

Chartered Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Moheema Limited.

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Moheema Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at  $31^{\rm st}$  March 2021, the statement of profit and loss for the year and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act,2013 ('the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 and its Loss for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the



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going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Companies
  Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has
  adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the
  operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures are based on the audit disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including
  the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
  events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - 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;
  - the balance sheet ,the statement of profit and loss, and the Cash Flow Statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
  - e) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March,2021 taken as record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March,2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B.

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# U.C.MAJUMDAR & CO

**Chartered Accountants** 

- g) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 litigation on its financial position in its financial statements
  - the Company has made provision as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term controls including derivative contracts.
  - iii) there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection fund by the Company.

U C MAJUMDAR & CO Chartered Accountants: FRN 304066E

November 30: 2021

Guwahati-781001

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Partner M No 058866

UDIN: 22058866AAAA BX 6420

# U.C.MAJUMBAR & CO Chartered Accountants

# Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report (Referred to in paragraph (3) thereof)

The Annexure referred to in our independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
  - c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company
- ii) a) The Management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals
  - b) The procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and nature of the business.
  - E) The Company has maintained proper records of inventory and no material discrepancies were noted on physical verification
- The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act,2013.
- iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security provided by it.
- The company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
- vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- a) The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities except Provident Fund and Cess on Green Leaf and the year end liability of the same were ₹ 2,23,59,918.94/- and ₹ 17,17,320 respectively.

According to the records examined by us and information and explanations given to us undisputed dues payable in respect of Provident Fund ₹ 1,89,90,011.94/-and Cess on Green Leaf ₹

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# U.C.MAJUMDAR & CO

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17,17,320/- was outstanding as on 31st March,2021 for a period of more than six month from the date they become payable.

- b) According to the information and explanations give to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty and cess on account to any dispute.
- The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, viii) Government or dues to debenture holders.
- The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- The Company has not raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debts instruments) and the company did not have any term loan outstanding during the year.
- According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on the company by its xi) officers or employees has been notice or reported during the year.
- Managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals xii) mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act.
- The company is not a nidhi company.
- All transactions entered by the company with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 whether applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- xvi) The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

U C MAJUMDAR & CO **Chartered Accountants:** FRN 304066E

November 30: 2021

Guwahati-781001

Partner

M No 058866

UDIN: 22058866AAAABX6420



Chartered Accountants

# Annexure -B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Moheema Limited (the Company') as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The 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 Companies Act, 2013.

**Auditors' Responsibility** 

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit to Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ( the Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control bases on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the or or



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transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company, (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorization of the Management of the Company, and (3) provided reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has in all material respects an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March,2021 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

U C MAJUMDAR & CO Chartered Accountants: FRN 304066E

Partner

M No 058866

UDIN: 220 58866 AAAABX 64 20

November 30: 2021

Guwahati-781001



Chartered Accountants MOHEEMA LIMITED

	Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021
	Note No.
UITY AND LIABILITIES	

31.03.2021 31.03.2020

		₹	₹
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	2	1,777,850	1,777,850
(b) Reserves and Surplus	3	49,371,828	57,992,140
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Borrowings	4	350,358	776,523
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)			
(c) Long Term Provisions			
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-Term Borrowings	5	22,650,143	18,213,110
(b) Trade Payables			
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises			
Others		5,952,346	6,437,344
(c) Other Current Liabilities	6	72,091,949	62,916,259
(d) Short-Term Provisions	7	30,217,642	33,047,434
Total		182,412,116	181,160,660
II.ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(1)Tangible Assets- Property,			
Plant and Equipments	8	122,626,139	123,159,241
(2) Capital work in progress-Tangible Assets			
(b) Non-current investments	9	18,255,474	18,255,474
(c ) Long Term Loans and Advances			
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	8,203,144	7,512,746
(b) Trade receivables	11	1,746,596	216,120
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	12	3,395,608	1,855,116
(d) Short-term loans and advances	13	28,185,155	30,161,963
Total		182,412,116	181,160,660
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Notes on Financial Statements	22		

Per Report annexed For U C MAJUMDAR & CO. Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn. No.304066E

Partner

M No 058866 UDIN 22058866AAAA BX 6A20

November: 30: 2021

Guwahati-781001.

Chartered Accountants

#### MOHEEMA LIMITED

## Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

		31.03.2021	31.03.2020 ₹
	Note No		
Revenue from operations	14	85,575,329	91,058,338
Other Income	15	<u>1,165,353</u> <u>86,740,682</u>	2,670,691 93,729,029
Expenses			
Cultivation and manufacturing expenses	16	15,609,635	24,368,391
Change in inventory of finished goods	17	891,711	2,344,780
Employee benefits expenses	18	61,887,210	66,914,744
Finance cost	19	1,097,647	1,057,787
Depreciation	20	4,661,174	
Other expenses	21	<u>11,213,619</u> <u>95,360,996</u>	11,654,299 110,938,222
		-8,620,314	-17,209,193
Loss before tax		-0,020,314	-11,200,100
Tax Provision for earlier years		-8,620,314	-17,209,193
Loss after tax		0,020,011	
			• 12 1
Earning per share - basic and diluted		(48.49)	(96.80)

For U C MAJUMDAR & CO. Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn. No.304066E

Showmick Partner M No 058866

UDIN 220 58866 AAAA BX 6420

November: 30: 2021

Guwahati-781001.



Chartered Accountants MOHEEMA LIMITED

	Cash Flow Statement for the year	2020-21	2019-20
(A)	Cash Flow from opening Activities		(47 000 403)
. ,	Net Loss	(8,620,313)	(17,209,193)
	Adjustments for:-	4,661,174	4,598,241
	Depreciation on Tangible Fixed Assets	1,097,647	1,057,767
	Interest Expenses	1,097,047	(135,856)
	Interest Received	(729,121)	(540,930)
	Capital Subsidy	(36,749)	(59,693)
	Rent Received	(3,627,362)	(12,289,664)
	Opening Profit Before working Capital changes	(3,021,302)	(12,220,100)
	Changes in Working Capital:-	(426,165)	3,915,221
	Secured Loan (Increase)	(484,999)	(1,603,808)
	Decrease in Trades Payable	9,175,690	19,570,730
	Increase in Other Current Liabilities	4,437,033	10,0.0,
	Increase in Short term Borrowings	(2,829,792)	2,889,189
	Decrease in Provisions	(690,398)	1,756,285
	Increase in Inventories	(890,398)	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Increase in Current Investments	(1,530,476)	133,259
	Decrease in Trades Receivable	1,976,808	(2,185,007)
	Decrease in Loans & Advances	6,000,339	12,186,205
	Cash Generated from Operation	•	(1,057,767)
	Interest paid	(1,097,647) 4,902,692	11,128,438
(B)	Cash Flow from Investing Activities: Purchase / sale in Tangible Fixed Assets	(4,128,072)	(10,243,889)
	Dividend Received		135,856
	Interest Received	36,749	59,693
	Rent Received	729,121	540,930
	Capital Subsidy	120,121	
(C)	Cash Flow From Financial Activities:		_
	Interest Paid	(3,362,202)	(9,507,410)
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash		
	Equivalent (A+B+C)	1,540,490	1,621,028
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	1,855,117	234,090
	Cash & Cash Equivalent at the beginning of the year	3,395,607	1,855,117
	Change in Cash & Cash Equivalents increase	1,540,490	1,621,027

- i) The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" set out in Accounting Standard-3 on "Cash Flow Statement" notified in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006
- (Refer Schedule11) (Refer Schedule11)
- iii) Figures in brackets indicate Cash outflow.
- iv) Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever considered necessary to conform to this year's classification
- v) This is the cash flow referred to, in our report of even date.

In terms of our report of even date attached

For U C MAJUMDAR & CO. Chartered Accountants, Firm Regn. No.304066E

Partner

M No 058866

UDIN 22058866 AAAA B X 6420

November: 30: 2021

Guwahati-781001.



### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

### 1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

- (a) The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (Indian GAAP) under the historical cost convention on accrual basis and on principles of going concern. The accounting policies are consistently applied by the Company. Pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, till the Standards of Accounting or any addendum thereto are prescribed by Central Government in consultation and recommendation of the National Financial Reporting Authority, the existing Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956 ( the 'Act') shall continue to apply. Consequently, these financial statements are prepared to comply in all material aspects with the Accounting Standards notified under sub-section (3C) of Section 211 of the Act [Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006] and the other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### 2. Fixed Assets

- (a) Fixed Assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price (net of CENVAT / duty credits availed or available thereon) and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.
- (b) Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the Reducing Balance Method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (c) The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use, which is determined by the present value of the estimated future cash flows.
- (d) Cost of the fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date together with all related expenses are shown under capital work in progress.

#### 3. Revenue Recognition

- (a) Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.
- (b) Sales are recognized on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership which generally coincides with the dispatch of goods. Sales are inclusive of excise duty but net of trade discounts and VAT. However, excise duty relating to sales is reduced from gross turnover for disclosing net turnover.



- (c) Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
- (d) Purchases are inclusive of freight and net of Cenvat Credit, trade discount and claims.

#### 4. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and Net Realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises of material cost, labour & manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

#### 5. Investments

Investments classified as long-term investments are stated at cost. Provision is made to recognize any diminution other than temporary in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value.

#### 6. Government Grants

Government grants are recognized on a prudent basis when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached thereto and when the grants are received.

Government Grants in the form of promoter's contribution are credited to Capital Reserve. Capital grants relating to specific fixed assets are reduced from the gross value of the respective fixed assets. Government Grants related to revenue are recognized on receipt under "Other Income" in the Profit and Loss Account over the periods to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate.

#### 7. Employee Benefits

#### (a) Defined Contribution Plan:

Contributions as per the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 towards provident fund and family pension fund are charged to the Profit and Loss Account of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There is no other obligation other than the contribution payable to the respective funds.

(b) Short-term Compensated Absences are provided for based on estimates.

#### 8. Borrowing Costs

- (a) Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised for the period until the asset is ready for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.
- (b) Other Borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 9. Expenditure on new projects and substantial expansion

Preliminary project expenditure, capital expenditure, indirect expenditure incidental and related to construction/implementation and expenditure on start-up of the project are

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capitalized up to the date of commissioning of project to the cost of the respective assets.

# 10. Project Development Expenses Pending Adjustment

Expenditure incurred during developmental and preliminary stages of the Company's new projects are carried forward. However, if any project is abandoned, the expenditure relevant to such project is written off in the year in which it is so abandoned.

# 11. Research and Development

- (a) Revenue expenditure on research and development is charged as an expense through the natural heads of accounts in the year in which incurred.
- (b) Expenditure which results in creation of fixed assets is carried as fixed assets and depreciation is provided on such assets.

#### 12. Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, computed in accordance with the applicable tax rates and tax laws. In case of tax payable as per provisions of MAT under section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, deferred MAT Credit entitlement is separately recognized under the head "Loans and Advances". Deferred MAT credit entitlement is recognized and carried forward only if there is a reasonable certainty of it being set off against regular tax payable within the stipulated statutory period.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized at substantively enacted rates on timing differences between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty with respect to reversal of the same in future years as a matter of prudence.

# 13. Provisions / Contingencies

Provision involving substantial degree of estimation in measurements is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources.

Contingent Liabilities are shown by way of notes to the Accounts in respect of obligations where, based on the evidence available, their existence at the Balance Sheet date is considered not probable.

A Contingent Asset is not recognized in the Accounts.

14. Material Events occurring after Balance Sheet date are taken into consideration.

# 15. Earning per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding at the year end, except where the results would be anti dilutive.

(M)			₹ 31.03.2021	₹ 31.03.2020
Share Capit				10 500 000
1050000 Equity Shares of Rs.10each Issued & Subscribed-			10,500,000	10,500,000
177785 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each			1,777,850	1,777,850
called and paid in full			1,777,000	
Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding:			177,785	177,785
Number of sharses at the beginning			177,785	177,785
Number of shares at the end				
The Company has one class of equity shares, having a value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity—share entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to the company.	n of led			
to receive remaining assets of the company, after liquitor all preferential accounts. The dstribution will be in ponto the number of equity shares held by the sharehouse.	roporti-			
The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shareholders.	ares			
in the company:			2019-2	0
in the company.	2020-2 No. of shares P		No.of shares	Percentage %
	13931	7.84	13931	7.84
Anant.Saharia	10350	5.82	10350	5.82
Deepika Saharia	21666	12.19	21666	12.19
K.K.Agarwal	19950	11.22	19950	11.22
Diksam Tea Co.Pvt.Ltd	24200	13.61	24200	13.61
Skyview Investments Pvt Ltd	20000	11.25	20000	11.25
Abhinandan Abasan Pvt.Ltd	20000			
Reserves & Surplus:			58,997,016	58,997,016
General Reserve			1,925,413	1,925,413
Capital subsidy			39,608,816	39,608,816
Revaluation Reserve	-42,539,104			10 800 101
Statement of Profit & Loss as per last account	-8,620,313		-51,159,417	<u>-42,539,10</u>
Less: Loss for the year	mark 1. 17 Market Market		49,371,828	57,992,140
4 Long-Term Borrowings ICICI Bank against Vehicle			350,358	776,523
5 Short term Borrowings From Others			22,650,143	18,213,11
6 Other current liabilities:			72,091,949	62,916,259
Current liabilities			72,091,949	62,916,25
7 Short-term provisions:			1,717,320	2,101,41
Tea cess			22,359,918	20,620,63
Provident Fund			4,879,131	9,026,75
Employee Benefits			721,595	814,64
Lilipiojo			28,391	28,39
Taxation(net)			the soil do at a	
Taxation(net) Vat Pavable			378,452	
Taxation(net) Vat Payable Professional Tax Payable				132,83
Taxation(net) Vat Pavable			378,452	132,83



Note

# Schedule of Fixed Assets for the year ended 31st March, 2021

	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION			Net Carrying	
8 Particulars	As on 01/04/2020	Addition	Less Re Adjustment	Net Gross as on 31/03/2021	As on 01.04.20	For the year	Less- Re Adjustment	Total Depreciation	Value as on 31.03.2021
Estate	74,024,660	3,753,288		77,777,948					77,777,948
Building	57,373,558			57,373,558	28,193,262	2,672,402		30,865,664	26,507,894
Plant & Machinery	26,408,785	111,228		26,520,013	12,106,148	1,327,434		13,433,582	13,086,431
Electrification	3,772,069			3,772,069	1,945,215	218,990		2,164,205	1,607,864
Computer	551,580	185,109		736,689	489,646	76,939		566,585	170,104
Furniture & Fixture	270,957	66,730		337,687	198,996	33,694		232,690	104,997
Motor Vehicles	7,221,898			7,221,898	4,192,437	276,495		4,468,932	2,752,966
Motor Cycle	36,000			36,000	34,200			34,200	1,800
Deep Tube Well	473,154			473,154	129,758	20,388		150,146	323,008
Office Equipment	•	11,718		11,718		5,281		5,281	6,437
Imigation Plant	575,746			575,746	259,506	29,551			286,690
	170,708,407	4,128,073	100	174,836,480	47,549,168	4,661,174		52,210,341	122,626,139
Previous Year	160,464,518	10,278,293	24,404	170,708,407	42,950,927	4,598,241	•	47,549,168	

(UM)		
NOIE	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
	7	7
9 Non-current Investments;		
Longterm : at cost, quoted		
Equity Shares of ₹. 10 each in		
480 Shares in Warren Tea Ltd.	2,000	2,000
	2,500	2,500
250 Shares in Lynx Machinery Ltd	7,620	7,620
175 Shares in Woolworth (India) Ltd.	1,000	1,000
100 Shares in Fabworth (India) Ltd.	13,104	13.104
364 Equity shares of NHPC Ltd	26,224	28,224
Unquoted		
50 Equity Shares of ₹. 100/- each in	5,000	5,000
Purbanchal Bank Ltd.	17,868,000	17,868,000
211000 Equity shares of Contemporary Industries Ltd	352,950	352,950
543 Equity Shares of Tarajan Tea Co (P) Ltd		4 000
36 12.5% Deb. In Wool Worth (I) Ltd.	1,800	1,800
of ₹. 90/- each 50 10% Pref.Shares of ₹. 30/- each in		1,500
	1,500	18,255,474
Fabworth (India) Ltd.	18,255,474	19,299,51
	89,725	90,115
Market value of quoted investment	05,125	
10 Inventories:	1,797,989	2,689,700
Stock of tea	5,216,782	3,634,673
Stock of stores	1,188,373	1,188,373
Stock of shares	8,203,144	7,512,746
	0,200,171	Excitation and the second
11 Trade receivables:		•
unsecured,considered good	1,316,419	69,174
debts over six months	430,177	146,946
other debt	1,746,596	216,120
12 Cash and cash equivalents:	4 020 127	296.437
Cash in hand (as certified)	1,632,137	1,558,679
Balances with banks	1,763,471	1,855,116
	3,395,608	1,000,110
13 Short-term loans and advances:		
unsecured,considered good		
Advances to related parties-		
Assam Forest Products Pvt.Ltd	9,174,362	10,804,362
Advance recoverable in cash or in kind or for		
received	12,178,827	12,525,635
Advance against shares	5,653,000	5,653,000
Security Deposit	991,958	991,958
Agricultural Income Tax Refundable	187,008	187,008
	28,185,155	30,161,963
		N

1

(g)

(UM)	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
NOIE	*	7
14 Revenue from operations:		83,524,368
Sale of black tea	80,170,456	7 283 728
Sale of greenleaf	5,027,238	240.244
Sale of tea waste	377,635 85,575,329	91,053,338
(F. O.)		
5 Other income:		135,856
Interest	36,749	59,593
Rent	399,483	1,784,882
Liabilities written back	729,121	540,930
Tea Board subsidy - production		25,5%
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets		123,934
Claims Received	1,165,353	2,679,691
16 Cultivation and manufacturing expenses:	2,425,177	7,100,711
Purchase - greenleaf	13,184,458	17.267.880
Cultivation, stores and packing materials, etc	15,609,635	24,368,361
17 Change in inventory of finished goods: Opening stock - Tea - Shares  Closing stock - tea - shares	2,689,700 1,188,373 3,878,073 1,797,989 1,188,373 891,711	5,034,480 1,188,373 6,222,853 2,686,700 1,188,373 2,344,780
18 Employee benefits expenses: Salary & wages*	42,191,879	45,436,295 7,150,161
Staff & labour bonus	8,242,434	7,014,187
Staff welfare expenses	6,130,196	90,708
Managers' commission & bonus	110,750	4,039,393
Contribution to provident and other funds	3,970,951 1,241,000	3,184,000
Gratuity	61,887,210	66,914,744
* includes Directors' Remuneration Rs. 315,000/-		
19 <u>Finance costs:</u> Interest expense	1,097,647	1,057,767
20 <u>Depreciation:</u> Depreciation on tangible assets	4,661,174	4,598,241
		18%

\*

(W	M
Note	
34 (34)	

CUMD	31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Kyle	\$1.00.00	*
Note: Appenses: Repairs - machinery - building roads & bridges Vehicle expenses Electric appenses Freight & transport Sale charges Rent Rates & Taxes Travel & conveyance Insurance Subscription and donation Directors' sitting fees Audit fee Law charges General charges Miscellanexus expenses	599,151 529,700 1,247,403 147,605 3,126,615 2,514,153 312,000 376,538 680,895 207,166 194,706 1,100 28,000 212,820 599,355 436,213 11,213,619	1,275,696 456,394 1,611,236 414,003 1,743,821 2,896,009 283,000 45,780 531,141 374,497 293,222 1,900 29,500 444,031 897,841 356,224 11,654,239

# 22 Notes on accounts

- The Management has not carried out a impairment test as required under Accounting Standard (AS)-26 of its they assets to determine the realisable value of these assets.
- 2. Land & Tea Bushes of Estates of the Company were revalued as on 26.03.2018 and the resultant deficit of Ry Rt. 700 485: based on the Report of the approved valuer has been re-adjusted against Revaluation Reserve and against Cost of estate in the schedule of fixed Assels.
- 3. Previous year's re-arranged wherever necessary: