial Assets

Expected credit losses are recognised for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets measured at fair value.

Loss allowance in respect of financial assets is measured at an amount equal to life time expected credit losses and is calculated as the difference between their carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Instead of recognising allowance for expected credit loss based on provision matrix, the Group uses an estimated default rate to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. Such expected credit loss is discounted using the Consumer Price Index as released by RBI and at every reporting date, the default rates are reassessed and the necessary adjustments for loss allowance are made, if required.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Group recognises 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

#### **Derecognition of Financial Assets**

The Group de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amounts measured at the date of de-recognition and the consideration received is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

## Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

#### a. Classification as Debt or Equity

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

#### b. Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### c. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant. Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the Statement of 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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

### De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Off-setting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 2.15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 2.16. Statement of Cash Flows

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

For the purpose of the statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

### 2.17. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events, such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue and shares split that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 2.18. Segment Reporting

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that public enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products, services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the Group is required to present information in the manner which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources. The analysis is generally based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments.

The accounting principles used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments, and are as set out in the relevant applicable accounting policies above. Revenue and identifiable operating expenses in relation to segments are categorised based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment.



Segment assets include all operating assets used by the business segments and consist principally of fixed assets, debtors and inventories. Segment liabilities include the operating liabilities that result from the operating activities of the business. Segment assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated between the segments are shown as part of unallocated corporate assets and liabilities respectively. Income / Expenses relating to the enterprise as whole and not allocable on a reasonable basis to business segments are reflected as unallocated corporate income / expenses. Inter-segment transfers are accounted at prevailing market prices.

### 2.19. Key Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses at the date of these consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future periods.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

### a. Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly, depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

#### b. Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

#### c. Fair Value Measurements

When the fair value of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements cannot be measured at the quoted price in the active markets, their fair value is measured using the 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 consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

### d. Recognition and Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations

The obligation arising from defined benefit plans is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. 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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

### e. Income Taxes

The Group's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

#### f. Effective Interest Rate Method

The Group recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the borrowings and investments. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

### g. Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

#### h. Leases

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Group determines the lease term as the noncancelable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

#### 2.20. Recent Pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amends the existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued and amended from time to time. MCA, through a notification of March 31, 2023, introduced the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 to amend the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, which come into force with effect from April 1, 2023. The following are the amendments:



#### Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendment specifies that the entities disclose material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, is material, if it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The Company has evaluated the amendment and does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

## Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment introduces the definition of 'accounting estimates'. An accounting policy may require items to be measured involving measurement uncertainty and such items for its measurement, instead of being observed directly are to be estimated and therefore, an entity requires to develop an accounting estimate for the accounting policy. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. Other amendments provide mainly relates to changes in accounting estimates and how to apply changes in accounting policies so as to distinguish the two.

The Company has evaluated the amendment and it does not expect to have any impact on its financial statements.

#### Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

These amendments have narrowed the scope of application of the exemption when temporary differences arise on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction. As per the amendments, the exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences and the exemption applies only when the taxable and deductible temporary differences are unequal.

The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its financial statements.

## Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash on hand Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	NIL 327.40	0.04 1,053.43
Total	327.40	1,053.47

# Note 4 Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bank Deposits under Lien (Refer Note 4.1)	50.75	47.92
Total	50.75	47.92

**4.1** Bank Deposits under lien towards security for guarantees issued to the Holding Company against DNH Power and Employee State Insurance Corporation amounting to ₹ 16.40 lakhs and ₹ 15.00 lakhs, respectively (March 31, 2022 : ₹ 16.40 lakhs and ₹ 15.00 lakhs.)



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 5 Trade Receivables ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured Considered Good Credit Impaired	138.55 146.50	254.27 122.32
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	<b>285.05</b> (146.50)	<b>376.59</b> (122.32)
Total	138.55	254.27

# Ageing of Trade Receivables As at March 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	Considered Good	Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	Credit Impaired
Undisputed Trade Receivables			
Less than 6 months	8.93	NIL	0.12
6 months - 1 year	NIL	NIL	NIL
1-2 Years	NIL	NIL	137.68
2-3 Years	NIL	NIL	NIL
More than 3 years	129.62	NIL	8.70
Disputed Trade Receivables	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	138.55	NIL	146.50

## Ageing of Trade Receivables

As at March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	Considered Good	Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	Credit Impaired
Undisputed Trade Receivables			
Less than 6 months	124.69	NIL	113.59
6 months - 1 year	1.47	NIL	0.10
1-2 Years	NIL	NIL	NIL
2-3 Years	NIL	NIL	0.37
More than 3 years	128.11	NIL	8.26
Disputed Trade Receivables	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	254.27	NIL	122.32

5.1 Under Franchisee Agreement of Home Decor division of the Holding Company instead of recognising allowance for expected credit loss based on provision matrix, the Holding Company uses an estimated default rate to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its Trade Receivables. Such expected credit loss is



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

discounted using the Consumer Price Index as released by RBI which is 6.20% and at every reporting date, the default rates are reassessed and the necessary adjustments are made, if required.

5.2 Incase of Trade Receivables pertaining to Textile division, the Holding Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade Receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

#### **Movement in Impairment Loss Allowance**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year Impairment Loss Allowance	<b>122.32</b> 24.18	<b>22.12</b> 100.20
Balance at the end of the year	146.50	122.32

The amount of impairment loss allowance of ₹ 146.50 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 122.32 lakhs) of which ₹ 8.52 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 8.52 lakhs) pertains to Home Decor division and remaining ₹ 137.80 lakhs (March 31, 2022: ₹ 13.60 lakhs) pertaining to Textile division is estimated based on the following provision matrix.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		As at Ma	arch 31, 2023
	Default Rate (A)	Gross Carrying Amount (B)	Lifetime expected Credit loss allowance (A X B)
Not Due	0%	NIL	NIL
0-45 Days	1%	8.44	0.05
45-90 Days	25%	NIL	NIL
90-180 Days	64%	0.10	0.07
180-360 Days	100%	NIL	NIL
More than 360 Days	100%	137.68	137.68
Total		146.22	137.80

Particulars		As at Ma	arch 31, 2022
	Default Rate (A)	Gross Carrying Amount (B)	Lifetime expected Credit loss allowance (A X B)
Not Due	0%	NIL	NIL
0-45 Days	1%	43.19	0.27
45-90 Days	25%	42.61	10.86
90-180 Days	64%	160.73	102.42
180-360 Days	100%	NIL	NIL
More than 360 Days	100%	NIL	NIL
Total		246.53	113.55



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 6 Loans ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured and Considered Good Measured at Amortised Cost		
Loans to Related Parties [Refer Note 45.2(II)] Loans to Others	NIL 12,936.50	2,923.35 12,001.50
Total	12,936.50	14,924.85
Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans  Loans to Related Parties	0.00%	19.59%
Loans in India Public Sector Companies Other than Public Sector Companies	NIL 12,936.50	NIL 14,924.85
Loans outside India	12,936.50 NIL	14,924.85 NIL
Total	12,936.50	14,924.85



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 7: Investments									₹	₹ in lakhs
		As	As at March 31, 2023	23			As	As at March 31, 2022	22	
			Fair Value					Fair Value		
Particulars	Number	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss	Sub-total	Total	Number	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through Profit or Loss	Sub-total	Total
A. Investments in Units of Mutual Funds										
Debt Oriented Mutual Funds										
Franklin India Ultra Short Bond Fund - Super Institutional Plan - Growth	NIL	NIL	NI	III	NI NI	28,459	NI	9:26	9:26	9:26
HDFC Overnight Fund Direct Plan Growth	791.84	NIL	26.36	26.36	26.36	NIL	NI	IJ.	- IN	¥
Total (A)		NIL	26.36	26.36	26.36		NIL	9.56	9:26	9.56
B. Investments in Alternate Invesment Funds										
Marcellus Rising Giants Fund	3,49,492.52	NIL	265.43	265.43	265.43	3,49,492.52	NIL	323.17	323.17	323.17
Total (B)	3,49,492.52	NIF	265.43	265.43	265.43	3,49,492.52	NIF	323.17	323.17	323.17



₹ in lakhs

## THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 7 : Investments (Contd...)

1,179.20 2,991.20 9,600.43 138.12 941.85 996.23 1,080.63 124.30 2,664.25 876.93 956.04 972.46 727.08 ,829.50 3.99 5.23 448.90 7.1 2.99 2.07 3.29 2.79 6,248.99 1,870.80 Total ,542.25 1,179.20 2,991.20 9,600.43 138.12 3,248.99 941.85 996.23 ,870.80 ,080.63 124.30 2,664.25 876.93 956.04 972.46 727.08 ,829.50 2.99 2.07 3.99 5.23 3.29 2.79 448.90 7.11 3,919.05 Sub-total As at March 31, 2022 ∌ ∌ ∌ ∌ 불불불 ∌ ∌ ∌ ∌ ∌ ∌ ∌ ∌ Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Through Other Comprehensive Income 3,919.05 631.45 1,542.25 1,179.20 2,991.20 9,600.43 138.12 941.85 996.23 ,870.80 1,080.63 124.30 2,664.25 876.93 956.04 972.46 ,829.50 6,248.99 727.08 448.90 ,224.63 8.50 7.11 2.99 2.07 5.23 3.29 2.79 5,36,443 1,00,000 1,00,000 50,000 2,00,000 3,50,055 4,25,000 1,75,000 75,000 2,00,000 17,50,000 17,505 5,00,000 50,000 2,75,000 2,00,242 1,75,054 1,50,001 2,00,000 2,00,000 2,50,000 276 98 427 47 153 356 611 Number 1,507.35 3,936.50 9,812.78 83.33 8,417.96 3,950.90 690.56 711.56 737.75 1,966.20 1,627.65 2,135.90 1,374.63 1,039.63 192.41 불 불 불 불 불 불 불 3,878.64 불 불 불 불 불 Total 3,878.64 1,507.35 1,627.65 3,936.50 9,812.78 83.33 8,417.96 1,374.63 690.56 711.56 737.75 1,966.20 1,039.63 192.41 불 불 불 불 불 불 불 3,950.90 ≢  $\exists$ 2,135.90  $\exists$ ≢ Sub-total As at March 31, 2023  $\exists$  $\neq$  $\neq$ ≢ਂ ⊭ ≢  $\neq \neq$ ⊭  $\neq$ 불 불 불 불 불 불 불 Fair Value  $\neq$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\neq$  $\exists$ Through Profit or Loss Through Other Comprehensive Income 9,812.78 83.33 1,374.63 192.41 690.56 711.56 737.75 1,507.35 1,627.65 3,936.50 3,950.90 1,966.20 1,039.63 **J J J** 3,878.64  $\exists$ 8,417.96  $\exists$  $\exists$ 2,135.90  $\exists$  $\exists$ 5,36,443 1,000,000 50,000 2,00,000 3,24,905 1,75,054 2,00,000 17,50,000 17,505 2,28,000 1,41,262 2,00,242 5,00,000 2,00,000 2,50,000 5,23,001 불 불 불 불 불 불 불  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$  $\exists$ Number Investment Through Portfolio Management Services ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited ICICI Lombard General Insurance Co.Ltd Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited HDFC Life Insurance Company Ltd Marcellus Consistent Compunders Somany Home Innovation Limited\* C. Investments in Equity Instruments Colgate Palmolive (India) Limited Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited Jindal Steel and Power Limited Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited HDFC Life Insurance Limited Sterlite Technologies Limited Somany Ceramics Limited Craftsman Automation Ltd Berger Paints India Ltd Sun TV Network Limited Divis Laboratories Ltd Can Fin Homes Limited Dr. Lal Pathlabs Ltd Dalmia Bharat Limited nox Wind Energy Ltd Bajaj Finance Ltd HDFC Bank Limited Bharti Airtel Limited Asian Paints Ltd HDFC Bank Ltd ndusInd Bank **DFC Limited** GFL Limited\* Others Quoted Particulars



₹ in lakhs

## THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 7: Investments (Contd...)

		ΔS	As at March 31, 2023	23			ΔA	As at March 31, 2022		
			Fair Value				!	Fair Value		
Particulars	Number	Through Other Comprehensive	Through Profit or	Sub-total	Total	Number	Through Other Comprehensive	Through Profit or	Sub-total	Total
		Income	Loss				_	Income	Loss	
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	NIL	JN.	N	IN	ll l	226	3.96	II.	3.96	3.96
Nestle India Ltd	NIL	II.	N	III	II	20	3.48	II.	3.48	3.48
Page Industries Ltd	NIL	II.	N	III	II	13	5.61	II.	5.61	5.61
Pidilite Industries Ltd	NI	N N	N	III	¥	261	6.41	N N	6.41	6.41
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	NIL	N	N	III	¥	9/	2.84	N	2.84	2.84
Titan Company Ltd	III	N	N	IN	¥	183	4.64	IJ.	4.64	4.64
Cash and Cash Equivalents	NI	NI	N	II	¥	N	0.12	IN N	0.12	0.12
Marcellus Kings of Capital										
Aavas Financiers Ltd	NIL	NIC	NIL	IJN.	ll N	184	4.73	N	4.73	4.73
Axis Bank Ltd	NI	IJ.	N	II	Ħ	817	6.22	II	6.22	6.22
Bajaj Finance Ltd	IJN.	₩ N	N	Ī	¥	164	11.91	IJ.	11.91	11.91
Cholamandalam Investment & Finance Co.Ltd	NI	II.	N	III	II	823	5.91	II.	5.91	5.91
HDFC Asset Management Company Ltd	NI	II	N	III	II	118	2.53	II.	2.53	2.53
HDFC Bank Ltd	NIL	JIN	NI	I	¥	661	9.72	II.	9.72	9.72
HDFC Life Insurance Company Ltd	NI	JIN	NI	II	¥	827	4.45	II.	4.45	4.45
ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Ltd	NIL	JN.	N	IN	ll l	437	5.80	II.	5.80	5.80
ICICI Securities Ltd	NI	IN.	N	Ī	Ħ	413	2.57	II.	2.57	2.57
Info Edge Inida Ltd	NI	IN.	N	Ī	Ħ	110	4.96	II.	4.96	4.96
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	NI	II	N	III	II	425	7.45	II.	7.45	7.45
Cash and Cash Equivalents	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.40	NIL	0.40	0.40
Total (C)		42,063.75	NIF	42,063.75	42,063.75		41,093.97	NIL	41,093.97	41,093.97
Grand Total (A+B+C)		42,063.75	291.79	42,355.54	42,355.54		41,093.97	332.73	41,426.70	41,426.70
Investments in India		42,063.75	291.79	42,355.54	42,355.54		41,093.97	332.73	41,426.70	41,426.70
Investments outside India		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total		42,063.75	291.79	42,355.54	42,355.54		41,093.97	332.73	41,426.70	41,426.70

<sup>\*</sup> The equity shares allotted pursuant to the Scheme of Demerger.



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## Note 8 Other Financial Assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured and Considered Good  Deposits Interest Receivable on Fixed Deposits with banks Interest Receivable on Loans	30.22 2.42 134.58	30.28 2.83 213.35
Total	167.22	246.46

### Note 9 Inventories

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw Materials	61.18	134.36
Work-in-Progress	38.05	35.12
Finished Goods		
Yarn	146.50	1.22
Home Decor Items	1,303.75	1,344.73
Total	1,549.48	1,515.43

- 9.1 The cost of inventories [Aggregrate of amounts of Cost of Materials Consumed (Note 32), Purchases of Stock-in-Trade (Note 32) and Changes in inventories of Finished goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-progress (Note 34) recognised as an expense during the year is ₹ 560.40 lakhs (March 31, 2022 : ₹ 1032.28 lakhs).
- **9.2** For mode of valuation of inventories [Refer Note 2.5].
- **9.3** The write down of Inventories to net realisable value during the year is ₹ 70.00 lakhs (March 31, 2022 : NIL) which pertains to the Finished Goods of Textile division.

### Note 10 Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advance Income Tax Less : Provision for Tax	719.40 (384.00)	701.17 (96.01)
Total	335.40	605.16



Note 11 Components of Deferred Tax (Net) [Refer Note 42]

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Investments in Units of Mutual Funds	0.09	0.44
Fair Value changes of Equity Instruments through OCI	1,617.16	1,668.47
Right-of-Use Assets	7.39	6.90
Lease Liabilities	5.00	3.03
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,629.64	1,678.84
Deferred Tax Assets		
Investments in Units of Alternate Investment Funds	31.72	13.99
Impairment Loss Allowance	36.87	32.27
Provision for Employee Benefits	40.93	30.24
Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible Assets	20.42	19.34
Unabsorbed Depreciation	NIL	49.16
Short Term Capital Loss	NIL	27.88
Total Deferred Tax Assets	129.94	172.88
Net Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Assets	(1,499.70)	(1,505.96)

## Note 12 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer	Air Conditioners	Electrical Installation	Vehicles	Total
Cost										
As at April 1, 2021	0.28	377.61	368.73	6.81	13.17	9.07	9.99	31.66	114.44	931.76
Additions	NIL	NIL	0.81	2.81	1.54	2.85	NIL	NIL	NIL	8.01
Disposals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL
As at March 31, 2022	0.28	377.61	369.54	9.62	14.71	11.92	9.99	31.66	114.44	939.77
Additions	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.85	7.90	11.12	1.91	NIL	NIL	21.78
Disposals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	0.28	377.61	369.54	10.47	22.61	23.04	11.90	31.66	114.44	961.55
Accumulated Depreciation										
As at April 1, 2021	NIL	98.34	163.24	4.04	8.23	5.73	6.08	13.05	46.85	345.56
Charge for the year	NIL	26.61	37.31	1.42	2.67	2.67	0.52	4.82	21.10	97.12
Disposals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
As at March 31, 2022	NIL	124.95	200.55	5.46	10.90	8.40	6.60	17.87	67.95	442.68
Charge for the year	NIL	24.04	30.62	1.16	2.68	6.84	0.60	3.57	14.51	84.02
Disposals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	NIL	148.99	231.17	6.62	13.58	15.24	7.20	21.44	82.46	526.70
Net Block										
As at March 31, 2023	0.28	228.62	138.37	3.85	9.03	7.80	4.70	10.22	31.98	434.85
As at March 31, 2022	0.28	252.66	168.99	4.16	3.81	3.52	3.39	13.79	46.49	497.09



Note 13 Right-of-Use Assets

₹ in lakhs

Description of Asset	Buildings
Gross Block	
As at April 1, 2021	106.42
Additions	NIL
Disposal	70.22
As at March 31, 2022	36.20
Additions	9.92
Disposal	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	46.12
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 1, 2021	13.82
Depreciation expense for the year	3.04
Disposal	8.12
As at March 31, 2022	8.74
Depreciation expense for the year	8.01
Disposal	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	16.75
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2023	29.37
As at March 31, 2022	27.46

## Note 14

## Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Trademark
Cost	
As at April 1, 2021	23.56
Additions	NIL
Disposals	NIL_
As at March 31, 2022	23.56
Additions	4.80
Disposals	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	28.36
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 1, 2021	15.43
Charge for the year	4.37
Disposals	NIL
As at March 31, 2022	19.80
Charge for the year	1.98
Disposals	NIL
As at March 31, 2023	21.78
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2023	6.58
As at March 31, 2022	3.76



## Note 15 Other Non-Financial Assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured		
Considered Good		
Prepaid expenses	6.01	8.78
Advances to Employees	6.48	6.00
Advances against expenses	1.05	6.39
Advances against purchase of goods	0.67	87.55
Balances with Government Authorites	162.64	130.34
Investment in Work of Art (at cost)	33.72	NIL
Credit Impaired		
Advances against purchase of goods	NIL	5.55
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	NIL	(5.55)
Total	210.57	239.06

## Note 16 Trade Payables

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises  Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises	NIL	NIL
and small enterprises	79.22	52.70
Total	79.22	52.70

## **Ageing of Trade Payables**

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Undisputed Trade Payables	NIL	NIL
Less than 1 Year	79.22	52.70
1-2 Years	NIL	NIL
2-3 Years	NIL	NIL
More than 3 years	NIL	NIL
Disputed Trade Payables	NIL	NIL
Total	79.22	52.70



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 16.1 Disclosure Under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

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

Based on the information available the required disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is given below:

₹ in lakhs

Part	iculars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i.	Principal amount due to suppliers and remaining unpaid under MSMED Act, 2006	NIL	NIL
ii.	Interest accrued and due and unpaid to suppliers under MSMED Act, on the above amount	NIL	NIL
iii.	Interest paid	NIL	NIL
iv.	Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	NIL	NIL
V.	Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payments already made for the period of delay	NIL	NIL
vi.	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act	NIL	NIL
vii.	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	NIL	NIL

## Note 17 Deposits

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Measured at Amortised Cost From Others	375.00	375.00
Total	375.00	375.00

#### Note 18

#### **Lease Liabilities**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Lease Liabilities	31.44	28.47
Total	31.44	28.47

### Note 19

#### Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Employee Benefits Payable	48.11	4.89
Total	48.11	4.89



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 20 Provisions ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity [Refer Note 44]	112.62	101.65
Ex-Gratia Ex-Gratia	49.99	78.83
Leave Encashment	2.59	21.26
Others	0.05	0.60
Total	165.25	202.34

### Note 21 Other Non Financial Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances Received from Customers Statutory Dues Payable	13.83 140.68	5.21 120.89
Total	154.51	126.10

## Note 22 Equity Share Capital

₹ in lakhs

	As at Marc	h 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022		
Particulars	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs	
Authorised Share Capital:  Equity shares of ₹ 10 each 5.5 % Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 200 each	2,00,00,000 4,000	2,000.00 8.00	2,00,00,000 4,000	2,000.00 8.00	
Total	2,00,04,000	2,008.00	20,04,000	2,008.00	
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share capital Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (Refer Note No. 22.1)	1,68,20,017	1,682.00	1,80,86,040	1,808.60	
Total	1,68,20,017	1,682.00	1,80,86,040	1,808.60	

### Note: 22.1

- a. Pursuant to the approval of the shareholders through Postal Ballot Resolutions passed on March 31, 2022, each equity share of face value of ₹ 100 per share was sub-divided into ten equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 per share.
- b. During the year ended March 31, 2023 the Holding Company concluded the buyback of 12,66,023 equity shares as approved by the Board of Directors on September 10, 2022. This has resulted in a total cash outflow ₹ 3,962.65 Lakhs (including tax on buyback of ₹ 724.80 Lakhs). In line with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 an amount of ₹ 3,111.25 Lakhs has been utilised from retained earnings. Further, capital redemption reserve of ₹ 126.60 Lakhs (representing the nominal value of the shares bought back) has been created as an apportionment from retained earnings. Consequent to such buyback, the paid up equity share capital has been reduced by ₹ 126.60 Lakhs.



## a. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

₹ in lakhs

	As at Marc	ch 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs	Number of shares	₹ in lakhs
Balance at the beginning of the year  Add: Adjustment for Sub-Division of Equity Shares	1,80,86,040	1,808.60	18,08,604	1,808.60
[Refer Note 22.1.a] Less: Buyback of Shares (Refer Note 22.1.b)	NIL (12,66,023)	NIL (126.60)	1,62,77,436 NIL	NIL NIL
Balance at the end of the year	1,68,20,017	1,682.00	1,80,86,040	1,808.60

### b. Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share [March 31, 2022 : ₹ 10 per share]. Every member holding equity shares therein shall have voting rights in proportion to the member's share of the paid up equity share capital. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the equity shareholders.

### c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022		h 31, 2022	
Particulars	Number of shares	% of Holding	Number of shares	% of Holding
New India Exports Private Limited - Holding Company				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,60,05,820	88.50%	16,00,582	88.50%
Adjustment for Sub-division of Equity Shares	NIL	NIL	1,44,05,238	NIL
Buy-back of Equity Shares	(12,26,558)	(0.63%)	NIL	NIL
Balance at the end of the year	1,47,79,262	87.87%	1,60,05,820	88.50%

# d. Shares held by promoters at the end of the year As at March 31, 2023

Promoters' Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Aruna Kanoria	9,160	0.05%	0.00%
Vineeta Kanoria	7,31,510	4.35%	0.31%
Anurag Kanoria	2,37,630	1.41%	0.10%
Paritosh Kanoria	1,15,000	0.68%	0.04%
New India Exports Pvt. Ltd.	1,47,79,262	87.87%	-0.63%
Total	1,58,72,562	94.37%	-0.17%



## As at March 31, 2022

Promoters' Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Aruna Kanoria	9,160	0.05%	NIL
Vineeta Kanoria	7,31,510	4.04%	NIL
Anurag Kanoria	2,37,630	1.31%	NIL
Paritosh Kanoria	1,15,000	0.64%	NIL
New India Exports Pvt. Ltd.	1,60,05,820	88.50%	NIL
Total	1,70,99,120	94.54%	NIL

## Note 23 Other Equity

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	NIL	NIL
Buy-back of Equity Shares	126.60	NIL
Balance at the end of the year	126.60	NIL
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	40,227.34	39,334.40
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(353.40)	(128.61)
Buy-back of Equity Shares	(3,237.85)	NIL
Tax on buy-back of Equity Shares	(724.80)	NIL
Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	1.20	32.99
Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instruments reclassified to		
Retained Earnings	2,504.58	988.56
Balance at the end of the year	38,417.08	40,227.34
<b>Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,510.23	7,844.14
Net fair value gain / (loss) on investments in equity		
instruments through OCI	1,967.00	9,654.65
Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instruments	(9.35)	NIL
Realised Gain on Sale of Equity Instruments reclassified to		
Retained Earnings	(2,504.58)	(988.56)
Balance at the end of the year	15,963.30	16,510.23
Total	54,506.98	56,737.57

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

## **Retained Earnings**

Retained Earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## **Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income**

The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income is recognised and reflected under Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income. On disposal, the cumulative fair value changes on the said instruments are reclassified to Retained Earnings.

#### **Capital Redemption Reserve**

As per the Companies Act, 2013, Capital Redemption Reserve is created when a company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Capital Redemption Reserve is not freely available for distribution.

Note 24
Interest Income ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Loans	1,082.48	1,077.53
Fixed Deposits with Banks	2.69	2.72
Total	1,085.17	1,080.25

# Note 25 Dividend Income ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Dividend on Investments in Equity Instruments Dividend on Investments in Mutual Funds	482.97 NIL	207.25 NIL
Total	482.97	207.25

## Note 26 Net Gain on Fair Value Changes

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
Investments in Units of Mutual Funds	59.17	37.24
Investments in Units of Alternate Investment Funds	(57.74)	(26.32)
Total	1.43	10.92
Fair Value changes		
Mutual Funds		
Realised	58.81	36.19
Unrealised	0.35	1.05
Alternate Investment Funds		
Realised	NIL	NIL
Unrealised	(57.74)	(26.32)
Total	1.42	10.92



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 27 Sale of Products

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Sale of Products		
Yarn	768.85	1,247.72
Home Decor Items	97.49	575.80
Other Operating Revenue		
Scrap Sales	6.41	7.05
Total	872.75	1,830.57

## Note 28

Other Income ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Interest Income on Deposits	0.44	0.44
Interest Income on Income Tax Refund	8.92	2.14
Lease Rentals	225.88	83.54
Excess balances and liabilities written back	1.25	1.47
Foreign Exchange Gain	NIL	0.02
Net Gain on Lease Modification	NIL	4.63
Other Miscelleneous Income	7.35	15.09
Total	243.84	107.33

### Note 29

Finance Costs ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Ancillary Borrowing Costs Interest on Lease Liabilities	15.08 2.96	3.60 2.46
Total	18.04	6.06

### Note 30

## Fees and Commission Expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Investment Expenses	3.15	4.80
Total	3.15	4.80



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 31 Impairment on Financial Instruments

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
On Financial Instruments measured at Amortised Cost Trade Receivables Others	24.18 (5.55)	100.20 5.55
Total	18.63	105.75

## Note 32

## **Cost of Materials Consumed**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Raw Materials		
Polyster Fibre	323.03	378.11
Cotton	301.63	372.23
Other Materials	21.57	29.82
Total	646.23	780.16

#### Note 33

#### **Purchases of Stock in Trade**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Home Decor Items	21.40	229.35
Total	21.40	229.35

### Note 34

## Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress

,	,	
Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Stock at the beginning		
Finished Goods	1.22	1.55
Stock-in-Trade	1,344.73	1,376.87
Work-in-progess and Waste	35.12	25.42
	1,381.07	1,403.84
Stock at the end		
Finished Goods	1,450.25	1.22
Stock-in-Trade	NIL	1,344.73
Work-in-progess and Waste	38.05	35.12
	1,488.30	1,381.07
Total	(107.23)	22.77



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## Note 35 Employee Benefits Expenses

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	520.39	488.46
Gratuity [Refer Note 44]	25.33	26.68
Ex-Gratia Ex-Gratia	9.64	19.79
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	42.53	41.40
Staff Welfare Expenses	7.24	10.75
Total	605.13	587.08

## Note 36 Depreciation and Amortisation

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation of Intangible Assets	84.02 8.01 1.98	97.12 3.04 4.37
Total	94.01	104.53



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 37 Other Expenses ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Service Charges	186.12	198.71
Labour Charges	33.83	6.32
Power	143.94	139.43
Water Charges	6.89	6.27
Rent	0.96	4.30
Rates and Taxes	29.41	0.95
Insurance	8.89	11.43
Travelling and Conveyance	198.54	70.74
Motor Car Expenses	10.13	8.55
Repairs and Maintenance	10.13	0.55
Building	3.60	3.30
Machinery	9.10	10.43
Others	74.75	81.87
Office Maintainance Expenses	3.75	2.07
Payment to Auditors	0.75	2.07
Statutory Audit	4.62	4.62
Tax Audit	1.00	1.00
Taxation and other related matters	NIL	1.50
Certification Fees	NIL	NIL
Security Expenses	11.57	11.37
Communication Expenses	2.94	3.00
Printing and Stationery	12.11	3.88
Postage and Courier	0.52	0.45
Legal and Professional Expenses	345.39	355.13
Donations	96.16	28.32
GST Expenses	15.20	0.82
Commission	1.63	0.33
Advertisement and Publicity	17.42	23.03
Freight and Packaging	14.27	19.39
Sales Promotion Expenses	45.14	28.48
General Expenses	12.49	7.77
Sundry Accounts/Balances Written Off	5.70	2.34
Penalty and Damages	2.47	NIL
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Loss	1.26	1.32
Total	1,299.80	1,037.12





Note 38
Contingent Liabilities ₹ in lakhs

Pa	rticulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a.	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt - matters under disputes / appeals  i. Income Tax (including interest and penalty, to the extent demanded)	89.68	40.26
	ii. Others Employees Provident Fund Organisation	7.87	7.87
b.	Bank Guarantees  Employee State Insurance Corporation Secured by fixed deposits under lien with the bank	15.00	15.00

### c. Other money for which the Group is contingently liable

Though a review petition filed against the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India of February 2019 on Provident Fund (PF) on inclusion of allowances for the purpose of PF Contribution has been set aside, there are interpretative challenges, mainly for estimating the amount and applicability of the decision retrospectively. Pending any direction in this regard from the Employees Provident Fund Organisation, the impact for past periods, if any, is considered to the effect that it is only possible but not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required. The Group will continue to monitor and evaluate its position and act, as clarity emerges.

- **38.1** In respect of items (a) above, it is not possible for the Group to estimate the timings of cash outflows which would be determinable only on receipt of Judgements pending at various forums / authorities.
- **38.2** The Group does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

#### Note 39

Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 on "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

39.1 The Group generates revenue primarily from lending and investment activities, sale of Yarn and Home Decor items. Other operating revenue include sale of scrap.

## 39.2 Disaggregation of Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Particulars	Ye	ar ended M	arch 31, 20	23	Ye	ar ended N	larch 31, 20	22
	Textile	Home Décor	Treasury	Total	Textile	Home Décor	Treasury	Total
Revenue from Operations								
Interest Income	NIL	NIL	1,085.17	1,085.17	NIL	NIL	1,080.25	1,080.25
Dividend Income	NIL	NIL	482.97	482.97	NIL	NIL	207.25	207.25
Net Gain on Fair Value Changes	NIL	NIL	1.43	1.43	NIL	NIL	10.92	10.92
Sale of Products								
India	768.85	97.49	NIL	866.34	1,247.72	575.32	NIL	1,823.04
Outside India	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.48	NIL	0.48
Total (A)	768.85	97.49	1,569.57	2,435.91	1,247.72	575.80	1,298.42	3,121.94
Other Operating Revenue								
Scrap Sales	6.41	NIL	NIL	6.41	7.05	NIL	NIL	7.05
Total (B)	6.41	NIL	NIL	6.41	7.05	NIL	NIL	7.05
Revenue from Operations (A+B)	775.26	97.49	1,569.57	2,442.32	1,254.77	575.80	1,298.42	3,128.99



### 39.3 Sales by Performance Obligations

Performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset and accordingly, in most cases revenue is recognised on shipment or dispatch of products.

#### 39.4 Contract Balances

Trade Receivables and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Receivables (Gross) - [Refer Note 5] Less : Impairment Loss Allowance	285.05 (146.50)	376.59 (122.32)
Net Receivables	138.55	254.27
Contract Liabilities Advance from Customers - [Refer Note 21]	13.83	5.21
Total Contract Liabilities	13.83	5.21

- **39.5** Amounts received before the related performance obligation is satisfied are included in the Balance Sheet (Contract liabilities) as "Advance from Customers" in Other Non-Financial Liabilities (Refer Note 21). Amounts billed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the Balance Sheet under "Trade Receivables" (Refer Note 5).
- **39.6** There were no significant change in the composition of the Trade Receivables and Contract Liabilities during the reporting period other than on account of periodic invoicing and revenue recognition.

# 39.7 Reconciliation of Revenue recognised from Contracts with Customers in the Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Yeard Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from Sale of Products as per Contract Price  Adjustments made to contract price:	909.39	1,831.34
Discounts/ Rebates/ Incentives	NIL	NIL
Sales Returns	43.05	7.82
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	866.34	1,823.52
Other Operating Revenue	6.41	7.05
Revenue from Operations (as per Statement of Profit and Loss)	872.75	1,830.57

## Note 40 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in Lakhs) Weighted average number of equity shares used for computing	(353.40)	(128.61)
earning per share (Basic and Diluted) (Refer Note : 22.1.b) Face Value of Equity Shares (₹ per share)	1,74,53,029 10	1,80,86,040 10
Earnings per Equity Share  Basic (in ₹)	(2.02)	(0.71)
Diluted (in ₹)	(2.02)	(0.71)



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## Note 41

## **Capital Management**

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The capital structure of the Group is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-today needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Group's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Group will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

Note 42 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 on "Income Taxes"

### 42.1 Components of Income Tax Expense

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Income Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax	384.00	96.01
(Excess) / Short Provision of tax of earlier years	11.76	NIL
Deferred Tax	44.64	391.30
Total Income Tax Expense	440.40	487.31
Deferred Tax related to items recognised in		
Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	0.41	11.09
Fair Value Changes of Investments in Equity Instruments	(51.30)	1,103.56
Total Income Tax Expense	(50.89)	1,114.65

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

## 42.2 Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and Accounting Profit

The reconciliation between estimated Income Tax expense at statutory income tax rate / Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) into income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss is given below:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Profit / (Loss) before tax	87.00	358.70
Income tax expense calculated @ 25.17%		
(March 31, 2022 : 25.17%)	21.90	90.27
Tax on expenses that are not deductible in determining		
taxable income / book profit	(22.58)	(72.01)
Difference between depreciation as per Books of		
Account and the Income Tax Act, 1961	3.03	2.57
Tax on Impairment on Financial Instruments	5.43	26.62
Tax on Income that is taxable under Capital Gains	292.62	93.01
Tax on Income that is taxable under Income from		
Other Sources	91.20	NIL
Tax on Actuarial gain/(loss) on employee defined	(7.00)	40.04
benefits obligation	(7.60)	12.81
Utilisation of unabsorbed depreciation and brought	NIII	(54.40)
forward long-term capital loss Others	NIL	(51.10)
Others	NIL	(6.17)
Tax Expense	384.00	96.01
(Excess) / Short Provision of tax of earlier years	11.76	NIL
Deferred Tax Expenses	44.64	391.30
Income Tax Expense recognised in Statement of		
Profit and Loss	440.40	487.31
Effective Tax Rate	441.38%	26.77%

#### Notes:

The Group has elected to exercise the option of lower tax rate as permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the Company has recognized provision for income tax and deferred tax for the year ended on March 31, 2023 at the rate prescribed in the said section.



## 42.3 Movement of Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Compre- hensive Income	Others	As at March 31, 2023
Property, Plant and Equipment and					
Other Intangible Assets	19.34	1.08	NIL	NIL	20.42
Fair Value changes of Equity					
Instruments through OCI	(1,668.46)	NIL	51.30	NIL	(1,617.16)
Investments in Units of Mutual Funds	(0.44)	0.35	NIL	NIL	(0.09)
Investments in Units of Alternate					
Investment Funds	13.99	17.73	NIL	NIL	31.72
Provision for Employee Benefits	30.24	11.10	(0.41)	NIL	40.93
Impairment Loss Allowance	32.27	4.60	NIL	NIL	36.87
Right-of-use Assets	(6.90)	(0.49)	NIL	NIL	(7.39)
Lease Liabilities	(3.03)	(1.97)	NIL	NIL	(5.00)
Unabsorbed Depreciation	49.16	(49.16)	NIL	NIL	NIL
Short Term Capital Loss	27.88	(27.88)	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	(1,505.95)	(44.64)	50.89	NIL	(1,499.70)

## Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Other Compre- hensive Income	Others	As at March 31, 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment and					
Other Intangible Assets	18.00	1.34	NIL	NIL	19.34
Fair Value changes of Equity					
Instruments through OCI	(564.90)	NIL	(1,103.56)	NIL	(1,668.46)
Investments in Units of Mutual Funds	(23.58)	23.14	NIL	NIL	(0.44)
Investments in Units of Alternate					
Investment Funds	NIL	13.99	NIL	NIL	13.99
Provision for Employee Benefits	55.45	(14.12)	(11.09)	NIL	30.24
Impairment Loss Allowance	5.56	26.71	NIL	NIL	32.27
Right-of-use Assets	(23.30)	16.40	NIL	NIL	(6.90)
Lease Liabilities	(11.77)	8.74	NIL	NIL	(3.03)
Unabsorbed Depreciation	540.56	(491.40)	NIL	NIL	49.16
Short Term Capital Loss	3.98	23.90	NIL	NIL	27.88
Total	NIL	(391.30)	(1,114.65)	NIL	(1,505.95)

Deferred Tax Assets on unused tax losses, that is, business losses have been recognised only to the extent of Deferred Tax Liability.

## 42.4 Deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Investments in Subsidiary Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI Unused Tax Losses	NIL NIL	NIL NIL
Carried Forward Business Losses	2,809.96	3,033.32

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

The amount and expiry date of unused tax losses, that is, unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward business losses are as follows:

Business Losses (FY)	As at March 31, 2023 ₹ in lakhs	Expiry Date	As at March 31, 2022 ₹ in lakhs	Expiry Date
1996-97	1,900.00	NIL	1,900.00	NIL
2013-14	NIL	March 31, 2022	191.03	March 31, 2022
2015-16	264.43	March 31, 2024	296.76	March 31, 2024
2016-17	645.53	March 31, 2025	645.53	March 31, 2025
Total	2,809.96		3,033.32	

#### Note 43

#### **Disclosures on Financial Instruments**

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Group and provides additional information on Balance Sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments are disclosed in accounting policies, to the financial statements.

#### A. Financial Assets and Liabilities

Carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and Financial Liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

#### As at March 31, 2023

	(	Carrying Valu	e / Fair Value	)	F	air Value Me	easurements	
Particulars	Fair value through of Profit or Loss	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Bank Balance other than	NIL	NIL	327.40	327.40	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade Receivables	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	50.75 138.55	50.75 138.55	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL
Loans Investments	NIL 291.79	NIL 42,063.75	12,936.50 NIL	12,936.50 42,355.54	NIL 42,355.54	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL 42,355.54
Other Financial Assets  Total	291.79	42,063.75	167.22 13,620.42	167.22 <b>55,975.96</b>	NIL 42,355.54	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	42,355.54
Financial Liabilities	NIII.	, AIII	<u> </u>	,	,	NIII	NIII	
Trade Payables Deposits	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	79.22 375.00	79.22 375.00	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL
Lease Liabilities Other Financial Liabilities	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	31.44 48.11	31.44 48.11	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL
Total	NIL	NIL	533.77	533.77	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

As at March 31, 2022 ₹ in lakhs

	(	Carrying Valu	e / Fair Value	)	F	air Value Me	easurements	
Particulars	Fair value through of Profit or Loss	Fair value through OCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Bank Balance other than	NIL	NIL	1,053.47	1,053.47	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade Receivables	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	47.92 254.27	47.92 254.27	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL NIL
Loans Investments	NIL 332.73	NIL 41,093.97	14,924.85 NIL	14,924.85 41,426.70	NIL 41,426.70	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	NIL 41,426.70
Other Financial Assets	NIL	NIL	246.46	246.46	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	332.73	41,093.97	16,526.97	57,953.67	41,426.70	NIL	NIL	41,426.70
Financial Liabilities Trade Payables Deposits Lease Liabilities Other Financial Liabilities	NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL	52.70 375.00 28.47 4.89	52.70 375.00 28.47 4.89	NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL
Total	NIL	NIL	461.06	461.06	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

#### B. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

### C. Measurement of Fair Values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 1 and Level 2 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments are measured at fair value

Туре	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter - relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurements
Investments in equity instruments	Current bid price (quoted price)	NA	NA
Investments in Unquoted equity instruments	Asset based approach	NA	NA



### D. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

#### I. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

#### a. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Since the Group does not have any borrowings, it is not exposed to cash flow interest rate risk.

## b. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes from operating activities is not material.

#### II. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, loans, investments, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances.

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk was ₹ 13,221.55 lakhs and ₹ 15,301.44 lakhs as at March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 respectively, being the total carrying value of Trade Receivables and Loans. Refer Note 5 for Reconciliation of Credit Loss Allowance and ECL Provision Matrix.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Receivables	285.05	376.59
Loans	12,936.50	14,924.85

Credit risk from balances with bank and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

#### III. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Group might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as



per requirements. The Group invests its surplus funds in fixed deposit, mutual funds and equity instruments, which carry no or low market risk.

The Group manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in cash and cash equivalents. Working capital requirements are adequately addressed by internally generated funds. Trade Receivables are kept within manageable levels.

Maturity analysis of undiscounted cash flows of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities :

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Less than	1 year to	More than	
	1 year	5 years	5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2023				
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	327.40	NIL	NIL	327.40
Bank Balances other than				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	50.75	NIL	NIL	50.75
Trade Receivables	138.55	NIL	NIL	138.55
Loans	1.50	12,935.00	NIL	12,936.50
Investments	NIL	42,355.54	NIL	42,355.54
Other Financial Assets	167.22	NIL	NIL	167.22
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities	79.22	NIL	NIL	79.22
Trade Payables Deposits	/9.22   NIL	375.00	NIL NIL	375.00
Lease Liabilities	8.02	15.25	8.17	31.44
Other Financial Liabilities	48.11	NIL	NIL	48.11
Other Financial Elabilities	40.11	IVIE	1412	40.11
As at March 31, 2022				
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,053.47	NIL	NIL	1,053.47
Bank Balances other than				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	47.92	NIL	NIL	47.92
Trade Receivables	254.27	NIL	NIL	254.27
Loans	1.50	14,923.35	NIL	14,924.85
Investments	NIL	41,426.70	NIL	41,426.70
Other Financial Assets	246.46	NIL	NIL	246.46
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities	52.70	NIL	NII	52.70
Trade Payables Deposits	52.70 NIL	375.00	NIL NIL	375.00
Lease Liabilities	2.22	10.97	15.28	28.47
Other Financial Liabilities	4.89	NIL	NIL	4.89
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## Note 44 Employee Benefits Expense

#### 44.1 Defined Contribution Plans

### **Contribution Funds**

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) and Pension Fund are defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to these funds / schemes. The Company recognises contribution payable to such schemes as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

The Group has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss under Contribution to Provident and Other Funds as under:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Employer's Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund Employer's Contribution to Employee Pension Fund Employer's Contribution to ESIC	37.96 4.36 0.21	36.94 4.22 0.24
Total	42.53	41.40

#### 44.2 Defined Benefit Plans

#### **Retirement Gratuity**

The Group provides annual contributions as a non-funded Defined Benefit Plan for qualifying employees. The Gratuity Scheme provides for payment to vested employees as under.

- i. On normal retirement / early retirement /withdrawal / resignation :
  - As per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with a vesting period of 5 years of service.
- ii. On death while in service:

As per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 without any vesting period.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity was carried out as at March 31, 2023 by an Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
	Change in Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation during the year Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year Interest cost Current Service Cost Past Service Cost Benefit Payments from Employer Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	101.64 6.79 18.54 NIL (12.75) (1.14) (0.47)	138.21 8.25 18.43 NIL (19.16) (3.71) (40.38)
	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	112.61	101.64



# ₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
II	Net (Asset) / Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet  Present Value of Befined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year Funded Status	112.61 NIL 112.61	101.64 NIL 101.64
	Net (Asset) / Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	112.61	101.64

## ₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
<b>=</b>	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss  Current Service Cost Interest Expense on Defined Benefit Obligation (Net) Expected Contributions by the Employees (Gains)/Losses on Curtailments And Settlements	18.54 6.79 NIL NIL	18.43 8.25 NIL NIL
	Total Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	25.33	26.68

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
IV	Expenses recognised in the Other		
	Comprehensive Income		
	Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions	NIL	NIL
	Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	(1.14)	(3.71)
	Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	(0.47)	(40.38)
	Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	NIL	NIL
	Change in Asset Ceiling	NIL	NIL
	Total Expenses recognised in Other		
	Comprehensive Income	(1.61)	(44.09)



### ₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
V	Cash Flow Projection: From the Fund		
	Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	60.50	59.86
	2nd following year	1.01	2.00
	3rd following year	1.15	0.84
	4th following year	17.64	0.94
	5th following year	0.95	15.56
	Sum of years 6 to 10	18.97	13.20
	The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation (March 31, 2022: 11.59 years)	as at March 31, 20	023 is 11.49 years

### ₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
VI	Quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption Projected Benefit Obligation on current assumptions	112.61	101.64
	Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	119.62	107.81
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	106.52 113.58	96.31 102.41
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	111.47 107.47	100.73 97.17
	Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	118.70	106.98

### Usefulness and Methodology adopted for Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity Analysis is an analysis which will give the movement in liability if the assumption were not proved to be true on different count. This only signifies the change in the liability if the difference between the assume and the actual is not following the parameters of the sensitivity analysis.

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
		(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
VII	Actuarial Assumptions		
	Discount rate	7.33%	7.13%
	Salary escalation	5%	5%
		Indian Assured	Indian Assured
	Mortality rate during employment	Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality
		(2012-14)	(2012-14)
	Rate of Employee Turnover	1%	1%



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

#### VIII Risk to the Plan

#### **Actuarial Risk:**

The plan is subject to actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employee in future.

### Asset Liability Matching Risk:

The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. The Company manages the cash flow based on its own liquidity as and when it becomes due.

### **Liquidity Risk:**

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign / retire from the Company there can be strain on the cash flows.

#### Market Risk:

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in Defined Benefit Obligation of the plan benefits and vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate / government bonds and hence, the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

#### **Mortality Risk:**

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

### Legislative Risk:

45.1 List of Related Parties

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation / regulation. The Government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972; thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the same will have to be recognised immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

Note 45 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures"

Holding Company	New India Exports Private Lim	ited
Key Management Personnel	Smt. Vineeta Kanoria	: Whole Time Director
	Dr. Anurag Kanoria	: Whole Time Director
	Shri Vinod K. Lohia	: Whole Time Director
	Shri Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala	: Independent Director
	Shri Bimalkumar Kanodia	: Independent Director
	Smt. Nisha Chopra	: Company Secretary

**Relatives of Key Management** Personnel

: Husband of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria Shri Arvind K. Kanoria Smt. Aruna Kanoria : Mother of Dr. Anurag Kanoria Shri Arvind K. Kanoria : Brother of Dr. Anurag Kanoria

Entities over which KMP and Relatives exercise significant influence

Bombay Wire Ropes Limited Kanoria Charitable Trust

Other Related Parties - Entities over which KMP and Relatives exercise significant control

The United Provinces Sugar Company Limited



#### 45.2 Transactions and Balances with Related Parties

### I Transactions with Related Parties

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Key Management Personnel Compensation		
Short-term Employee Benefits [Refer Note 35]		
Smt. Vineeta Kanoria	168.07	168.17
Dr. Anurag Kanoria	39.07	29.07
Shri Vinod K. Lohia	18.07	18.07
Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Advisory Fees paid to Shri Arvind K. Kanoria	240.00	240.00
Transaction with Bombay Wire Ropes Limited		
Rent Paid	4.50	4.50
Transactions with New India Exports Private Limited		
Refund of advance against purchase of goods	89.48	NIL
Rent Received	NIL	NIL
Transaction with Kanoria Charitable Trust		
Donation Paid	1.00	3.20
Transaction with The United Provinces		
Sugar Company Limited		
Loan Received during the year	4.55	NIL

# II Outstanding Balances as at the year end

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance with Key Management Personnel		
Remuneration payable to Smt. Vineeta Kanoria	NIL	4.75
Remuneration payable to Dr. Anurag Kanoria	NIL	4.33
Remuneration payable to Shri Vinod K. Lohia	NIL	0.75
Balance with New India Exports Private Limited		
Advance against purchase of goods	NIL	89.48

## III Terms and conditions of transactions and balances with related parties

- a. The transactions with related parties are made in the normal course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- b. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party transaction.

# 45.3 Details of loans given, investments made and guarantee given covered under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Dixit Infotech Services Pvt. Limited	NIL	200.00
Bombay Gas Company Limited	400.00	NIL
Anil Sanjivan	85.00	NIL
Ujvala Vinay Kadam	1.50	1.50
	486.50	201.50

The above loans have been given for general business purposes (including investment purposes).



#### Note 46

Disclosures under Ind AS 116 on "Leases"

### 46.1 Group as a Lessee

The Group has recognised and measured Right-of-use Asset and the lease liability over the lease period and payments discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. Segment results have been arrived after considering interest expenses on lease liabilities.

I The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2023:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	97.23
Additions	NIL
Interest Expenses	2.46
Deletions	(66.72)
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(4.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	28.47
Additions	9.92
Interest Expenses	2.96
Deletions	NIL
Payment of Lease Liabilities	(9.91)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	31.44

The aggregate interest expense amounting to ₹ 2.96 lakhs (March 31, 2022 : ₹ 2.46 lakhs) on Lease Liabilities is disclosed separately under Finance Costs [Refer Note 29].

II The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Less than one year One to five years More than five years	9.90 22.50 9.00	4.50 22.50 13.50
	41.40	40.50

The Group does not face a liquidity risk with regard to its lease liability as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liability as and when they fall due.

III The following amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation charge on Right-of-Use Assets Interest expense on Lease Liabilities Expense relating to Short-term Leases	8.01 2.96 NIL	3.04 2.46 6.99
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding Short-term Leases of Low-value Assets	NIL	NIL



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

IV Total cash outflow for leases from Financing Activites recognised in the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023 is ₹ 9.90 lakhs (March 31, 2022 : ₹ 4.50 lakhs).

### 46.2 Group as a Lessor

I The Group has given commercial space on operating lease. The particulars in respect of such leases are as follows:-

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Lease Rental Income		
i. Maturity Analysis of Lease Payments Less than one year	NIL	NIL
One to 5 years	NIL	NIL
More than 5 years	NIL	NIL
Total undiscounted lease payment receivables	NIL	NIL
ii. Lease Income recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year	NIL	NIL
and Loop for the year		

### Note 47 Segment Reporting as per Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segement"

The Group has determined following reporting segments based on the information reviewed by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'):

- Segment-1 : Textile

- Segment-2 : Home Decor

- Segment-3 : Treasury

The above business segments have been identified considering:

- a. the nature of products and services
- b. the differing risks and returns
- c. the internal organisation and management structure, and
- d. the internal financial reporting system

The CODM of the Group reviews and monitors the operating results of the operating segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses and is measured consistently with operating profits or losses in the Consolidated Financial Statements.



The Company generates revenue primarily from lending and investment activities, Sale of Yarn and Home Decor items. Other Operating Revenue include sale of scrap.

### ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year En	ded March	31, 2023	Year En	Year Ended March 31, 2022		
	External	Inter- Segment	Total	External	Inter- Segment	Total	
Segment Revenue							
Textile	775.26	NIL	775.26	1,254.77	NIL	1,254.77	
Home Décor	97.49	NIL	97.49	575.80	NIL	575.80	
Treasury	1,569.57	NIL	1,569.57	1,298.42	NIL	1,298.42	
Revenue from Operations	2,442.32	NIL	2,442.32	3,128.99	NIL	3,128.99	
Segment Results							
Textile	(1,235.46)	NIL	(1,235.46)	(1,011.08)	NIL	(1,011.08)	
Home Décor	(474.64)	NIL	(474.64)	(22.02)	NIL	(22.02)	
Treasury	1,569.55	NIL	1,569.55	1,298.42	NIL	1,298.42	
Total	(140.56)	NIL	(140.56)	265.32	NIL	265.32	
Unallocated Income net of							
unallocated expense			243.84			107.33	
Profit Before Interest & Taxation			103.28			372.65	
Finance Costs			(16.31)			(8.40)	
Profit Before Tax			86.97			364.25	
Tax Expense			440.40			487.31	
Profit After Tax			(353.43)			(123.06)	

### Other Information ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Segment Assets		
Textile	1,056.00	1,741.60
Home Décor	1,527.04	1,776.90
Treasury	55,623.76	56,723.53
Unallocable Asset	335.45	605.16
Total Assets	58,542.25	60,847.19
Segment Liabilities		
Textile	332.46	275.01
Home Décor	407.60	412.68
Treasury	NIL NIL	NIL
Unallocable Liabilities	1,613.21	1,606.52
Total Liabilities	2,353.27	2,294.21
Capital Employed	56,188.98	58,552.98

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

# ₹ in lakhs

	Year E	nded March 31,	2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022			
Particulars	Capital Expenditure	Non Cash Expenditure Other Than Depreciation	Depreciation and Amortisation	Capital Expenditure	Non Cash Expenditure Other Than Depreciation	Depreciation and Amortisation	
Textile	23.25	NIL	87.33	6.95	NIL	98.73	
Home Décor	13.24	NIL	6.70	1.06	NIL	5.80	
Treasury	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Total	36.49	NIL	94.02	8.01	NIL	104.53	

# **Additional Information by Geographies**

# ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying Amount of Segment Assets		
India	58,542.25	60,847.19
Outside India	NIL	NIL
Total	58,542.25	60,847.19

# ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Cost incurred during the year to acquire Fixed Assets India Outside India	36.49 NIL	8.01 NIL
Total	36.49	8.01

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Revenue by Geographial Segment India Outside India	1,798.53 32.04	660.16 NIL
Total	1,830.57	660.16



Note 48 Additional Information, As Required Under Schedule III To The Companies Act, 2013, of Enterprise Consolidated As Subsidiary / Associates

₹ in Lakhs

FY 2022-23									
	Net Assets (To minus Total L		Share in Profit & Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income		
Name of the Enterprise	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Profit and Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income		As % of Consolidated Comprehensive	Amount	
Parent The New Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Company Limited	100.38%	56,402.06	96.63%	(341.50)	100.39%	1,975.79	101.21%	1,634.29	
Subsidiaries Indian Kanoria Udyog Limited Inter Company Elimination	(-0.37%) - *	(210.45) (2.63)	3.37% 0.00%	(11.90) NIL	(-0.39%) 0.00%	(7.59) NIL	(-1.83%) 0.00%	(19.49) NIL	
Total	100.00%	56,188.98	100.00%	(353.40)	100.00%	1,968.20	99.38%	1,614.80	

<sup>\* -</sup> Denotes that percentage is negligible

### ₹ in Lakhs

FY 2021-22									
	Net Assets (Total Assets Share in Profit & Loss minus Total Liabilities)			Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income			
Name of the Enterprise	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Profit and Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated Amount Other Comprehensive Income		As % of Consolidated Comprehensive	Amount	
Parent The New Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Company Limited	100.31%	58,730.41	126.27%	(162.40)	100.00%	9,687.64	99.65%	9,525.24	
Subsidiaries Indian Kanoria Udyog Limited Inter Company Elimination	(-0.31%) - *	(181.58) (2.66)	-28.34% 2.07%	36.45 (2.66)	NIL NIL	NIL NIL	0.38% (-0.03%)	36.45 (2.66)	
Total	100.00%	58,546.17	100.00%	(128.61)	100.00%	9,687.64	100.00%	9,559.03	



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 49
Ratios forming part of Standalone Financial Statement

			Year ended March 31, 2023			Year ended March 31, 2022				Reason
Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Nume- rator	Denomi- nator	Ratio	Nume- rator	Denomi- nator	Ratio	% Variance	for Variance
Capital to risk weighted assets	Tier I + Tier II Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets / Exposures	40,092.50	68,410.08	58.61%	42,032.18	69,616.43	60.38%	(1.34%)	-
Tier I Capital	Tier I Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets / Exposures	40,092.50	68,410.08	58.61%	42,032.18	69,616.43	60.38%	(1.34%)	1
Tier II Capital	Tier II Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets / Exposures	NIL	68,410.08	0.00%	NIL	69,616.43	0.00%	0.00%	1
Liquidity Coverage Ratio*	Total Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets	Total Net Cash Outflows over the next 30 calender days	55,619.44	822.09	6765.61%	57,405.02	761.03	7543.07%	(777.45%)	Refer Note 47.1

#### Note 49.1

Reduction in Fair Value of Equity Instruments

# Note 50 Other Statutory Informations

- i. The Group does not possess any immovable property (other than properties where The Holding Company is the lessee and the lease arrangements are duly executed in favour of lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of The Holding Company during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- ii. The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against The Group for holding any Benami property.
- iii. The Group has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- iv. The Group has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful defaulter at anytime during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.
- v. The Group does not have any transactions with struck-off companies.
- vi. The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- vii. The Group has compiled with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- viii (a) The Holding Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons/entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries other than Interest bearing loans aggregating ₹ 1,456 lakhs granted during the year through the current account maintained with Kanoria Udyog Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary company ("Intermediary"), for onward lending on behalf of the Holding Company, considered on the basis of the timing of the cash flows, though as such there is no written agreement or understanding that the said Intermediary shall lend or invest on behalf of

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

the Holding Company. Such loans are granted in the ordinary course of business of the Holding Company and that of the Intermediary for the Ultimate Beneficiary, namely, The United Provinces Sugar Company Limited, towards meeting its business requirements. The Holding Company has complied with relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 to the extent applicable, the Company Act, 2013 for such transaction is not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2012.

Further, the Subsidiary Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Subsidiary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons/entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries").

- (b). The Holding Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that The Holding Company shall: (a) 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 (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ix. The Group does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- x. The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

### Note 51 Segment Reporting as per Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segements"

The segment information is presented under the Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as required under the Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments".

### Note 52

The scheme sanctioned by AAIFR as modified from time to time has been under implementation. With effect from December 1, 2016, The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA) has, however, been repealed by The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Repeal Act, 2003 ("Repeal Act"). This has resulted in the dissolution of the BIFR/AAIFR under SICA. Irrespective, as at the year-end, the Net Worth of the Company is positive.

#### Note 53

The Holding Company, alongwith its textile manufacturing and home decor operations, has been engaged in lending and investment activities. Considering the size of such activities, in terms of the RBI Press Release 1998-99/1269 dated 08th April, 1999 the Company meets the Principal Business Criteria laid down in the aforesaid release, that is, its financial assets are more than 50 per cent of its total assets (netted off by intangible assets) and its income from financial assets is more than 50 per cent of its gross income, the provisions of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFC) under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are applicable to it and the Company is required to register itself as an NBFC. the Board of Directors of the Holding Company as also that of the Subsidiary Company have, at its respective meetings held on August 28, 2023, decided to submit an application for registration to the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") and also intimate it about any further steps it would take in this regard, including merging by way of absorption its wholly owned subsidiary, Kanoria Udyog Limited ("KUL"), with it in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 alongwith any other applicable provisions, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder, the Holding Company will prepare a scheme of merger by way of absorption and take all necessary steps/approvals in relation to the proposed merger by absorption.

Pending the preparation, implementation and approval of the aforesaid Scheme for merger, no effect in this regard is required to be given in these financial statements.



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

#### Note 54

The accumulated losses of the Subsidiary Company have resulted in complete erosion of its net worth. Further, the Subsidiary Company is also carrying out the lending and investment activities which would attract the applicability of the regulations governing Non-Banking Financial Companies ("NBFC") under the Reserve Bank of India Act. 1934 requiring the Subsidiary Company to register itself as an NBFC. Such erosion in net worth and to register as an NBFC indicate, that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Subsidiary Company to continue as a going concern. In these circumstances, as described in Note 53 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company as also that of the Subsidiary Company have, at its respective meetings held on August 28, 2023, decided to merge by way of absorption its said Subsidiary Company with the Holding Compnay in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, in terms of the provisions of Sections 230 to 232 alongwith any other applicable provisions, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder. Since there is a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the subsidiary company to continue as a going concern, it is necessary to evaluate whether the Subsidiary Company is able to continue realizing its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business. Considering the nature/type of assets and liabilities, the Board of Directors of the Subsidiary Company are reasonably certain that the Subsidiary Company will be able to continue realizing its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amount at which those are carried at the year end.

#### Note 55

- i) All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs upto two decimals as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.
- ii) Figures for the previous year have been regrouped and / or rearranged and / or reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of current periods.

Chief Financial Officer

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

For BANSI S. MEHTA & CO. Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 100991W

Paresh H. Clerk Partner

Membership No. 36148

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Vinod Jiwanram Lohia Dr. Anurag Kanoria Raj Kumar Jhunjhunwala Nisha Chopra Krishna Kumar Kunwar

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 1, 2023

Whole Time Director & General Manager (Works) DIN: 01509730 DIN: 00200630 Whole Time Director DIN: 01527573 Non Executive Independent Director Company Secretary M.No. A41450

# THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED CIN – U17110MH1873PLC000015

Regd. Office: 25-29, DR. Ambedkar Road, Mumbai-400 027.

### **ATTENDANCE SLIP**

(To be presented at the entrance duly filled in and signed)

N	ame of the member(s):	
R	egistered address:	
E	-mail ID:	
F	olio No. / Client ID:	DP ID:
We	eaving Company Limited at Kilachand C Building, IMC Marg, Churchgate,	18th Annual General Meeting of The New Great Eastern Spinning And I Conference Room, 2nd Floor, IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry Mumbai - 400 020 on Saturday, the 30th September, 2023 at 10:00
SIC	GNATURE OF THE ATTENDING ME	EMBER/PROXY
		PROXY FORM
		the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19 (3) of the Companies
	· · · · · ·	ement and Administration) Rules, 2014]
		RN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED
	_	- U17110MH1873PLC000015
		25-29, DR. Ambedkar Road, Mumbai-400 027.
	lame of the member(s):	
	egistered address: -mail ID:	
	olio No. / Client ID:	DP ID:
	ve, being the member(s) of ompany Limited, hereby appoint	Shares of The New Great Eastern Spinning And Weaving
1.	Name	
	Address:	
	E-mail Id:	
		Or failing him
2.	Name	
	Address:	
	E-mail Id:	
	Signature	Or failing him
3.	Name	
	Address:	
	F-mail Id·	

as my/our Proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 148th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Saturday, the 30th day of September, 2023, at 10: 00 a.m. at Kilachand Conference Room, 2nd Floor, IMC Chamber of Commerce and Industry, IMC Building, IMC Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020, and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated overleaf.

Signature......Or failing him ......

SI.	Resolution		Optional	
No.			Against	
	Ordinary Business			
1.	To consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and Auditors Report thereon.			
2.	To appoint a Director in place of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria (DIN 00775298) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.			
	Special Business			
3.	Re-appointment of Smt. Vineeta Kanoria as a Whole Time Director			
4.	Re-appointment of Dr. Anurag Kanoria as a Whole Time Director			
5.	Appointment of Shri Vinod Jiwanram Lohia as a Whole Time Director and General Manager (Works)			
6.	Reappointment of Shri Bimal Kumar Kanodia as an Independent Non Executive Director			
7.	To make investments, give loans, guarantees and provide security under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.			

Signed thisday of	
Signature of the shareholder :	Affix Rs.1/- Revenue Stamp
Signature of Proxy holder(s):	

Notes: 1. This form in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 25-29, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Byculla, Mumbai-400 027, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

2. Members are requested to select by placing a tick (✓) mark against the resolution. It is optional for the member to indicate his/her preference. In case no specific direction is given, your Proxy may vote or abstain as he/she thinks fit.