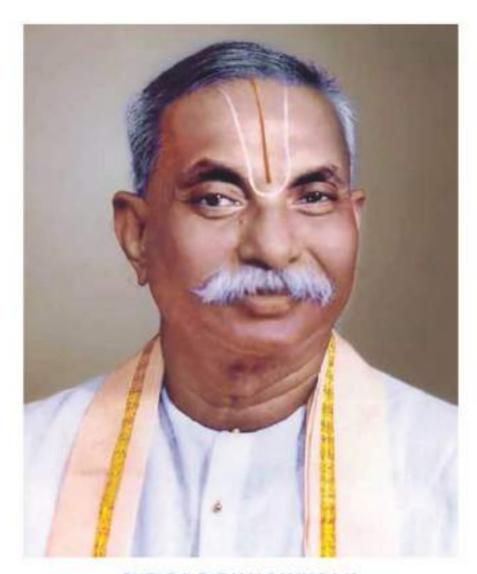
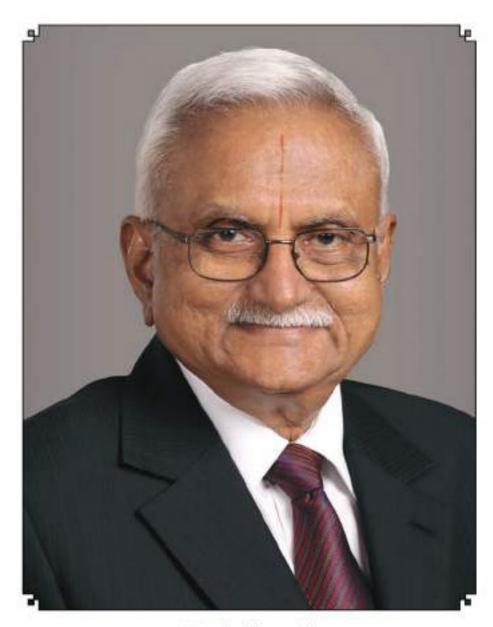
41st Annual Report = 2021 - 2022 =



SHRI P.A.C. RAMASAMY RAJA



"Gurubakthamani" SHRI P.R. RAMASUBRAHMANEYA RAJHA Sridharmarakshakar - Ramco Group

Board of Directors

Shri P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA, B.Tech., M.B.A., Chairman

Smt. SHARADHA DEEPA, B.E., Managing Director

Shri S.S. RAMACHANDRA RAJA, B.Sc.,

Smt. R. CHITTAMMAL

Shri N.K. SHRIKANTAN RAJA, B.Com.,

Shri S.R. SRIRAMA RAJA, B.E.,

Shri ARUNKUMAR GOENKA, B.Com.,

Shri P.A.S. ALAGHAR RAJA, D.T.T.,

Shri S. KANTHIMATHINATHAN, M.Sc., (Tex), M.B.A.,

Registered Office

Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Premises, Post Box No. 109,

P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja Salai,

Rajapalaiyam - 626 117. Tamil Nadu.

E-mail: svsm@ramcotex.com

Phone: 04563-235555 Fax: 04563-236493

Website: www.vishnushankarmill.co.in

Corporate Identification Number:

U17301TN1981PLC008677

Bankers

Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Limited

Indusind Bank Limited

IDBI Bank Limited

The Federal Bank Limited

ICICI Bank Limited

DCB Bank Limited

IDFC First Bank Limited

Auditors

M/s M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami

Chartered Accountants,

Unit - 5, Ground Floor,

Abirami Apartments,

No. 14, VOC Road, Cantonment,

Trichy - 620 001.

Secretarial Auditor

Shri M.R.L. Narasimha

'Lotus', 370-A, Alagesan Road,

SB Mission Post,

Coimbatore - 641 011.

Cost Auditor

Shri M. Kannan

IV-B, Akshaya Homes,

9 B - 20, Tagore Nagar,

S.S. Colony,

Madurai - 625 016.

Factories

Unit I

P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja Salai, Rajapalaiyam - 626 117.

Unit II

Subramaniapuram Village, Srivilliputhur - 626 137.

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NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given that the 41st Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at 12.30 PM on Saturday the 20th August, 2022. This Annual General Meeting is being conducted through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means the details of which are provided in the Notes to this Notice. The following are the businesses that would be transacted at this Annual General Meeting.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To consider and pass the following Resolution, as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:
 - "RESOLVED THAT the Company's Separate and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon be and are hereby considered and adopted."
- 2. To consider and pass the following Resolution, as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:
 - "RESOLVED that a Dividend of ₹ 1/- per Share be and is hereby declared for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and the same be paid to those Shareholders whose name appear in the Register of Members and Register of Depositories as on 13th August, 2022."
- 3. To consider and pass the following Resolution, as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:
 "RESOLVED THAT Shri S. Kanthimathinathan (DIN: 01124581), who retires by rotation, be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company."
- 4. To consider and pass the following Resolution, as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION: "RESOLVED THAT Shri Arunkumar Goenka (DIN: 00393845), who retires by rotation, be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company."
- 5. To consider and pass the following Resolution, as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:
 - "RESOLVED that in terms of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami, Chartered Accountants holding Firm Registration No. FRN 001208S be and is hereby re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the second term of five consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year 2022-23 and to hold office from the conclusion of 41st Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 46th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027.

NOTICE

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Auditor shall be paid for the financial year 2022-23 a remuneration of ₹ 1,75,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Seventy-Five thousand only) per year plus applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses.

RESOLVED Further that the for the financial years 2023-2024 to 2026-2027, the Board of Directors are authorized to fix the remuneration based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

6. To consider and pass the following Resolution, as an SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED that pursuant to Section 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, approval of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the reappointment of Smt. Sharadha Deepa (DIN: 00383799) as Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 years with effect from 01-04-2023, at a remuneration equivalent to 5% of the net profits of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT when the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, in any financial year, not being more than three such financial years over the entire tenure of five years, she shall be paid a remuneration of ₹ 180 Lakhs per annum along with the following perquisites:

- (i) Contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund or annuity fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income tax Act, 1961;
- (ii) Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service; and
- (iii) Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure.
- (iv) Other perquisites as allowed under Section IV of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee be and is hereby authorized to fix the components, quantum and periodicity of the remuneration payable to the Managing Director subject to the aforementioned limits.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the remuneration aforesaid shall be exclusive of any fee paid for attending Meetings of the Board or any Committee thereof or for any other purpose, whatsoever as may be decided by the Board as provided in Section 197(5) of the Companies Act, 2013."

NOTICE

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, the remuneration of ₹ 90,000/- (Rupees Ninety thousand only) plus applicable taxes and Out-of-packet expenses, payable to Shri M. Kannan, Cost Accountant (Firm Registration No. 102185) appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company by the Board of Directors, for the financial year 2022-23 for auditing the Cost Records relating to manufacture of textile products, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed."

By Order of the Board, For SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED.

RAJAPALAIYAM, 26th May, 2022.

P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA CHAIRMAN

NOTES:

- 1. Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, setting out the material facts concerning each item of Special business is annexed hereto.
- 2. The Company has chosen to conduct this Annual General Meeting in through Video Conferencing. The Annual General Meeting would be conducted in accordance with the General Circular No: 02/2022 dated 5th May 2022, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India and such other instructions that may be issued by Statutory Authorities
- 3. The Company would be providing the Central Depository Services (India) Limited's (CDSL) system for the members to cast their vote through remote e-Voting and participate in the Annual General Meeting through Video Conference.
- 4. Proxies are not being sent to shareholders, as the meeting is being conducted through Video Conference.

- 5. The Company is also releasing a Public Notice by way of advertisement being published in English in Business Line (All editions) and in Tamil in Dinamani (Madurai editions), containing the following information:
 - Convening of Annual General Meeting through Video Conference in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").
 - Date and Time of the Annual General Meeting.
 - Availability of Notice of the Meeting on the website of the Company and at http://www.evotingindia.com.
 - Reference to the link of the Company's website, providing access to the full annual report.
 - Requesting the members who have not registered their E-Mail addresses with the Company,
 to get the same registered with the Company.
- 6. The cut-off date will be Saturday the 13th August, 2022 for determining the eligibility to vote by remote e-Voting or in the Annual General Meeting.
- 7. Pursuant to Rule 8 of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.
- 8. In accordance with Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred the unclaimed / unpaid dividends lying with the Company for a period of over seven years, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (the IEPF) established by the Central Government.
- 9. In accordance with Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more have been transferred by the Company to IEPF. The shareholders / their legal heirs are entitled to claim the said shares and the dividend so transferred from the IEPF by making an online application. The procedure is available at www.iepf.gov.in.
- 10. Despatching of physical copies of the financial statements (including Board's report, Auditor's report or other documents required to be attached therewith), has been dispensed with. Such statements are being sent only by email to the members and to all other persons so entitled. The Annual Report will also be made available on the Company's Website www.vishnushankarmill.co.in.

NOTICE

- 11. The Company has fixed Saturday, 13th August, 2022 as the 'Record Date' for determining entitlement of members to receive dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, if approved at the AGM.
- 12. As per Income Tax Act, 1961, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Income Tax Act, 1961 and amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Company (in case of shares held in physical mode) and with the depositories (in case of shares held in Demat mode).

A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by email to **svsm@ramcotex.com** on or before 05th August, 2022. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.

Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by sending an email to svsm@ramcotex.com. The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders on or before 5th August, 2022.

13. Voting through electronic means

- a) In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is providing to its members, the remote e-Voting facility to exercise their right to vote at the 41st Annual General Meeting (AGM) and the business may be transacted through such voting through e-Voting Services provided by Central Depository Services(India) Limited (CDSL).
- b) The facility for remote e-Voting shall remain open from 9.00 A.M. on Wednesday, the 17nd August, 2022 to 5.00 P.M. on Friday the 19th August, 2022. During this period, the Members of the Company, holding Shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form, as on the cut-off-date, viz., Saturday, the 13th August, 2022, may opt for remote e-Voting. Remote e-Voting shall not be allowed beyond 5.00 P.M. on 19th August, 2022.

- c) The facility for voting, through electronic voting system shall be made available at the time of meeting and members attending the meeting through VC and who have not already cast their vote by remote e-Voting shall be able to exercise their right during the meeting. If any votes are cast by the members through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same members have not participated in the meeting through VC, then the votes cast by such members shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the members attending the meeting.
- d) Login method for e-Voting and joining the AGM through VC for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode are given below:

Type of shareholders		Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	1)	Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.
	2)	After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the 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 the AGM through VC & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL, 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.

NOTICE

Type of shareholders	Login Method	
	After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-Voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.	
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their DPs	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with 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 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 the AGM through VC & 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.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details	
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at Toll Free No.: 1800 22 55 33	
with CDSL		

- f) Login method for e-Voting and joining the AGM through VC for shareholders holding shares in physical form and for shareholders other than individual shareholders holding in Demat form.
 - 1. The shareholders should log on to the e-Voting website www.evotingindia.com
 - 2. Click on "Shareholders" module.
 - 3. Now enter your User ID
 - a) For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b) Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

NOTICE

- 4. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to **www.evotingindia.com** and voted on an earlier e-Voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6. If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

For Shareholders holding shares in Physical form and Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual holders.

PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both Demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company / DP are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the Folio No. in the PAN field.
	In case the Folio No is less than 8 digits, enter the applicable number of 0's before the Folio No. to make it 8 digits after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is GUHAN.S with folio number 1 then enter GU00000001 in the PAN Field.
Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member ID / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction F.

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

- i) Click on the EVSN for SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED on which you choose to vote.
- j) 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.
- k) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- I) 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.
- m) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- n) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- o) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password, then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- p) There is also an optional provision to upload Board Resolution / Power of Attorney if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- q) Facility for Non Individual Shareholders and Custodians Remote Voting.
 - (i) Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to **www.evotingindia.com** and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
 - (ii) A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to **helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com**.
 - (iii) 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.
 - (iv) 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.
 - (v) 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.

- (vi) Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter, etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at srinivasan.k@msjandnk.com and to the Company at the email address viz. svsm@ramcotex.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-Voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- r) If you have any queries or issues regarding attending the meeting and e-Voting from CDSL e-Voting system, you can write to **helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com** or contact at Toll Free No.: 1800 22 55 33
- 14. Instructions for shareholders attending the AGM through VC & e-Voting during meeting are as under:
 - a) The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-Voting.
 - b) The Members can join the AGM in the VC mode up to 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in this Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include Members holding 2% or more shareholding, Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Auditors, etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM.
 - c) Members are requested to join the AGM through Laptops / IPads for better experience and will be required to have webcam and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
 - d) Members are requested to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate Audio / Video loss due to fluctuation in your network. Please avoid connecting through your Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop via Mobile Hotspot.
 - e) Members who would like to express their views / ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request at least 3 days prior to meeting mentioning your name, demat account number / folio number, email ID, mobile number (as registered with the Depository Participant (DP) / Company) to the mail ID: svsm@ramcotex.com. Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

- f) Members who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send your queries at least 3 days prior to meeting mentioning your name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number to the mail ID: svsm@ramcotex.com. These queries will be replied by the company suitably by email.
- g) Non-Individual members intending to authorize their representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send a scanned certified copy of the board resolution authorizing their representative to attend on their behalf at the meeting. The said Resolution / Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email through its registered email address with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- h) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The link for VC to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-Voting.
- j) Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- k) Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC 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 through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC 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 through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- m) In case of joint holder attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
- 15. Process for those shareholders whose E-mail / Mobile No. are not registered with the Company / DP.
 - a) For Physical shareholders, please submit form ISR-1 duly filled to M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited, our Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent.
 - b) For Individual Demat shareholders, please update your E-Mail ID & Mobile Number with your respective DP which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining the AGM through VC through Depository.
- 16. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 13th August 2022, may obtain the Login ID and Password by following the procedures mentioned in Point No: 13 (D) or (F), as the case may be.

NOTICE

- 17. The voting rights of Shareholders shall be in proportion to the Shares held by them in the paid up equity Share capital of the Company as on Saturday, the 13th August, 2022.
- 18. Shri K. Srinivasan, Chartered Accountant (Membership No: 21510), Partner, M/s. M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami, Chartered Accountants will act as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-Voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- 19. The scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through e-Voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing who shall countersign the same and the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing shall declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- 20. The results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company at and on the website of CDSL immediately after the declaration of results by the Chairman or a person authorized by him.
- 21. All grievences connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A wing, 24th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai 400 013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdsl.com or call Toll Free No.: 1800 22 55 33.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED,

RAJAPALAIYAM, 26th May, 2022.

P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA CHAIRMAN

NOTICE

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 5

At the Annual General Meeting held on 10-08-2017, M/s. M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami, Chartered Accountants was appointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company for a period of 5 years starting from 2017-2018 to 2021-2022. (1st term of 5 consecutive years).

In accordance with Section 139(2)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Firms can be appointed as Auditor for a maximum of 2 terms of 5 consecutive years. The Audit Committee at its meeting held on 26-05-2022 reviewed the Auditors' independence, performance and effectiveness of the Audit process and found to be adequate for the Company's needs and purposes. Accordingly, they have recommended to the Board the reappointment of M/s. M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditor of the Company for another period of 5 years. The Board of Directors at the meeting held on 26-05-2022 have also approved the same and recommended their reappointment to shareholders.

M/s. M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami, Chartered Accountants, are known for their high level of professional ethics and values. With the strong technical expertise drawn from their experience and with a team of highly competent professionals, they provide quality, timely and specific solutions to their clients.

Name of the Firm	Name of the Partners	
M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami	Shri K. Srinivasan	
W.S. Jayannaman & N. Krisimaswami	Shri S. Srivatsan	

The Statutory Auditor have confirmed their eligibility and have provided their written consents for their proposed reappointment and necessary certificates under Rule 4 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, confirming that their reappointment, if made, shall be in accordance with the conditions as prescribed by law and they satisfy the criteria provided under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013. They have also confirmed that they hold a valid peer review certificate issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. It is proposed to pay a fee of ₹ 1,75,000 to the Statutory Auditor for the financial year 2022-23 and for the financial year 2023-24 to 2026-27, the Board of Directors are authorized to fix the remuneration based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

The Directors recommend the Resolution to the Members for their approval. None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are interested in this Resolution.

NOTICE

Item No. 6

Smt. Sharadha Deepa (DIN:00383799) was first appointed as Managing Director of the Company on 31-01-2005. At that time, the net worth of the Company was ₹ 11.08 Crores and the turnover was ₹ 49.00 Crores. The spindles capacity of the Company has also increased from 34272 Spindles and 288 Rotors to 81032 Spindles and 1008 Rotors. The Company's net worth has increased to ₹ 64.58 Crores as on 31.03.2022 with a Total turnover of ₹ 282.04 Crores for the financial year 2021-22.

Smt. Sharadha Deepa is a citizen of United States. As per Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, a person who is a Resident of India can be appointed as a Managing Director without getting the approval of the Central Government. She is a Resident of India as per Shedule V of the Companies Act, 2013. She is also resident with in the definition of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and Income Tax Act, 1961 and hence approval of Central Government is not required for her appointment.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on 26-05-2022 had recommended to the Board the reappointment of Smt. Sharadha Deepa as Managing Director of the Company and the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 26-05-2022, took in to consideration the recommendation of Nomination & Remuneration Committee, review by the Independent Directors and approval of Audit Committee and approved her re-appointment, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. The appointment is for a period 5 years commencing from 01-04-2023 to 31-03-2028. The appointment is in accordance with the provisions of Section 196, 197, 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has also approved the remuneration in accordance with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, which is as follows:

Terms of Remuneration:

- i) When the Company is having profit:5% of the Net profits of the Company calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- ii) When the Company has no profit or inadequate profits:

 When the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, in any financial year, not being more than three such financial years over the entire tenure of five years, she shall be paid a remuneration of ₹ 180 Lakhs per annum along with the following perquisites:
 - (i) Contribution to provident fund, superannuation fund or annuity fund to the extent these either singly or put together are not taxable under the Income tax, Act, 1961;

NOTICE

- (ii) Gratuity payable at a rate not exceeding half a month's salary for each completed year of service;
- (iii) Encashment of leave at the end of the tenure; and
- (iv) Other perguisites as allowed under Section IV of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013

In addition to the above remuneration, she will also be eligible for any fee paid for attending Meetings of the Board or Committee thereof or for any other purpose, whatsoever as may be decided by the Board as provided in Section 197(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

It is proposed to authorize the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to fix the quantum and periodicity of the remuneration payable to the Managing Director subject to the limits mentioned in the Resolution.

The reappointment and the remuneration proposed fulfil the conditions stipulated in Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence approval of Government of India is not required. Her appointment and remuneration is in accordance with Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Considering the suitability of Smt. Sharadha Deepa for the position of Managing Director, the Directors recommend the Special Resolution for Members' approval.

Smt. Sharadha Deepa is also a Director in the following Companies:

- 1. JKR Enterprise Limited
- 2. Sri Saradha Deepa Farms Private Limited
- 3. JKR Hospitality Services Private Limited

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel except Smt. Sharadha Deepa as an appointee and Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja, Chairman, Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja, Smt. R. Chittammal and Shri S.R. Srirama Raja, Directors as relatives to the appointee may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the Resolution.

Your Directors recommend the resolution for your approval.

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DETAILS OF MANAGING DIRECTOR SEEKING RE-APPOINTMENT AND SEEKING FIXATION OF REMUNERATION AT THE FORTHCOMING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

[Pursuant to Clause 1, 2, 5 of Secretarial Standards - 2 on General Meetings]

Name of the Managing Director	Smt. Sharadha Deepa
Director Identification Number (DIN)	00383799
Age	28-08-1966; 56 Years
Qualification	Bachelor of Engineering
Experience and Expertise	19 Years of experience in the field of Industry, Business and Corporate Management
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	4 out of 4
List of Directorship / Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Board	Directorship: Public Limited: 1. JKR Enterprise Limited Private Companies: 1. Sri Saradha Deepa Farms Private Limited 2. JKR Hospitality Services Private Limited
Shareholdings in Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited	6,83,550 Equity Shares
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	She is sister of Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja, Chairman. Wife of Shri S.R. Srirama Raja, Director. Daughter in law of Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja and Smt. Chittammal Directors of the Company.
Terms and Conditions of appointment/ re-appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid and remuneration last drawn by such person.	Terms and Conditions of re-appointment are as per the Remuneration and Nomination Policy of the Company. The details of remuneration sought to be paid is given in the explanatory statement annexed to this notice. Remuneration last drawn is ₹ 180 Lakhs in FY2021-22 plus allowable perquisites.

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I. General Information:

1	Nature of Industry			Textiles
2	Date of Com	mencement of Business	15-07-1983	
3	Financial performance based on given indicators			
	Year	Total turnover in ₹ Crores	Dividend per share in ₹	
	2021-22	1		
	2020-21	175.44	962.27	Nil
	2019-20	157.33	1133.21	Nil
4	4 Foreign investments or collaborations, if any			Nil

II. Information about the appointee:

1.	Background Details	Smt. Sharadha Deepa is a Promoter and has been on the Board of the Company since 2003. She took over the management of the Company as Managing Director in January 2005. Since then she has been responsible for the strategic decision making in the development of the Company.		
		Age	: 56 Years	
		No. of Equity Shares held in the Compa	ny : 6,83,550	
2.	Past Remuneration	Financial Years	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	
		2021-22	180.00	
		2020-21	180.00	
		2019-20	180.00	
		The above remuneration is exclusive of contribution to Pro Superannuation Fund, Provision for Gratuity and Leave en the end of the tenure. The past remuneration paid is in c with the Companies Act, 2013.		
3.	Recognition or awards			
4.	Job profile and her sustainability	Overall in-charge for Management of the affairs of the Company. She is involved in Policy planning, vision and Strategy and long term development activities of the Company. She is an Engineering Graduate and has vast experience in the Management of the affairs of the Company. The Company has grown well under her management. She is suitable for being appointed as Managing Director of the Company.		

	NOTICE				
5.	Remuneration	i) 5% of the net profits of the Company			
	proposed	ii) In case of no profits or where the remuneration computed at 5% of the net profits is less than ₹ 180 Lakhs, the minimum yearly remuneration shall be ₹ 180 Lakhs along with the perquisites prescribed under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.			
		She will also be entitled for sitting fees for meetings of the Board or its Committees attended by her.			
6.	Comparative Remuneration profile	Remuneration proposed is comparable with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person.			
7.	Relationship with Managerial Personnel / Pecuniary relationship Directly or indirectly with the Company.	She is related to, Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja, Chairman, Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja, Smt. R.Chittammal and Shri S.R. Srirama Raja Directors of the Company. She has no pecuniary relationship other than the remuneration she is entitled to receive, Her transactions with the Company are disclosed under related party transactions under Note No. 51.			

III. Other Information:

1.	Reasons of loss or inadequate Profits	Not applicable
2.	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	As a part of Continuous thrust on modernization programme, the Company has replaced 2 Nos. of old Open End Spinning Machines with 2 Nos. of most modern fully automatic OE Machines.
		In order to take advantage of the current higher demand for yarn, the Company has implemented the expansion of spinning capacity by adding 17,280 spindles in Rajapalayam by utilizing the existing building space and this project was commissioned during December, 2021.
		Currently, the demand for the Double yarn and Gassed Yarn in the European market is higher and it is giving good contribution for our mill. In order to utilize the above opportunity, we wish to add few new back process machines like Comber, Drawing, Blow room, Simplex and Carding.
3.	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	In view of ongoing modernization Programmes, the turnover of the Company is expected to increase from the Current year level of ₹ 282.04 Crores, in the financial year 2022-23. The Profitability of the Company is also expected to increase from Current year reported Profit of ₹ 28.00 Crores in the financial year 2022-23.

NOTICE

IV. Disclosures:

1.	Remuneration package of Managerial person	Fully described in the explanatory statements as stated above
2.	Corporate Governance	Not applicable

Item No. 7

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 ("the rules"), the Company is required to appoint a cost auditor to audit the cost records of Company, relating to manufacture of Textile Products for the financial year 2022-23.

On the recommendation of the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 26-05-2022 the Board had approved the appointment of Shri M. Kannan, Cost Accountant as the Cost Auditor of the Company to audit the Company's Cost Records relating to manufacture of Textile Products at a remuneration of ₹ 90,000/- (Rupees Ninety thousand only) plus applicable Taxes and out-of-pocket expenses for the financial year 2022-23.

Shri M. Kannan is a Cost Accountant and Chartered Accountant, started his practice as Cost Accountant in the year 1990. He has rich experience in Industry, Consulting and Cost Management System, Cost Audit etc., He is a Cost Auditor for Many Companies across Several Industries engaged in Chemical, Textile, Steel, Base Metal, Salt and Power apart from Engineering Industries. His area of specialization includes providing specific solutions to his clients in Cost Management System and performance review system.

The remuneration of the cost auditor is required to be ratified by the Members in accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act and Rule 14 of the Rules.

The Directors recommend the Resolution to the Members for their approval.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are deemed to be interested in this Resolution.

NOTICE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Details of Director Seeking Re-appointment at the 41st Annual General Meeting Pursuant to Secretarial Standards on General Meetings:

Name of the Director	Shri S. Kanthimathinathan		
Director Identification Number (DIN)	01124581		
Age	80 years		
Qualification & Experience	Shri S. Kanthimathinathan is a Master Degree in Textile and Master Degree in Business Administration. He has been on the Board of Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited since 2013. He has more than 3 decades of Industrial experience with specific knowledge in Textiles.		
Terms and conditions of reappointment	Director liable to retire by rotation, under Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.		
Date of First Appointment to the Board	04-08-2014		
Shareholding in the Company as on 31-03-2022	Nil		
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not Applicable		
No. of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	4		
Other Directorships as on 31-03-2022	Thanjavur Spinning Mill Limited Rajapalayam Textile Limited Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited Digvijay Polytex Private Limited Shri Harini Textiles Limited		
Memberships and Chairmanships of Committees of other Board	Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited Rajapalayam Textile Limited		

Name of the Director	Shri Arunkumar Goenka		
Director Identification Number (DIN)	00393845		
Age	69 years		
Qualification & Experience	Shri Arunkumar Goenka is a Bachelor Degree in Commerce. He has been on the Board of Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited since 1986. He has more than 3 decades of Industrial experience with specific knowledge in Textiles Market.		
Terms and conditions of reappointment	Director liable to retire by rotation, under Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.		
Date of First Appointment to the Board	23-10-1983		
Shareholding in the Company as on 31-03-2022	5,320 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each		
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not Applicable		
No. of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	4		
Other Directorships as on 31-03-2022	Goenka Syndicate Private Limited		

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 41st Annual Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2022 after charging all expenses but before deducting finance cost and depreciation have resulted in operating profit (EBIDTA) of ₹ 5,571.40 Lakhs against ₹ 2,181.15 Lakhs for the previous financial year 2020-21. Summary of Separate Financial Results of the Company is furnished below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Separate Financials	
Financial Results	Year ended 31-03-2022	Year ended 31-03-2021
Revenue	29,453.80	19,949.09
Operating Profit: Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax (EBIDTA)	5,571.40	2,181.15
Less: Interest	1,413.65	1,539.29
Profit before Depreciation and Tax (PBDT)	4,157.75	641.86
Less: Depreciation	1,250.59	1,277.82
Profit before Exceptional Item	2,907.16	(635.96)
Exceptional Items	(107.05)	1,433.69
Profit Before Tax	2,800.11	797.73
Less: Tax Expenses		
Current Tax	_	_
Income Tax paid earlier years	8.20	_
Deferred Tax Liability /(Asset)	647.97	(87.82)
Profit after Tax (PAT)	2,143.94	885.55
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)	(26.02)	76.72
Total Comprehesive Income for the Year (TCI)	2,117.92	962.27

SHARE CAPITAL

The Paid-up Capital of the Company is ₹ 150 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 150.00 Lakhs) consisting of 15,00,000 Shares of ₹ 10/- each.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

2. DIVIDEND

Your Directors have pleasure in recommending a Dividend of ₹ 1/- per share (Previous Year : Nil) The total amount of Dividend outgo for the year will be ₹ 15 Lakhs. As per Income Tax, 1961, the dividend will be taxable in the hands of the Shareholders and the Company will make the payment of dividend after deducting applicable TDS.

3. TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVE

After appropriations, a sum of ₹ 20.00 Crores (PY: NIL) has been transferred to General Reserve for the financial year 2021-22. As on 31-03-2022, the General Reserve stands at ₹ 40.00 Crores.

4. TAXATION

The Company has not provided any amount towards Current Tax since total income under regular computation is Nil due to brought forward unabsorbed depreciation of earlier years. The Company is exercising option under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for reduced income tax rate of 22% and hence it is not liable for Minimum Alternative Tax also under Section 115JB. The Company has provided ₹ 8.20 lakhs as Income Tax relating to earlier years. The Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liability of ₹ 639.84 Lakhs (PY: ₹ -62.28 Lakhs) has been provided for the year 2021-22.

5. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TRADE CONDITIONS

COTTON

In India, the opening stock of cotton for the current cotton season 2021-22 (October to September) was at 75 Lakhs Bales, which is lower by 37% as compared to last year opening stock of 120 Lakhs Bales. The Cotton Association of India has estimated the Indian Cotton Crop for the cotton season 2021-22 at 335 Lakhs Bales as compared to 360 Lakhs Bales of last cotton season, which is lower by 7%. The lower opening stock, coupled with lower production estimate of cotton during the current cotton crop season has pushed-up the cotton prices in upward trend. The cotton price has increased from ₹ 60,000/- to more than ₹ 1,00,000/- per candy within a period of 6 months from the beginning of the cotton season. The Government of India has imposed duty on all varieties of imported cotton during February, 2021 and this made imported cotton dearer by 11% for Indian Spinning Mills. However, the Government of India has withdrawn the import duty effective 14th April, 2022 till 30th September, 2022.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Due to lower production of long stable imported cotton, the prices of some of the imported cotton varieties had also increased very steeply. The price of medium stable fibres has increased by more than 40% and in case of long stable fibre, it has increased by more than 70%.

Since the Company is focusing to produce more value added counts and in order to meet the quality requirement of value added counts, more volume high quality imported cotton has been procured when the prices were at reasonable level. The imported cotton consumption for the financial year 2021-22 has been increased by 51% as compared to last financial year. This strategy has helped the Company to procure diversified varieties of cotton across the globe and to quote competitive prices for our yarn, which helped to improve the operating margin in the financial year 2021-22.

YARN PRODUCTION

The production volume of yarn has increased to 61.25 Lakhs Kgs during the financial year 2021-22 as against 44.25 Lakhs Kgs of last year, registering a growth of 39%. The increase in production was due to full utilization of machineries made during the financial year 2021-22.

SALE OF YARN

The Company's focus on new product development, innovation and cost-effective production has started yielding results. The sale volume for the FY 2021-22 stood at 60.53 Lakh Kgs as compared to 49.79 Lakh Kgs of last year, registering a growth of 22%. The Company was able to achieve growth in sale volume mainly due to increase in spindles capacity, full utilization of machineries and good demand for yarn both in domestic and export markets. The sale value of yarn has increased to ₹ 283.65 Crores during the FY 2021-22 as compared to ₹ 176.36 Crores of last year, registering a growth of 61%. The yarn market in India has bounced back after witnessing a slowdown in the last 2 years. Due to geopolitical factors like banning of imports from China by United States and disruption in supply of textiles and apparel products to countries across the world by China due to shortage of electricity in their country, boosted the demand for textile products including yarn manufactured in India.

The Company's quality of yarn in value added segment has been well appreciated by the customers and the Company is receiving good volume of orders for value added counts. The Company is taking various steps to expand its market presence both in domestic and international markets and hope to achieve higher volume of sales in value added yarns in the forthcoming years.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

EXPORTS

We have made export of Cotton Yarn (including merchant exports) for a value of ₹ 102.93 Crores as against ₹ 42.44 Crores of the previous year. In addition to our regular International Market, our sales volume has grown considerably in new markets viz. Turkey, Portugal, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Canada, United State of America etc. where our yarn quality is well accepted.

Your Directors are thankful to M/s. Lameirinho-Industria Testil S.A., Portugal, M/s. Somelos Tecidos SA, Portugal, M/s. Yirmi Tekstil Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S, Turkey, M/s. Elvy Weaving S.A.E, Egypt, M/s. Mantafil Spa, Italy, M/s. Mundifios S.A., Portugal, M/s. BEZ Tekstil, Denizli, M/s. EDPA, United State of America, M/s. Aarthi Impex Inc., Canada, M/s. Soktas Tekstil Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S., Turkey, M/s. Iafil Industria Ambrosiana Filati SPA, Italy, M/s. Socotra BVBA, Belgium, M/s. TIV Europe BV, Netherland etc., for their continued support and efforts for promotion of exports.

POWER COST

During the financial year 2021-22, the Company was able to consume power from its own wind farms to the extent of 51% (PY: 60%) of total power requirement. The power cost has increased during the financial year 2021-22 to ₹ 17.08 Crores as compared to ₹ 12.49 Crores incurred during previous year, due to expansion of spindles capacity and increased level of utilization of machineries.

FINANCE COST

The Finance cost has decreased to ₹ 14.14 Crores during the financial year 2021-22 from ₹ 15.39 Crores of previous financial year, in spite of additional borrowings for our modernization and expansion projects. Various measures announced by RBI to reduce the interest cost in order to support the economic growth of the Country has helped the Company to minimize the cost of borrowing.

DIVIDEND INCOME

During the financial year 2021-22, the Company has received dividend income of ₹ 0.18 Lakhs (PY: ₹ 93.13 Lakhs) and the particulars of dividend received are provided under Note No. 51(a)(v).

6. MODERNISATION / EXPANSION

As a part of continuous thrust on spindles expansion programme, the Company has installed 12 Nos. Rieter G37 Compact Spinning Machines with most modern fully automatic Machines at a cost of ₹ 40 Crores. The Company has already received these Machines and the installation of all machines has been completed on 15-12-2021. With the installation of these advanced machines, the Company will focus to sell the ring yarn in different value added segments like knitting segments, Denim Segments etc. which are untapped by the Company so far.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

As a part of continuous thrust on modernization program, the Company has invested about ₹ 14.00 Crores in textile machinery & equipment's like, Truetzschler Carding Machine, LMW - Carding Machine LC 363 / 361, Automatic Bale Opener BLENDOMAT BO-A2300, Blow Room Machinery Vairo Clean Model LB9/2, Simplex Machines, Savio Polar Auto Coner upgradation etc.

7. PROSPECTS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR

The prices of all varieties of cotton are ruling at all-time high. Since the prices are going up, farmers are bringing the cotton crop at a very slow pace into the market. The multinational companies, which are holding cotton stock are also selling the ginned cotton bales very slowly. Because of the high prices of cotton, the demand for alternate fibres viz., polyster and viscose is showing an increasing trend. There may be correction in the cotton prices, if the demand and consumption of cotton comes down due to increased consumption of manmade fibres by spinning mills and fabric manufacturers. In addition to cotton, all other commodity prices are also going up including fuel, metal etc., which will have an inflationary effect on cost of production of yarn.

Retail sales of textile products across the globe is witnessing a robust trend. Due to the effects of pent up demand and increased spending by the consumers, the global demand for cotton yarn, fabric and garments are on the rising trend. India is becoming a strong alternative sourcing base to China for textile products. The recent trade agreements entered into between India and other countries like UAE and Australia will further boost the demand for Indian textile products in the export market in the forthcoming years.

The Company has reshaped itself to a better position by strengthening its product lines with more value added customized yarn counts viz., Modal, Tencel, High Twist, Gassing, Dyed Yarn etc., to take full advantage of the current market trend. The Company is continuously monitoring various process parameters and also implementing various system controls to deliver consistent quality of yarn and fabric to the end customers and leading brands. The Company has also strengthened the product lines with more automation like fully automatic contamination removal system at blow room stage, 100% ring spindle monitoring system, installation of linkconers etc. which has resulted in overall improvement in the operating efficiency of the Company. Efforts are being taken continuously to scale up the production & sale of value added counts like Modal, Tencel, High Twist, Gassing, Dyed Yarn etc., which will replace commodity counts in the forthcoming years.

Some of the research and prediction modelling study conducted by leading Institutes in India suggests that there may be a possibility of fourth wave of the Covid-19 pandemic in India, which may pose a challenge; however, the Company is continuously following the SoPs to safeguard its employees from spreading of Covid-19.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

8. WIND MILL

The Company has windmills with installed capacity of 13.35 MW for its captive power consumption.

The wind farm has generated 203 Lakhs Kwh as compared to 197 Lakhs Kwh of the previous year. The wind availability / velocity was better during initial wind season of the financial year 2021-22 as compared to the last financial year. All the Units generated by wind mills were adjusted for captive consumption at our Mills. The income during the year from the Wind Mill Division was ₹ 13.57 Crores as against ₹ 13.19 Crores of previous year.

9. ASSOCIATE COMPANY

The Company has four Associate Companies viz., M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited, M/s. Rajapalayam Mills Limited, M/s. The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited and M/s. JKR Enterprise Limited.

In accordance with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's Associates' is attached in Form AOC-1 as Annexure - I.

10. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As per provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies are required to prepare consolidated financial statements of its Subsidiaries and Associates to be laid before the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements incorporating the accounts of Associate Companies, viz. M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited, M/s. Rajapalayam Mills Limited and The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited, along with the Auditors' Report thereon, forms part of this Annual Report. Due to insignificant amount of investment (100 Equity Shares) in M/s. JKR Enterprise Limited, we have not considered for consolidated financial statement.

As per Section 136 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Financial Statements including Consolidated Financial Statements are available at the Company's website at the following link at www.vishnushankarmill.co.in.

The consolidated net profit after tax of the Company amounted to ₹ 3,344.60 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2022 as compared to ₹ 1,810.45 Lakhs of the previous year.

The Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income for the year under review is ₹ 3,307.43 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 1,905.30 Lakhs of the previous year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

11. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

In accordance with Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has Internal Financial Controls by means of Policies and Procedures commensurate with the size & nature of its operations and pertaining to financial reporting. In accordance with Rule 8(5)(viii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, it is hereby confirmed that the Internal Financial Controls are adequate with reference to the financial statements. ERP System developed by M/s. Ramco Systems Limited has been installed for online monitoring of all functions and management information reports are being used to have better internal control system and to take decisions in time.

12. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

In accordance with Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism and has a Whistle Blower Policy. The policy is available at the Company's website. The Policy provides the mechanism for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints and to protect the confidentiality and anonymity of the stakeholders. The complaints can be made in writing to be dropped into the Whistle Blower Drop Boxes or through E-Mail to dedicated mail IDs. The Corporate Ombudsman shall have the sole access to these. The Policy provides to the complainant access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The web link for the Vigil Mechanism is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report.

13. DIRECTORS

Smt. Sharadha Deepa (DIN: 00383799) was appointed as Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years starting from 01-04-2020 to 31-03-2023 at the AGM held on 14-08-2019. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee made at its meeting held on 26-05-2022, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 26-05-2022 has reappointed her as Managing Director for a further period of 5 years starting from 01-04-2023, subject to approval of the Shareholders Approval of the Members has been sought for her reappointment in the Notice convening the AGM.

In accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the following Directors retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and they are eligible for re-appointment.

- 1. Shri S. Kanthimathinathan, (DIN: 01124581)
- 2. Shri Arunkumar Goenka, (DIN: 00393845)

The Independent Directors hold office for a fixed term of 5 years and are not liable to retire by rotation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Pursuant to Rule 8(5)(iii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, it is reported that, other than the above, there have been no changes in the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel during the year.

The Company has received necessary declarations from all the Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Independent Directors have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company had formulated a Code of Conduct for the Directors and Senior Management personnel and the same has been complied with.

The Audit Committee has three members, out of which two are Independent Directors. Pursuant to Section 177(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is reported that there has not been an occasion, where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of the Audit Committee.

The Company has a policy relating to appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees duly approved by the Board of Directors, based upon the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, in accordance with Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

As per Provision to Section 178(4), the salient features of the Nomination and Remuneration Policy should be disclosed in the Board's Report. Accordingly, the following disclosures are given:

Salient Features of the Nomination and Remuneration Policy:

The objective of the Policy is to ensure that:

- (a) the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
- (b) relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;
- (c) remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management shall be appropriate to the working of the company and its goals; and
- (d) to carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and this Policy are in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013. During the year under review, there has been no change in the policy.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

14. EVALUATION OF BOARD

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013, Independent Directors have evaluated the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board, Performance of the Board as a whole and its Members and other required matters.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has laid down evaluation criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, which will be based on attendance, expertise and contribution brought in by the Independent Director at the Board Meeting, which shall be taken into account at the time of reappointment of Independent Director.

The Board of Directors have evaluated the performance of Independent Directors and observed the same to be satisfactory and their deliberations beneficial in Board / Committee meetings.

The Board of Directors have reviewed and observed that the evaluation framework of the Board of Directors was adequate and effective.

The Board's observations on the evaluations for the previous year were similar to their observations for the year under review. No specific actions have been warranted based on current year observations. The Company would continue to familiarize its Directors on the industry, technological and statutory developments, which have a bearing on the Company and the industry, so that Directors would be effective in discharging their expected duties.

15. MEETINGS

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year under review, four minutes of the Board Meetings were held on 28-05-2021, 14-08-2021, 30-10-2021 & 27-01-2022.

Details of attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings held during the year are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of the Director	Directorship	No. of Meetings attended	Attendance at Last AGM
1	Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja	Chairman	4	Yes
2	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	Managing Director	4	No
3	Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	Director	4	Yes
4	Smt. R. Chittammal	Director	4	Yes
5	Shri S.R. Srirama Raja	Director	4	Yes
6	Shri N.K. Shrikantan Raja	Director	4	Yes
7	Shri Arunkumar Goenka	Director	4	No
8	Shri S. Kanthimathinathan	Director	3	No
9	Shri P.A.S. Alaghar Raja	Director	4	No

DIRECTORS' REPORT

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEES

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition of the Audit Committee and attendance of each Member at the Audit Committee Meetings held during the year are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of the Director	Directorship	No. of Meetings attended
1.	Shri N.K. Shrikantan Raja	Chairman	4
2.	Shri S. Kanthimathinathan	Member	3
3.	Shri P.A.S. Alaghar Raja	Member	4

No. of meeting held during the year: 4

Date of Meeting: 27-05-2021, 14-08-2021, 30-10-2021 & 27-01-2022.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and attendance of each Member at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings held during the year are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of the Director	Directorship	No. of Meetings attended
1	Shri N.K.Shrikantan Raja	Chairman	1
2	Shri S.Kanthmathinathan	Member	1
3	Shri P.A.S. Alaghar Raja	Member	1

No. of meeting held during the year: 1

Date of Meeting: 27-05-2021

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and attendance of each Member at the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings held during the year are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of the Director	Directorship	No. of Meetings attended
1.	Shri P.R. Veneketrama Raja	Chairman	1
2.	Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	Member	1
3.	Shri N.K. Shrikantan Raja	Member	1

No. of meeting held during the year: 1

Date of Meeting: 28-05-2021.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS COMMITTEE

The composition of the Independent Directors Committee and attendance of each Member at the Independent Directors Committee Meetings held during the year are as follows:

SI. No.	Name of the Director	Directorship	No. of Meetings attended
1.	Shri N.K. Shrikantan Raja	Chairman	1
2.	Shri P.A.S. Alaghar Raja	Member	1

No. of meeting held during the year: 1

Date of Meeting: 28-01-2022.

16. SECRETARIAL STANDARD

The Directors have devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable Secretarial Standard and that such system are adequate and operating effectively.

17. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Pursuant to Rule 8(5)(v) & (vi) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, it is reported that the Company has not accepted any deposit from public during the financial year under review. There was no outstanding of deposits as on 31-03-2022 (Previous year: NIL). The Company has no deposit, which is not in compliance with the Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received a sum of ₹ 1,952 Lakhs from Directors as deposit / loan during the financial year 2021-22. It has repaid an amount of ₹ 1,990 Lakhs during the year 2020-21. The loans from Directors are not treated as deposits under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

18. ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS

Pursuant to Rule 8(5)(vii) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, it is reported that, no significant and material orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals, impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

19. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is reported that:

- (a) The Company has not given loans during the year 2021-22 under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) The particulars of investments are provided under Note No.13 of Notes forming part of financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

20. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In terms of Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors have constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and adopted a CSR Policy which is based on the philosophy that "As the Organization grows, the Society and Community around it also grows."

The Company has undertaken various projects in the areas of rural development, poverty elimination, environment protection, livelihood enhancement projects, etc. largely in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The CSR obligations pursuant to Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the year 2021-22 is ₹ 10.54 Lakhs. As against this, the Company has spent an amount of ₹ 13.34 Lakhs on CSR. The Company had also spent a sum of ₹ 0.05 lakhs on other social causes and projects, which do not qualify as CSR expenditure under the classifications listed out in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Annual Report on CSR activities as prescribed under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is attached as Annexure - II.

21. AUDITS

STATUTORY AUDIT

M/s. M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 001310S), who have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 37th Annual General Meeting, would be the Auditors of the Company till the conclusion of forthcoming 41st Annual General Meeting. The re-appointment of M/s. M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for second term of five consecutive years is proposed in the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

The Audit Committee at its meeting held on 26-05-2022 had recommended their re-appointment as Statutory Auditors, pursuant to Section 139(11) of the Companies Act, 2013. Written consents from the Auditors have been obtained, confirming that they satisfy the legal requirements for their re-appointment. They shall hold office from the conclusion of 41st Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 46th Annual General Meeting.

The report of the Statutory Auditors for the year ended 31st March, 2022 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark and no instance of fraud has been reported by Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Shri M.R.L. Narasimha, a Practicing Company Secretary is the Secretarial Auditor of the Company. Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Secretarial Audit Report submitted by the Secretarial Auditor for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is attached as Annexure - III. The report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

COST AUDIT

As per the Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to maintain cost records and accordingly such records and accounts are made and maintained.

The Board of Directors had approved the appointment of Shri M. Kannan, Cost Accountant as the Cost Auditor of the Company to audit the Company's Cost Records for the year 2022-23 at a remuneration of ₹ 90,000/- (Rupees Ninety thousand only) exclusive of GST and out of pocket expenses.

The remuneration of the cost auditor is required to be ratified by the members in accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, the matter is being placed before the Members for ratification at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2020-21 due to be filed with Ministry of Corporate Affairs by 12-09-2021 had been filed on 02-09-2021. The Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2021-22 is due to be submitted by the cost auditor within 180 days from the closure of the financial year will be filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, within the due date.

22. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the information relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo is attached as Annexure - IV.

23. ANNUAL RETURN

In Accordance with Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 12(1) of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the copy of the Annual Return for the year ended 31-03-2021 has been placed on the website of the Company and web link of such Annual Return is - http://www.vishnushankarmill.co.in/pdf/annual-return-31-03-2021.pdf

DIRECTORS' REPORT

24. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The disclosures in terms of provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1), (2) and (3) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, relating to remuneration are provided in Annexure- V.

25. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND PERSONNEL

The Company has 1,285 employees as on 31-03-2022 (PY: 1,054). Industrial relations with employees remained cordial during the year. Human Resources Development activities received considerable focus. The emphasis was on imparting training and development of the skill-set of the employees to enable them to face the challenges in the work environment.

The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Prior approval / Omnibus approval is obtained from the Audit Committee for all related party transactions and the transactions are periodically placed before the Audit Committee for its approval. No transaction with the related party is material in nature, in accordance with Company's "Related Party Transaction Policy". In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 24 (Related Party Disclosure), the details of transactions with the related parties are set out in Financial Statements.

27. MATERIALS CHANGES SINCE 1ST APRIL, 2022

There have been no changes affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year (31-03-2022) and till the date of this report (26-05-2022).

28. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has developed and implemented a Risk Management Policy. The Policy envisages identification of risk and procedures for assessment and minimization of risk thereof.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

29. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that:

- (a) they had followed the applicable accounting standards along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any, in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022;
- (b) they had 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 as on 31st March, 2022 and the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- (c) they had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) they had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) they had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) They had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors are grateful to the various Departments and agencies of the Central and State Governments for their help and co-operation. They are thankful to the Financial Institutions and Banks for their continued help, assistance and guidance. The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation of employees at all levels for their commitment and their contribution.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, For **SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED**,

RAJAPALAIYAM, 26th May, 2022.

P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA CHAIRMAN

ANNEXURE I TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Form AOC-1

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129, read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Associate Companies

PART A - SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

There is no Subsidiary Company

PART B - ASSOCIATE COMPANY

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies

Particulars	Particulars 2021-22				
Name of the Associate Company	The Ramco Cements Limited	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	JKR Enterprise Limited	
Last audited Balance Sheet date		31-03	-2022		
Date on which the Associate was associated / acquired	01-04-2016	01-04-2016	01-04-2016	01-04-2016	
No. of Shares held as on 31st March 2022	30,94,200	34,696	2,200	100	
Amount of Investment in Associate as on 31 st March 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)	19.19	8.76	0.36	0.001	
Extent of Shareholding % as on 31st March 2022	1.31	0.47	0.06	0.001	
Description of how there is significant influence		Not	e (1)		
Reason why Associate is not consolidated		Not applicable		Due to insignificant amount of investment	
Net worth attributable to Shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	6,62,569	2,12,554	28,487	Not Applicable	
Profit / Loss for the Year (Consolidated) (₹ in Lakhs)	88,169	16,658	1,574	Not Applicable	
a) Considered in Consolidation (₹ in Lakhs)	(248)	(29)	(98)	Not Applicable	
b) Not considered in Consolidation (₹ in Lakhs)	87,921	16,629	1,476	Not Applicable	

Note: 1) Significant influence exists based on combined voting rights.

- 2) Name of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operation Nil
- 3) Names of associate or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year NIL

On behalf of the Board of Directors, For **SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED**,

RAJAPALAIYAM, 26th May, 2022.

P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA CHAIRMAN

ANNEXURE II TO DIRECTORS REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy.

The objective of the CSR Policy is:

- a. To ensure an increased commitment at all levels in the organization, to operate its business in an economically, socially & environmentally sustainable manner, whole recognizing the interests of all its stockholders.
- b. To directly or indirectly take up programs that benefit the communities in & around its work locations and results, over a period of time, in enhancing the quality of life & economic well-being of the local populace.
- To generate, through its CSR initiatives, a community goodwill for the Company and help reinforce a positive
 & socially responsible image of the Company as a corporate entity.

Web line to the CSR Policy: www.vishnushankarmill.co.in

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

S.No	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	of CSR held	No.of meetings of CSR attended during the year
1.	Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja	Chairman	1	1
2	Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	Non - Independent Director	1	1
3	Shri N.K. Shrikantan Raja	Independent Director	1	1

- 3. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 Not Applicable
- 4. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year if any

SI.No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial year (in)	Amount required to be setoff for the Financial year, if any (in ₹)	
1	2021-22	NIL	NIL	

- 5. Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) ₹ 525.93 lakhs.
- 6. a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) ₹ 10.52 lakhs.
 - b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years NIL.
 - c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any NIL
 - d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (6a + 6b 6c) ₹ 10.52 Lakhs
- 7. CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year.

ANNEXURE II TO DIRECTORS REPORT

8. a) Details of CSR spent during the financial year:

Total Amount	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakhs)					
			Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)			
Year(₹ in Lakhs)	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer	
13.34	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

- b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year Not Applicable
- c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

SI. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area (Yes / No)	Location of the Project - District / State	Amount Spent for the Project (₹ In Lakhs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes / No)	Mode of implementation through Agency
1.	Eradication of Hunger and Promotion of Healthcare including Preventive Healthcare	[Clause (i)]	Yes	Tirunelveli, Dindigul, Virudhunagar, Madurai & Tenkasi District (Tamil Nadu)	3.20	Yes	Directly
2.	Promoting education, including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly & the differently unable & livelihood enhancement projects;	[Clause (ii)]	Yes	Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu	8.81	Yes	Directly
3.	saster management, including relief, abilitation and reconstruction activities [Clause(xii)] Yes Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu			1.33	Yes	Directly	
	TOTAL				13.34		

- d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads NIL
- e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable Not applicable
- f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b + 8c + 8d + 8e) ₹ 13.34 Lakhs
- g) Excess amount for set off, if any

SI. No.	Particulars					
i.	Two per cent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)					
ii.	,					
iii.						
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL				
٧.	Amount available for set-off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]					

ANNEXURE II TO DIRECTORS REPORT

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

SI.	Preceding Financial	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years
No.	Year	(₹ In lakhs)	(₹ In lakhs)	Name of the Fund	(₹ In lakhs)	Date of Transfer	(₹ in Lakhs)
1	2020-21	Nil	5.12	NA	NA	NA	Nil
2	2019-20	Nil	9.12	NA	NA	NA	Nil
3	2018-19	Nil	3.65	NA	NA	NA	Nil

- b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): NIL
- 10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: NIL
- 11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5)
 Not applicable

The Company has complied with the provision of Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013. Though the amount required to be spent on CSR activities for the year 2021-22 is ₹ 10.52 Lakhs, the Company had spent an amount of ₹ 13.34 Lakhs.

Shri P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA CHAIRMAN Smt. SHARADHA DEEPA MANAGING DIRECTOR

RAJAPALAIYAM, 26th May, 2022.

ANNEXURE III TO DIRECTORS REPORT

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

Tο

The Members,

Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited, [CIN:U17301TN1981PLC008677]

Sri Vishnu Shankar Mills Premises

P.A.C Ramasamy Raja Salai,

Post Box No. 109, Rajapalayam - 626 117

I have conducted a Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by **Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company") **during the financial year from 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022** ("the year"/ "audit period" / "period under review"). I conducted the Secretarial Audit in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the Company's corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

I am issuing this report based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books and other records maintained by the Company, forms and returns filed, compliance related action taken by the Company during the year as well as after 31st March 2022 but before the issue of this audit report and the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during my conduct of the Secretarial Audit.

1. I hereby report that:

- 1.1. In my opinion, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2022, the Company has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter. The Members are requested to read this report along with my letter of even date annexed to this report as Annexure A.
- 1.2. I have examined the books, papers, minute books and other records maintained by the Company and the forms, returns, reports, disclosures and information filed or disseminated during the year according to the applicable provisions of:
 - (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), and the rules made thereunder.

ANNEXURE III TO DIRECTORS REPORT

- (ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the regulations and bye-laws framed thereunder.
- (iii) The following laws, that are specifically applicable to the Company:
 - (a) Essential Commodities Act 1955, with reference to "Hank Yarn Packing Notification 2003" (No.2/TDRO/8/2003 dated 17th April, 2003); and
 - (b) The Electricity Act, 2003.
- 1.3 I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
 - (i) Secretarial Standards (SS-1) on "Meetings of the Board of Directors" and Secretarial Standards (SS-2) on "General Meetings" issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and
- 1.4. During the period under review, and also considering the compliance related action taken by the Company after 31st March 2022 but before the issue of this report, the Company has, to the best of my knowledge and belief and based on the records, information and explanations furnished to me, complied with the applicable provisions / Clauses of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Agreements, Guidelines and Standards mentioned under paragraphs 1.2 and 1.3 above.
- 1.5. I am informed that, during / in respect of the year:
 - (i) The following Acts / Regulations and Guidelines are not applicable:
 - a) Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956 and the Rules made thereunder.
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015:
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

ANNEXURE III TO DIRECTORS REPORT

- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
- (ii) Due to non-occurrence of certain events, the Company was not required to comply with the following laws / guidelines / regulations and consequently was not required to maintain any books, papers, minute books or other records or file any forms / returns under:
 - a) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (iii) There was no law, other than those specified in paragraph 1.2 (iii) above, that was specifically applicable to the Company, considering the nature of its business. Hence the requirement to report on compliance with specific laws did not arise.

2. I further report that:

- 2.1 The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The Board also have two Woman Directors as on 31-03-2022. The change in composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review was carried out in compliance with provisions of the Act.
- 2.2 Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Notice of Board meetings were sent at least seven days in advance. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days before the Board meetings with the exception of the following items, which were either circulated separately or at the meetings:
 - Supplementary agenda notes and annexures in respect of unpublished price sensitive information such as audited accounts / results, unaudited financial results and connected papers; and
 - (ii) Additional subjects / information / presentations and supplementary notes.

ANNEXURE III TO DIRECTORS REPORT

Consent of the Board for circulating them separately or at the meeting was duly obtained as required under the Secretarial Standards.

2.3 A system exists for directors to seek and obtain further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meetings and for their meaningful participation at the meetings. Majority decision is carried through. I am informed that there were no dissenting members' views on any of the matters discussed during the year that were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

3. I further report that:

- 3.1 There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
- 3.2 Approval of the shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 25-08-2021 by way of Special Resolution to authorize the Board of Directors to borrow in excess of Company's paid up capital and free reserves and share premium up to ₹ 400 Crores u/s 180(1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Coimbatore, 26th May, 2022. M.R.L. Narasimha
Practicing Company Secretary
Membership No: 2851
Certificate of Practice 799
Peer Review No:-517/2017
UDIN: F002851D000391448

ANNEXURE III TO DIRECTORS REPORT

Annexure - A to Secretarial Audit Report of even date

Tο

The Members,

Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited, [CIN:U17301TN1981PLC008677]

Sri Vishnu Shankar Mills Premises

P.A.C Ramasamy Raja Salai,

Post Box No. 109, Rajapalayam - 626 117.

My Secretarial Audit Report (Form MR-3) of even date for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 is to be read along with this letter.

- The Company's management is responsible for maintenance of secretarial records and compliance with the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the secretarial records produced for my audit.
- 2. I have followed such audit practices and processes, as I considered appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records.
- 3. While forming an opinion on compliance and issuing this report, I have also considered compliance related action taken by the Company after 31st March 2022 but before the issue of this report.
- 4. I have verified the secretarial records furnished to me on a test basis to see whether the correct facts are reflected therein. I also examined the compliance procedures followed by the Company on a test basis. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 5. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
- 6. I have obtained the Management's representation about compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, wherever required.
- 7. My Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

M.R.L. Narasimha
Practicing Company Secretary
Membership No: 2851
Certificate of Practice 799
Peer Review No:-517/2017
UDIN: F002851D000391448

Coimbatore, 26th May, 2022.

ANNEXURE IV TO DIRECTORS REPORT

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

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

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

The Company pays attention at all levels to reduce energy consumption, by continuous monitoring maintenance and improvements.

(i) the steps taken or impact on conservation : Nil

(ii) the steps taken by the company for utilizing

alternate sources of energy : Nil

(iii) The capital investment on energy

Conservation equipments : Nil

:

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

 (i) The efforts made towards technology absorption and the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

- The Company has installed 12 Nos Rieter G37 Compact Ring Frames with auto doffer and 12 Nos. Muratec Linkconer to improve quality of yarn and reduce the manpower cost.
- II. The Company has installed 1 No. of LMW LH20S Lapformer to improve production and quality of yarn.
- III. The Company has installed 1 No. Bracker Automatic Super Grinding Machine to improve quality of yarn and reduce manpower cost.
- IV. The Company has installed 2500 KVA Transformer to improve energy consumption

ANNEXURE IV TO DIRECTORS REPORT

: Nil

: Not Applicable

(ii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)

(a) The details of technology imported;

(b) The year of import; : Nil

(c) Whether the technology been : Not Applicable

(c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed;

(d) If not fully absorbed, areas

where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons

thereof; and

(iii) the expenditure incurred on : Not Applicable

Research and Development

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Foreign Exchange earned in : ₹ 8,322.82 Lakhs

terms of actual inflows during the

year and

The Foreign Exchange outgo : ₹ 14,210.85 Lakhs

during the year in terms of actual

outflows.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, For **SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED**,

RAJAPALAIYAM, P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA 26th May, 2022. CHAIRMAN

ANNEXURE V TO DIRECTORS REPORT

DISCLOSURE RELATING TO REMUNERATION UNDER SECTION 197 (12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5 (1), (2) AND (3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

Particulars of Top 10 employees in the terms of remuneration drawn and Particulars of Employees Employed throughout the financial year 2021-22 and were in receipt of remuneration in the aggregate of not less than ₹ 102 Lakhs.

SI.	Name	Age	Designation	Remuneration	Qualification	Date of	Last
No.		(Yrs)		Paid / Payable	and experience	Commencement	Employment
				₹ in lakhs	(Years)	of employment	
1	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	56	Managing Director	187.50	B.E. (20)	31-01-2005	_
			Director				

- 1. The Managing Director's employment is contractual.
- 2. Remuneration includes Salary, Medical Reimbursement Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund, but does not include Provision for Gratuity and Leave encashment.
- 3. None of the employees mentioned above is related to any Director of the company except Smt. Sharadha Deepa, Managing Director who is related to Shri. P.R.Venketrama Raja Chairman, Shri. S.R. Srirama Raja, Director, Shri. S.S. Ramachandra Raja, Director and Smt. R.Chittammal, Director.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, For SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED.

RAJAPALAIYAM, 26th May, 2022. P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA CHAIRMAN



AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Separate ("Standalone") Financial Statements drawn in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Standalone Financial Statements"), of Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited ("Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31st March, 2022 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 Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards, of the state of affairs ("Financial Position") of the Company as at 31st March, 2022, its Profit ("Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income"), Cash Flows and Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31st March, 2022.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial statements and our audit report thereon.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

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 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 Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Financial Position, Financial Performance (including Other Comprehensive Income), Cash Flows and Changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is 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 audit 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

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act,
 we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate
 internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in:

- (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
- (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (Order) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-Section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity 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 31st March, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act:

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

- f) We have enclosed our report in "Annexure B" with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule II of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
 - The details of the pending litigations and its impact on the Financial Statements have been disclosed in Note No 48(iii) of the 'Notes forming part of Separate Financial Statements' for the year ended 31st March, 2022;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring accounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
 - iv (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - Whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries"), or
 - provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity including Foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

- Whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party, or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.: and
- (c) Based on the 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 (iv)(a) and (iv)(b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. There Company has declared dividend during the year and has complied with Section 123 of the Act.
- h. With respect to the matter to be included in the Audit Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any Director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For M.S.JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001208S

K SRINIVASAN
Partner
Membership No. 021510
UDIN: 22021510ALKEPG6281

Rajapalaiyam 26th May, 2022

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022:

We state the following after considering the information and explanations given to us by the Company and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company:

- 1. In respect of the Company's Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets
 - 1.1 The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant and equipment. The Company has also maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - 1.2 The Property Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Company in accordance with the phased program of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed during such verification.
 - 1.3 The title deeds of immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company (Other than the properties where the Company is a lessee, and the lease arrangements are duly executed in favour of the Company).
 - 1.4 The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use Assets) and/or intangibles during the year and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - 1.5 The Company does not hold any benami Property and no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under. Hence the provision of clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 2. Inventory and Working Capital
 - 2.1 The Company has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were properly dealt with in the books of account and were not material.
 - 2.2 The Company has been sanctioned Working Capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- 3. Investments made, Guarantees provided, Loans given, and Advances in the nature of loans given during the year.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

3.1 The details of investments made, guarantee provided, loans and advances in the nature of loans granted during the year are given below:

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Investments	Guarantees	Loans					
Aggregate amount granted during the year:								
(i) Associates	28.19 (PY: Nil)	I	1					
(ii) Other Companies	- (PY: 0.79)	I	1					
(iii) Others	_	-	-					
Balance outstanding at Balance sheet date:								
(i) Associates	851.50 (PY: 823.31)	1	1					
(ii) Other Companies	11.95 (PY: 13.79)	_	_					
(iii) Others	_	_	_					

- 3.2 The Investments made during the year are not prejudicial to Company's interest.
- 3.3 The Company has not advanced any loans and advances and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 3.4 The Company has not advanced any loans and advances and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 3.5 The Company has not advanced any loans or advance in the nature of loan which has fallen due during the year, that has been renewed or extended or granted to settle the overdue of existing loans to the same parties and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 3.6 The Company has not advanced any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, and accordingly provisions of clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 4. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.
- 5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable. There was no order passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or Tribunal with regard to the deposits accepted from the public.
- 6. The Company has maintained accounts and records which have been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

- 7. Undisputed and disputed taxes and duties
 - 7.1 The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. No undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at 31st March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - 7.2 There were no disputed statutory dues that have not been deposited with appropriate authorities.
- 8. There have been no transactions which were not previously recorded in the books of account but have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment by the Company, under the Income Tax act 1961.
- 9. Default in Respect of Payment of Loans or Interest during the year
 - 9.1 The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions, Banks, Government, Debenture holders or any other lender.
 - 9.2 The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - 9.3 The term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
 - 9.4 Funds raised on short term basis by the Company were not utilised for long term purposes.
 - 9.5 The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associates and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - 9.6 The Company has not taken any loan during the year on the pledge of securities held in the subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies and accordingly the provisions of Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

10. Funds Raised

- 10.1 The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer. The Company has not raised term loans from Banks or Financial Institutions during the year. The Company has not issued any debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 10.2 The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 11. Fraud and Whistle Blower System
 - 11.1 We report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its Officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

- 11.2 No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in respect of the Company, in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and up to the date of this report.
- 11.3 The Company's management has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year
- 12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 13. All the transactions with the related parties by the Company, are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Act and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- 14. The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. The reports of the internal auditor have been taken into consideration.
- 15. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

16. Registration

- 16.1 The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 16.2 In our opinion, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 16.3 The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 16.4 The Group does not have any CIC as part of it and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- 17. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18. There was no resignation of statutory auditors of the Company during the year, hence the clause 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

19. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date Variations in ratios over 25% on comparison with previous year has also been disclosed in the notes accompanying financial statements.

20. CSR Compliance

- 20.1 The Company had no such unspent amount in relation to the other than ongoing projects which needs to be transferred to a fund as specified in schedule VII, hence the clause 3(xx)(a) is not applicable to the Company.
- 20.2 The Company had no such remaining unspent amount under subsection (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to ongoing project, which has to transferred to special account in compliance with provision of subsection (6) of Section 135. Hence the Clause 3(xx)(b) is not applicable.
- 21. There has been no qualification or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) report of the Companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

For M.S.JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 001208S

K SRINIVASAN
Partner
Membership No. 021510
UDIN: 22021510ALKEPG6281

Rajapalaiyam 26th May, 2022

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date

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

Opinion

We have audited the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited. ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2022.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls system over financial reporting and such Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 issued by the ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate Internal Financial Controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the SAs, 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 and, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Financial Controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of Management and Directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

For M.S.JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001208S

K SRINIVASAN
Partner
Membership No. 021510
UDIN: 22021510ALKEPG6281

Rajapalaiyam 26th May, 2022



			BALANCE SHEET AS A	T 31 ST MA	RCH 2022	2	(=	₹ in Lakhs)
				Note No.	As at 31-0	03-2022	As at 31-0	
l	ASS	ETS						
	(1)	Nor	n-Current Assets					
		(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	8	14,599.14		9,687.17	
		(b)	Capital Work-in-progress	9	453.75		380.00	
		(c)	Investment Property	10	185.67		188.47	
		(d)	Intangible Assets	11	3.12		3.12	
		(e)	Assets held for Sales	12	164.88		109.15	
		(f)	Financial Assets					
		(')	Investment in Associates	13	851.50		823.31	
			Other Investment	14	11.95		13.79	
			Other Financial Assets	15	323.26		522.26	
		(a)	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	16	323.20		347.17	
		(g)		17	20.40			
	(2)		Other Non-Current Assets	17	39.18	16,632.45	4.03	12,078.4
	(2)		rent Assets	40	0.000.74		0.000.70	
		(a)	Inventories	18	9,922.74		3,983.70	
		(b)	Financial Assets					
			Trade Receivables	19	5,430.75		3,800.06	
			Cash and Cash Equivalents	20	1.39		2.60	
			Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	21	8.29		180.27	
			Other Financial Assets	22	-		56.98	
		(c)	Tax Assets	23	37.44		_	
		(d)	Other Current Assets	24	4,820.23	20,220.84	2,900.55	10,924.10
	TOT	AL A	SSETS			36,853.29		23,002.63
	EQU	ITY 8	& LIABILITIES					
	(1)	Equ	uity					
	()		Equity Share Capital	25	150.00		150.00	
			Other Equity	26	6,308.42		4,190.50	
			al Equity	20		6,458.42		4,340.50
	(2)		bilites			0,400.42		1,0 10.00
	(2)		Non Current Liabilities					
		\sim	(a) Financial Liabilities					
			()	27	12 012 00		8,440.90	
			(i) Borrowings		12,013.90		,	
			(b) Financial Liabilities	28	20.04		85.36	
			(c) Deferred Income	29	38.01		40.69	
			(d) Deferred Tax Liablity (Net)	30	292.67	12,344.58		8,566.9
		B)	Current Liabilities			·		,
			(a) Financial Liabilities					
			(i) Borrowings	31	16,639.02		9,231.21	
			(ii) Trade Payables	32				
			(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises					
			and small enterprises		11.84		_	
			(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than					
			micro enterprises and small enterprises		176.08		106.76	
			(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	33	690.13		575.17	
			(b) Provisions	34	525.02		182.04	
			(c) Provision for Taxation	35	8.20	18,050.29	_	10,095.1
	TOT	AL E	QUITY AND LIABILITIES			36,853.29		23,002.63
	_		t Accounting Policies, Judgements and Estimates	1-7				
			mpanying notes to the financial statements.	8-58				
15			eport annexed	0 00	For and o	on behalf of t	he Board	
			•		1 of and C	on bondii or t	no Boara	
			GANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI		Ob D.D	VENUETDAI	MA DAIA	
			countants		onri P.R.	Chairman	VIA KAJA	
ır	m Re	gistra	ation No. 001208S			Chairman		
<.	SRIN	IIVA:	SAN					
	rtner,							
	,	ship	No. 021510		Smt. S	HARADHA [DEEPA	
	japala	-			Ma	naging Direc	tor	
			22			=		
۰0	th Ma	y, 20	LL .					

		Note	For t	he year ended	•	in Lakhs year ended
		No.	1011	31-03-2022	TOT THE	31-03-202
	REVENUE					
	Revenue from Operations	36		29,196.27		18,060.8
	Finance Income	37		153.55		112.78
	Other Income	38		211.03		341.7
	Total Income (I + II + III)	00		29,560.85	-	18,515.4
/	EXPENSES				=	
	Cost of Materials Consumed	39		15,878.42		7,776.3
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	40		3,089.09		1,203.9
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods,			2,22222		,,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Stock-in-trade, and Work-in-progress	41		(2,172.79)		2,219.2
	Employee Benefit Expenses	42		2,347.80		1,772.7
	Finance Costs	43		1,413.65		1,539.2
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	44		1,250.59		1,277.8
	Other Expenses	45		4,846.93		3,361.9
	Total Expenses			26,653.69	-	19,151.3
	Profit Before Exceptional and Tax (IV-V)			2,907.16	=	(635.96
	Exceptional Items [Refer to Note No.56]			2,501.10		(000.50
	Profit on Sale of Investment in Associates		_		1,433.69	
	Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		(107.05)	(107.05)	-	1,433.6
	Profit Before Tax (VI-VII)	_	(101100)	2,800.11		797.7
	Tax Expenses / (Savings)			2,000.11	-	131.1
	Current Tax		_			
	Income Tax paid earlier years		8.20		_	
	Deferred Tax Expenses / (Savings)		647.97		(87.82)	
	Total Tax Expenses	_	047.37	CEC 17	(07.02)	(07.00
	•			656.17 2,143.94	-	(87.82
	Profit for the Year (VIII+IX)			2,143.94	-	885.5
	Other Comprehensive Income Item that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss					
	Remeasurement Gain / (Losses) on defined benefit		(not)	(32.31)		101.4
	Fair Value Gain / (Loss) on Equity Instruments thro			(1.84)		0.79
	Current Tax	ugii OCi (iv	С ()	(1.04)		0.73
	Defferred Tax Expenses / (Savings)		8.13	8.13	(25.54)	(25.54
	Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	_	0.13	0.13	(23.34)	(23.34
	for the year, net of tax			(26.02)		76.72
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of	tav (Y±YI)		2,117.92	-	962.27
	Earnings per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10/				=	302.2
	Basic & Diluted (in Rupees) [Refer to Note No.50]	- Gacii		142.93		59.04
	Significant Accounting Policies, Judgements and Estim	1-7		142.33		55.0-
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements.	8-58				
		0-00				
s per	our report annexed			For and on beha	If of the Board	
	S. JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI			Shri P.R. VENKE	TDAMA DAIA	
	red Accountants egistration No. 001208S			Chairr		
	NIVASAN					
artner				Cm4 CHADAD	NUA DEEDA	
	ership No. 021510			Smt. SHARAD Managing		
ajapa	layam ay, 2022.			managing		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2022

A.	Equity Share Capital [Refer to Note No.25]	(₹ in Lakhs)
	(1) For the year ended 31-03-2022	
	Balance as at 01-04-2021	150.00
	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year 2021-22	_
	Balance as at 31-03-2022	150.00
	(2) For the year ended 31-03-2021	
	Balance as at 01-04-2020	150.00
	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year 2020-21	_
	Balance as at 31-03-2021	150.00

B. Other Equity [Refer to Note No.26]

(1) For the year ended 31-03-2022

	Reserves and Surplus				Items of OCI		
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Security Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	FVTOCI Equity Instruments	Re-measurements of Defined Benefit Obligations	Total Other Equity
Other Equity as at 1st April, 2021	23.77	25.00	1,477.72	2,659.00	5.01	-	4,190.50
Financial year 2021-22 Add : Profit for the year Add : Other Comprehensive Income				2,143.94	(1.84)	(24.18)	2,143.94 (26.02)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	_	-	2,143.94	(1.84)	(24.18)	2,117.92
Less: Transfer to Retained Earnings Add: Transfer from OCI Less: Dividend distribution to shareholders				(24.18)		24.18	24.18 (24.18) -
Less: Transfer to General Reserve Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings			2,522.28	(2,522.28)			(2,522.28) 2,522.28
Other Equity as at 31st March, 2022	23.77	25.00	4,000.00	2,256.48	3.17	-	6,308.42

(2) For the year ended 31-03-2021

(2)	Reserves and Surplus				Items of OCI		
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Security Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	FVTOCI Equity Instruments	Re-measurements of Defined Benefit Obligations	Total Other Equity
Other Equity as at 1 st April 2020	23.77	25.00	1,477.72	1,697.52	4.22	_	3,228.23
Financial year 2020-21 Add : Profit for the year Add : Other Comprehensive Income				885.55	0.79	75.93	885.55 76.72
Total Comprehensive Income			-	885.55	0.79	75.93	962.27
Less : Transfer to Retained Earnings Add : Transfer from OCI Less : Transfer to General Reserve Add : Transfer from Retained Earnings				75.93		(75.93)	(75.93) 75.93 – –
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	23.77	25.00	1,477.72	2,659.00	5.01	-	4,190.50

As per our report annexed

For and on behalf of the Board

For M.S. JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 001208S Shri P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA Chairman

K. SRINIVASAN

Partner,

Membership No. 021510

Rajapalayam 26th May, 2022. Smt. SHARADHA DEEPA Managing Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2022

CASILIEOW STATEMENT FOR THE TEAR ENDED		₹ in Lakhs) 31-03-2021
A Cook Flow from Operating Activities		_
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	2,800.11	797.73
Profit before Extraordinary items and Tax	2,800.11	191.13
Adjustments to reconcile proft before tax to net cash flows:	4 250 50	4 077 00
Depreciation & Amortisation	1,250.59	1,277.82
Finance Costs	1,413.65	•
Interest Income	(153.55)	,
Dividend Income	(0.18)	(93.13)
Rent Receipts from Investment Properties	(12.81)	(4.32)
Profit on Sale of Assets (Inculding Share Investment)	(107.05)	(1,433.69)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	5,190.76	1,970.92
Movements in Working Capital		
Trade Receivables	(1,630.69)	(1,866.84)
Loans and Advances	(1,698.85)	(999.77)
Inventories	(5,939.04)	2,048.48
Government Grants	(32.31)	101.47
Gratuity	(2.68)	(2.68)
Trade Payables & Current liabilities	1,189.73	(1,363.46)
Cash generated from Operations	(2,923.08)	(111.88)
Direct Taxes Paid (Net)	(37.44)	_
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities A	(2,960.52)	(111.88)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities :		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment,		
Intangible Assets & Investment Property "(Including Capital work-in-progress and Capital Advances)"	(6,472.85)	(869.39)
Purchase of Equity Shares of Associates	(28.19)	(0.79)
Proceeds from Sale of Investment in Equity Shares - Others	_	1,435.43
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	290.66	64.60
Interest Received	153.55	112.78
Dividend Received	0.18	93.13
Rent Receipts from Investment Properties	12.81	4.32
Net Cash from /(used) in Investing Activities B	(6,043.84)	840.08

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

31-03-2022 31-03-2021

C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:

Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		5,436.17	6,886.18
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings		(2,599.16)	(3,335.15)
Availment / (Repayment) of Short Term Borrowings	(Net)	7,407.81	(2,575.62)
Interest Paid		(1,413.65)	(1,539.29)
Net cash Generated from Financing Activities	С	8,831.17	(563.87)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	D = (A+B+C)	(173.19)	164.33
Opening balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	E	182.87	18.54
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	D + E	9.68	182.87

Notes:

- (i) The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.
- (ii) Bank Borrowings including Cash Credits are considered as Financing Activities.

(iii) For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flow, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise the following:

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No.20)	1.39	2.60
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No.21)	8.29	180.27
	9.68	182.87

See accompanying notes to the financial statements (Refer Note No.8-58)

As per our report annexed

For and on behalf of the Board

For M.S. JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI **Chartered Accountants**

Shri P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA

Chairman

Firm Registration No. 001208S K. SRINIVASAN

Partner,

Membership No. 021510

Smt. SHARADHA DEEPA Managing Director

Rajapalayam

26th May, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited is a Public Limited company domiciled and headquartered in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act 1956. The Registered office of the Company is located at Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Premises, P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja, Rajapalayam - 626 117, Tamil Nadu.

The Company is principally engaged in manufacture of Cotton Yarn. The Company is also engaged in generation of electricity from its windmills after meeting its captive requirements.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31-03-2022 were approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting dated 26-05-2022.

2. Statement of Ind AS Compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended from time to time, and presentation requirements of Division II of AS complaint Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Basis of Preparation of Separate Financial Statements

- (i) The significant accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are set out in Note No. 5.
- (ii) The Company has considered its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of Current and Non-current classification of assets and liabilities.
- (iii) An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle, or held primarily for the purpose of trading or expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period, or cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.
- (iv) A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, or held primarily for the purpose of trading or due for settlement within 12 months after the reporting period, or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.
- (v) The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional currency, rounded to the nearest Lakhs with two decimals. The amount below the round off norm adopted by the Company is denoted as ₹ 0.00 lakhs.
- (vi) Previous year figures have been regrouped / restated, wherever necessary and appropriate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments (Refer to Note 5(S) - Accounting Policy for Financial Instruments) and defined benefit plan assets, which are measured at fair value.

5. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Inventories

- (i) Raw-materials, Stores & Spares, Fuel, Packing materials etc., are valued at cost, computed on a moving weighted average basis including the cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition after providing for obsolescence and other losses or net realisable value whichever is lower. Inventories are usually written down to net realisable value, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold below cost. However the inventories are considered to be realizable at cost, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.
- (ii) Process stock is valued at weighted average cost including the cost of conversion with systematic allocation of production overheads based on normal capacity of production facilities but excluding borrowing cost, or net realisable value whichever is lower. Factory administration overheads to the extent attributable to bring the inventories to their present location and condition are also included in the valuation of Process stock.
- (iii) Finished goods are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost includes cost of conversion with systematic allocation of production overheads based on normal capacity of production facilities and other costs but excluding borrowing cost, incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition. Finished goods include stock-in-trade also which comprises cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition. Cost is determined on a moving weighted average basis.

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

B. Statement of Cash Flow

(i) Cash flows are presented using indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before exceptional item and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (ii) Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances with original maturity of less than 3 months, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.
- (iii) Bank borrowings, including Bank overdrafts and Cash credits are generally considered to be financing activities.

C. Dividend distribution to Equity Shareholders

Final dividend distribution to shareholders is recognised in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend together with applicable TDS are recognised directly in Equity.

D. Income Taxes

- (i) The Company has an irrevocable option of shifting to a lower tax rate (new tax regime) and simultaneously forgo certain tax incentives, deductions and accumulated MAT credit as per Section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961. In view of the overall tax benefits available under Section 115BAA, the Company, at the time of filing the Income Tax Return during February, 2022 for the Assessment Year 2021-22 (Financial Year 2020-21), has opted for shifting to lower tax regime.
- (ii) Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates, the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws including the relevant transfer pricing regulations prescribed thereunder, read with applicable judicial precedents or interpretations, wherever relevant.
- (iii) Current tax assets and liabilities are offset, when the Company has legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.
- (iv) Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting at the reporting date. The Company has restated the net deferred tax liability as at 01-04-2021 in accordance with the reduced tax rates, in view of adoption of new tax regime.
- (v) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year where 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 reporting date.
- (vi) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by same governing tax laws and the Company has legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.
- (vii) Both current tax and deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the Profit or Loss is recognised either in "Other Comprehensive Income" or directly in "Equity" as the case may be.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

E. Property, Plant and Equipments (PPE)

- (i) PPEs are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any, except freehold land which is carried at cost. The cost comprises of purchase price, import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes (net of tax credits wherever applicable), borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. The directly attributable costs include cost of testing whether the asset is functioning properly, after deducting the net proceeds from selling any items produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition.
- (ii) Government grants related to assets have been deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the respective assets.
- (iii) Subsequent expenditures are 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.
- (iv) Spares which meet the definition of PPE are capitalised from the date when it is available for use. Other expenses on fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts that does not meet the capitalisation criteria are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.
- (v) The Company identifies the significant parts of plant and equipment separately which are required to be replaced at intervals. Such parts are depreciated separately based on their specific useful lives. The cost of replacement of significant parts are capitalised and the carrying amount of replaced parts are de-recognised. The Cost of major of inspection / overhauling is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of PPE as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any remaining carrying amount of the Cost of the previous inspection / overhauling (as district from physical parts) is de-recognised.
- (vi) The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of PPE after its use, if materially significant, is included in the cost of the respective asset when the recognition criteria are met.
- (vii) Capital Expenditure on tangible assets for research and development is classified as PPE and is depreciated based on the estimated useful life. Other expenditure incurred for research and development are expensed under the respective heads of accounts in the year in which it is incurred.
- (viii) The Company follows the useful lives of the significant parts of certain class of PPE on best estimate basis upon technical advice, as detailed below, that are different from the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Asset Type	Useful life ranging from
Textile Machineries / Equipment	2 to 20 years
Windmills	22 to 30 years
HFO & DG Sets	12 to 25 years
Electrical Machineries	3 to 25 years

- (ix) PPE acquired in full or part exchange for another asset are recorded at the fair market value or the net book value of the asset given up, adjusted for any balancing cash transaction. Fair market value is determined either for the assets acquired or asset given up, whichever is more clearly evident.
- (x) PPEs are eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Gains or losses arising from disposal, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of such assets, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amount received towards PPE that are impaired and derecognized in the financial statements, are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, when the recognition criteria are met.
- (xi) Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life on a straight line method. The depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less 5% being its residual value.
- (xii) Depreciation for PPE on additions is calculated on pro-rata basis from the date of such additions. For deletion/disposals, the depreciation is calculated on pro-rata basis up to the date on which such assets have been discarded / sold.
- (xiii) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed including at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

F. Capital Work-in-Progress / Capital Advances

- Captial Work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation including related expenses and attributable interest as at the reporting date.
- (ii) Advances given towards acquisition / construction of PPE outstanding at the reporting date are disclosed as 'Capital Advances' under 'Other Non-Current Assets'.

G. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date whether fulfilment of arrangement is

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

dependent on the use of an underlying asset and the arrangement conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

- (i) The Company recognises a right-to-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date for all leases where non-cancellable leases is more than 12 months. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and mode the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.
- (ii) The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of right-ofuse asset or the end of the lease term, as follows:

Nature of RoU	Useful life ranging from
Land	99 Years
Building	20 Years

- (iii) The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any and adjusted for certain re-measurements of these liability.
- (iv) 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, company's incremental borrowing rate.
- (v) Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:
 - a) Fixed payments:
 - b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
 - c) Amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
 - d) 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (vi) 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 company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.
- (vii) When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.
- (viii) The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and Lease liabilities as a separate line item on face of the Balance sheet.
- (ix) The Company has opted not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a Lessor

The lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vests with the Lessor are recognised as operating lease. Operating lease receipts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease terms except where the payments are structured to increase in line with the general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The Company do not have any finance leases arrangements.

H. Revenue Recognition

- (i) Revenue from Operations
 - a) Sale of Products

Revenue from product sales is recognized when the company transfers control of the product to customers at a point in time. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods to the customer. The Company provides discounts to customers on the achievement of the performance criteria based on agreed terms and conditions. The monetary values of such power generated that are captively Consumer are not recognized as revenue but have been set off against the cost of Power & Fuel financing component with regard to sale of products are excluded from Revenue from operations and recognized as Interest Receipts

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

over the credits financing as per Ind AS 115. The company do not have any non-cash consideration.

b) Power Generated from Windmills.

Power generated from windmills that are covered under power purchase agreement with TANGEDCO are consumed at mills. The monetary values of such power generated that are captively consumed are not recognized as revenue but have been set off against the cost of Power & Fuel.

The value of unadjusted units available if any, at the end of the financial year and sold to the Electricity Board at an agreed rate / tariff rate are recognized and shown as income from Wind Mills.

c) Scrap Sale

Scrap sales is recognized when the Company transfers control of the product to customers.

(ii) Other Income

- a) Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period where appropriate, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.
- b) Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.
- c) Rental income from operating lease on investment properties is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

I. Employee Benefits

- (i) Short-term employee benefits viz., Salaries and Wages are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related service is rendered.
- (ii) Defined Contribution Plan viz., Contributions to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the employees have rendered services.
- (iii) The Company contributes monthly to Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Pension Fund administered by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, Government of India, at 12% of employee's basic salary. The Company has no further obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (iv) The Company also contributes for Superannuation Fund on an annual basis, a sum equivalent to 15% of the officer's eligible annual basic salary. Out of the said 15% contribution, a sum upto ₹ 1.50 Lacs per annum is remitted to Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Officer's Superannuation Fund administered by trustees and managed by LIC of India. The balance amount, if any, is paid as salary. There are no further obligations in respect of the above contribution plan.
- (v) The Company contributes to Defined Benefit Plan viz., an approved Gratuity Fund. It is in the form of lump sum payments to vested employees on resignation, retirement, death while in employment, or on termination of employment, for an amount equivalent to 15 days' basic salary dearness allowance for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of continuous service. The Company makes annual contributions to "Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund" administered by trustees and managed by LIC of India. Valuation by an independent external actuary, as at the reporting date using Projected Unit Credit method.
- (vi) The Company provides for expenses towards compensated absences provided to its employees. The expense is recognized at the present value of the amount payable determined based on an independent external actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, using Projected Unit Credit method. The Company presents the entire compensated absences as 'Short-term provisions' since employee has an unconditional right to avail the leave at any time during the year.
- (vii) Remeasurement of net defined benefit asset / liability comprising of actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged / credited to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and immediately transferred to retained earnings. Other costs are accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

J. Government Grants

- (i) Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all the attached conditions are complied with.
- (ii) In case of revenue related grant, the income is recognised on a systematic basis over the period for which it is intended to compensate an expense and is disclosed under "Other Income" or netted off against corresponding expenses wherever appropriate. Receivables of such grants are shown under "Other Financial Assets".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (iii) Government grants related to assets have been deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the respective assets.
- (iv) Export benefits are accounted for the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same. Receivables of such benefits are shown under "Other Financial Assets".

K. Foreign Currency Transactions

- (i) The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.
- (ii) All transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition at their functional currency exchange rates prevailing on that date.
- (iii) Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies outstanding at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency spot rates prevailing on the reporting date and the resultant gains or losses are recognised during the year in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (iv) Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates at the date of transaction. The date of transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from advance consideration. If there are multiple receipts of payments in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

L. Borrowing Costs

- (i) Borrowing cost include interest computed using Effective Interest Rate method, interest on Lease Liabilities, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.
- (ii) Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. The Company determines the amount of borrowing cost eligible for capitalisation by applying capitalisation rate to the expenditure incurred on such cost. The capitalisation rate is determined based on the weighted average rate of borrowing cost applicable to the borrowings of the Company which are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically towards purchase of the qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing cost that the Company capitalises during the period does not exceed the amount of borrowing cost incurred during that period. All other borrowings costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

M. Earnings per Share

- (i) Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares.
- (ii) Where an item of income or expense which is otherwise required to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is debited or credited to Equity, the amount in respect thereof is suitably adjusted in Net profit for the purpose of computing Earnings per Share.
- (iii) The Company does not have any potential equity shares.

N. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

- (i) The carrying values of assets including property, plant and equipment including right-of-use-Asset, investment properties, cash generating units and intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, if there is any indication of impairment based on internal and external factors.
- (ii) Non-financial assets are treated as impaired when the carrying amount of such asset exceeds its recoverable value. After recognition of impairment loss, the depreciation for the said assets is provided for remaining useful life based on the revised carrying amount, less its residual value if any, on straight line basis.
- (iii) An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired.
- (iv) An impairment loss is reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased.

O. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- (i) Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.
- (ii) Provisions are discounted if the effect of the time value of money is material, using pre-tax rates that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, an increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost. These provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (iii) Insurance claims are accounted on the basis of claims admitted or expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection. Any subsequent change in the recoverability is provided for. Contingent Assets are not recognised.
- (iv) Contingent liability is a possible obligation that may arise from past events and its existence will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the same are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements.

P. Intangible Assets

- (i) The costs of computer software acquired and its subsequent improvements are capitalised. Internally generated software is not capitalized and the expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.
- (ii) The cost incurred for right to un-restricted usage of power transmission system for drawal of power from State grid to the Mills were capitalized as it is expected to yield future economic benefits.
- (iii) Intangible Assets are carried at Cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any and are amortised over their estimated useful life based on straight line method. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are assessed by the internal technical team as detailed below, that are different from the useful lives prescribed under Part - C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

Nature of Intangible assets	Estimated useful life
Computer software	6 years
Power Transmission System	5 years

(iv) The intangible assets that are under development phase are carried at cost including related expenses and attributable interest, and are recognised as Intangible assets under development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(v) The residual values, useful lives and methods of amortisation of intangible asset are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Q. Investment Properties

- (i) An investment in land or buildings both furnished and unfurnished, which are held for earning rentals or capital appreciation or both rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business, are classified as investment properties.
- (ii) Investment properties are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any except freehold land which is carried at cost.
- (iii) The Company identifies the significant parts of investment properties separately which are required to be replaced at intervals. Such parts are depreciated separately based on their specific useful lives determined on best estimate basis upon technical advice. The cost of replacement of significant parts are capitalised and the carrying amount of replaced parts are de-recognised. Other expenses including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts that does not meet the capitalisation criteria, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.
- (iv) Depreciation on investment properties are calculated on straight-line method based on useful life of the significant parts as detailed below:

Asset type	Useful life ranging from
Buildings under Investment properties	60 years

(v) Investment properties are eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Gains or losses arising from disposal, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of such investment properties, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amount received towards investment properties that are impaired and derecognized in the financial statements, are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, when the recognition criteria are met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(vi) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of investment properties are reviewed periodically including at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

R. Operating Segments

Operating segments are identified on the basis of nature and usage of products and reported in a manner consistant with the internal reporting provided to Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Company's business operation comprises of two operating segment viz., Textile and Windmills.

S. Financial Instruments

- (i) A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.
- (ii) Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Balance sheet when and only when the Company has a legal right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.
- (iii) The Company initially determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities. After initial recognition, no re-classification is made for financial assets which are categorised as equity instruments at FVTOCI and financial assets / liabilities that are specifically designated as FVTPL. However, other financial assets are re-classifiable when there is a change in the business model of the Company. When the Company reclassifies the financial assets, such reclassifications are done prospectively from the first day of the immediately next reporting period. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses including impairment gains or losses or interest.

(iv) Fair Value Hedges

Changes in the fair value of forwards contracts that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in the income statement, together with the changes in the fair value of the hedged item that are attributable to the hedged risk. If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are no longer recognized in the income statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

When a hedged item in a fair value hedge is a firm commitment (or a component thereof) to acquire an asset or assume a liability, the initial carrying amount of the asset or the liability the results from the entity meeting the firm commitment is adjusted to include the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item that was recognised in the balance sheet, with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in Profit and loss.

T. Financial Assets

- (i) Financial assets comprise of investments in equity, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.
- (ii) Depending on the business model (i.e.) nature of transactions for managing those financial assets and its contractual cash flow characteristics, the financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured and classified at:
 - a) Amortised cost; or
 - b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); or
 - c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Amortised cost represents carrying amount on initial recognition at fair value plus or minus transaction cost.

(iii) Financial assets are measured at FVTPL except for those financial assets whose contractual terms give rise to cash flows on specified dates that represents solely payments of principal and interest thereon, are measured as detailed below depending on the business model:

Classification	Business Model
Amortised Cost	The objective of the Company is to hold and collect the contractual
	cash flows till maturity. In other words, the Company do not intend
	to sell the instrument before its contractual maturity to realise its
	fair value changes.
FVTOCI	The objective of the Company is to collect its contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iv) The Company has accounted for its investments in associates at cost. The Company has exercised an irrevocable option at time of initial recognition to measure the changes in fair value of other equity investments at FVTOCI. Accordingly, the Company classifies its financial assets for measurement as below:

Classification	Name of Financial Assets
Amortised Cost	Trade receivables, Loans and advances to employees and related parties, deposits, IPA receivable, interest receivable, unbilled revenue and other advances recoverable in cash or kind.
FVTOCI	Equity investments in companies other than Associate as an option exercised at the time of initial recognition.
FVTPL	Forward exchange contracts.

- (v) Financial assets are derecognised (i.e) removed from the financial statements, when its contractual rights to the cash flows expire or upon transfer of the said assets. The Company also derecognises when it has an obligation to adjust the cash flows arising from the financial asset with third party and either upon transfer of:
 - a. significant risk and rewards of the financial asset, or
 - b. control of the financial asset

However, the Company continue to recognise the transferred financial asset and its associated liability to the extent of its continuing involvement, which are measured on the basis of retainment of its rights and obligations of financial asset.

- (vi) Upon de-recognition of its financial asset or part thereof, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of recognition and the consideration received including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed shall be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (vii) For impairment purposes, significant financial assets are tested on individual basis at each reporting date. Other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. Accordingly, the impairment testing is done retrospectively on the following basis:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Name of Financial asset	Impairment testing methodology
Trade Receivables	Expected Credit Loss model (ECL) is applied. The ECL over lifetime of the assets are estimated by using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions which are grouped on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as nature of industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors that are relevant to estimate the expected cash loss from these assets.
Other Financial assets	When the credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. When there is significant change in credit risk since initial recognition, the impairment is measured based on probability of default over the life time. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

U. Financial Liabilities

- (i) Financial liabilities comprise of Borrowings from Banks, Trade payables, Derivative financial instruments Financial guarantee obligation and other financial liabilities.
- (ii) The Company measures its financial liabilities as below:

Measurement basis	Name of Financial liabilities
Amortised Cost	Borrowings, Trade payables, Lease Liabilities, Interest accrued, Unclaimed dividends, Security deposits, Mines restoration obligation and other financial liabilities not for trading.
FVTPL	Foreign exchange Forward contracts being derivative contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109 and other financial liabilities held for trading.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (iii) Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Transaction cost of financial guarantee contracts that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee are recognised initially as a liability at fair value. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortization.
- (iv) Financial liabilities are derecognised when and only when it is extinguished (i.e) when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.
- (v) Upon derecognition of its financial liabilities or part thereof, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

V. Fair Value Measurement

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that the market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that the market participants act in the economic best interest.
- (iii) All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured and disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The fair value hierarchy is described as below:
 - Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
 - Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
 - Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.
- (iv) For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Balance sheet on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period (i.e) based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (v) For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined the classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets or liabilities and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.
- (vi) The basis for fair value determination for measurement and / or disclosure purposes is detailed below:

a) Investments in Equity

The fair value is determined by reference to their quoted prices at the reporting date. In the absence of the quoted price, the fair value of the equity is measured using valuation techniques.

b) Trade and other receivables

The fair value is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. However, the fair value generally approximates the carrying amount due to the short term nature of such assets.

c) Forward exchange contracts

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on the quoted price if available; otherwise it is estimated by discounting the difference between contractual forward price and current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract using government bond rates.

d) Non-Derivative financial liabilities

The fair value of non-derivative financial liabilities viz., borrowings are and lease liabilities determined for disclosure purposes calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

e) Financial guarantee obligation

The fair value of financial guarantee obligation with reference to loan availed by associates is determined on the basis of estimated cost involved in securing equivalent size of the guarantees from bank.

f) Investment Properties

The fair value is determined for disclosure purposes based on an annual evaluation performed by an internal technical team measured using the technique of quoted prices for similar assets in the active markets and further moderated by market corroborated inputs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Amendments to the existing accounting standards effective from 01-04-2021 onwards

The details of amendments to the existing standards that are relevant to the Company with effect from 01-04-2021 are given below:

(a) Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI.

The Framework is not a standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is a choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS, consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind AS vide notification date 18-06-2021 applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 01-04-2021.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(b) Amendments to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The definition of 'Recoverable amount' is amended such that the words 'the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use' are replaced with 'higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use'.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

7. Significant Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision or future periods, if the revision affects both current and future years.

Accordingly, the management has applied the following estimates/ assumptions / judgements in preparation and presentation of financial statements:

(i) Revenue Recognition

Significant management judgement is exercised in determining the transaction price and discounts to customer which is based on market factors namely demand and supply. The Company offers credit period to customers for which there is no financing component.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Properties

The residual values and estimated useful life of PPEs, Intangible Assets and Investment Properties are assessed by the technical team at each reporting date by taking into account the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement and maintenance support. Upon review, the management accepts the assigned useful life and residual value for computation of depreciation / amortisation. Also, management judgement is exercised for classifying the asset as investment properties or vice versa.

(iii) Current Taxes

Calculations of income taxes for the current period are done based on applicable tax laws and management's judgement by evaluating positions taken in tax returns and interpretations of relevant provisions of law and applicable judicial precedents.

(iv) Deferred Tax Asset

Significant management judgement is exercised by reviewing the deferred tax assets at each reporting date to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be retained / recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(v) Provisions

The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances that may be subject to change. The litigations and claims to which the company is exposed are assessed by the management and in certain cases with the support of external experts. The amounts are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(vi) Segment Reporting

Management's judgement is exercised to aggregate two or more business segments as single operating segment, based on economic characteristics, products, production process and types of customer, which are similar in nature.

(vii) Contingent Liabilities

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

(viii) Classification of Investment

Management judgement is exercised in determining the following criteria while making Classification of investments:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- the intention of the Company to sell the investment immediately;
- the sale is highly probable;
- it is unlikely that significant change to the sale plan will be made and;
- that plan will not be withdrawn.

Based on this judgement, the investments are classified as "Investment held for sale", if all the above criteria are met and continue to classify the investment as "Non-current investment", if the above criteria are not met.

(ix) Impairment of Trade Receivables

The impairment for trade receivables are done based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The assumptions, selection of inputs for calculation of impairment are based on management judgement considering the past history, market conditions and forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting date.

(x) Impairment of Non-financial assets (PPE / Intangible Assets / Investment Properties)

The impairment of non-financial assets is determined based on estimation of recoverable amount of such assets. The assumptions used in computing the recoverable amount are based on management judgement considering the timing of future cash flows, discount rates and the risks specific to the asset.

(xi) Impairment of Investments in Associates

Significant management judgement is exercised in determining whether the investment in associates are impaired or not is on the basis of its nature of long term strategic investments and business projections.

(xii) Defined Benefit Plans and Other Long Term Benefits

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other long term benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined by the independent actuarial valuer. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in future. Management believes that the assumptions used by the actuary in determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rates are reasonable. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, this obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(xiii) Determination of lease term of contracts as non-cancellable term

Significant management judgement is exercised in determining the lease term as non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised, by considering all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination.

(xiv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments / Firm Commitments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities could not be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, management uses valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model / Net Asset Value Method, to determine its fair value. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is exercised in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

In case of unrecognised firm commitments denominated in foreign currency, which also qualify as a hedged item, the fair value of such firm commitments outstanding at the reporting date are measured at functional currency based on the quoted price in the active market prevailing on the reporting date.

(xv) Interests in Other Entities

Significant management judgement is exercised in determining the interests in other entities. The management believes that wherever there is a significant influence over certain companies belonging to its group, such companies are treated as Associate companies even though it holds less than 20% of the voting rights.

(₹ in Lakhs)

NOTE NO. 8

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

313.63 313.63 1,499.98 1,551.57 7,619.03 159.39 174.96 34.78 37.99 60.36 8.098.19 69.57 10.245.91 the beginn-9,687.17 ing of the As at year Net Block 313.63 159.40 60.09 34.78 the end of 313.63 1,461.57 1,499.98 7,619.02 493.62 61.20 60.36 14,599.14 12,208.13 9,687.17 the year As at 1,281.53 15,938.38 837.16 811.58 156.64 147.55 109.84 1,230.61 15,328.22 74.11 18,287.82 17,627.80 the end of the year As at (80.77) (80.77)from / to Assets held for Sale A/c Transfer during the year 247.10 254.35 Withdrawn ī. -1 I ı 541.31 1 46.48 7.25 587.79 Depreciation 50.93 51.59 1,151.47 20.39 9.08 10.74 1,247.79 1.274.84 1 25.57 10.64 1.183.21 9.01 the year (Refer Note No. 44) the beginn-ing of the 14,472.88 791.19 147.56 1,179.02 811.58 138.54 109.84 106.45 16,688.08 1,230.61 15,328.22 17,627.81 As at year 92.076 313.63 313.63 2,743.10 2,730.59 217.63 182.33 170.20 28,146.50 22.947.24 1,330.78 135.31 32,886.95 27,314.97 the end of the year As at 1 (100.24) Transfer from / to - 1 1 1 - 1 1 (100.24)1 1 1 1 Assets held for Sale A/c 318.94 722.41 301.86 48.99 17.08 771.40 Gross Block Sold 800.16 5,921.66 14.10 778.27 4.83 35.29 5.80 11.26 6,343.37 12.51 359.81 Additions the beginn-ing of the 966.15 313.63 313.63 2,730.59 2,730.59 970.97 182.34 176.53 170.20 176.02 27,314.98 26,933.99 22,947.25 22,571.07 As at year 2021-22 2021-22 2021-22 2021-22 2021-22 2021-22 2021-22 2021-22 2020-21 2020-21 2020-21 2020-21 2021-22 2020-21 2020-21 2020-21 2020-21 2020-21 Year Furniture & Office Equipments Buildings - Right-of-Use Asset Land - Right-of-Use Asset Total - Tangible Assets Plant and Machinery **Particulars** Electrical Machinery Land - Free hold Own Buildings Vehicles

Notes: (i) Borrowings cost of ₹ 104.11 Lakhs have been capitalised for current year (PY: ₹ 00 Lakhs)

(ii) All the moveable fixed assets have been pledged as security for borrowings. (iii) The Company has opted to present the government grants related to assets as ded

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The Company has opted to present the government grants related to assets as deduction from the carrying value of eligible assets in accordance with Ind AS 20. No grants related to assets had been received during financial year 2021-22 (PY: NIL).

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Asset) since the Company has adopted cost model as its accounting policy to an entire class of Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with Ind AS 16. <u>(S</u>

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

NOTE NO. 9

CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

(₹ in Lakhs) 453.75 380.00 As at the end of the year 48.99 820.77 Capitalised 122.74 890.04 Additions As at the beginning of the year 380.00 310.73 2021-22 2020-21 Year Capital Work in Progress **Particulars**

Notes: (i)Refer Note No. 55(b) for information relating to Ageing Schedule.

NOTE NO. 10

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in Lakhs)

122.24 122.24 66.23 69.21 188.47 191.45 the beginning of the As at /ear Net Block As at the end of the 122.24 122.24 63.43 66.23 185.67 188.47 year 29.10 As at the end of the 31.90 29.10 31.90 from / to Assets held for Sales A/c. Transfer Withdrawn during the Amortisation year 2.80 2.98 2.80 2.98 (refer note For the 4 year 2 the beginn-ing of the 26.12 26.12 29.10 29.10 As at year 95.33 217.57 122.24 122.24 95.33 217.57 the end of the year As at from / to 1 Transfer Assets held for Sale A/c. **Gross Block** Sold Additions the beginn-ing of the 217.57 122.24 122.24 95.33 95.33 217.57 As at /ear 2021-22 2021-22 2021-22 2020-21 2020-21 2020-21 Year Particulars Building Total Land

The fair valuation of these investment property are determined by an internal technical team, who are specialists in valuing these types of investment properties by using the technic of quoted prices for similar assets in active markets or recent price of similar properties in less active markets and adjusted to reflect those differences. Since the valuation is done by internal technical team, the fair value of investment property as disclosed above is not based on valuation by a register valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. All resulting fair value estimates for investment properties as given below. Notes: (i) The Company measured all of its Investment Properties at Cost in accordance with Ind AS 40. (ii) The fair valuation of these investment property are determined by an internal technical team, wh

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Fair value of Investment Properties	680.40	683.37

The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

53 Fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment properties have been provided in Note No. 33

Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment property

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Rental Income from Investment Properties	1.80	1.95
Direct Operating Expenses	0.73	0.93
Profit arising from Investment Properties before Deprecation and indirect expenses	1.07	1.02
Less: Depreciation	2.80	2.98
Profit arising from Investment Properties before indirect expenses	(1.73)	(1.96)

(₹ in Lakhs)

the beginn-ing of the year

As at

1.86 1.26 1.26 3.12

1.86 1.86 1.26 1.26

3.12 3.12

NOTE NO. 11

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Net Block As at the end of the year As at the end of the 23.92 23.92 61.53 61.53 37.61 37.61 year Withdrawn during the year deductions Amortisation For the year ing of the year 37.61 37.61 23.92 23.92 61.53 61.53 the beginn-As at 25.18 39.47 64.65 64.64 the end of the year 39.47 25.17 As at -1 1 1 Transfer IN **Gross Block** Sold Additions the beginn-ing of the year 25.18 39.47 39.47 25.17 64.65 64.64 As at 2021-22 2020-21 2021-22 2020-21 2021-22 2020-21 Year Power Transmission System Total - Intangible Assets **Particulars** Computer Software

The Company has not revalued its Intangible Asset since the Company has adopted cost model as its accounting policy to an entire class of Intangible Asset in accordance with Ind AS 38. â Note:

						As at	(₹ in Lakhs) As at
_						31-03-2022	31-03-2021
		NO. 12					
		S HELD FOR SALES					
As	sets	held for Sales - Andhra Pradesh				164.88	109.15
NC	TE	NO. 13					
		TMENT IN ASSOCIATES					
				As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Na	me d	of the Company	Face Value	No. of	No. of.		
			Per Share	Shares	Shares	Amount	Amount
l.	Inv	estment in Equity Instruments					
	1)	Quoted					
		The Ramco Cements Limited	1	3,094,200	3,094,200	19.18	19.19
		Rajapalayam Mills Limited	10	34,696	29,740	36.96	8.76
		The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	10	2,200	2,200	0.36	0.36
	Sul	o-Total (A	A) –	-	-	56.50	28.31
	2)	Unquoted					
		JKR Enterprise Limited	1	100	100	-	-
	Sul	o-Total (B)	_	_	_	_	_
	Gra	and-Total (A) + (B) (C	C) –	_	_	56.50	28.31
II.	Inv	estment in Preference Shares					
	1)	Unquoted					
		JKR Enterprise Limited - 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preferrence Shares	1	7,95,00,000	7,95,00,000	795.00	795.00
_	Sul	p-Total (I	D) –	_	_	795.00	795.00
	Qu	oted Investments - Cost	_	-	_	56.50	28.31
		Market Value	-	-	-	24,077.94	31,232.88
	Un	quoted Investments - Cost (B) +(D) (E) –	-	-	795.00	795.00
	Gra	and Total (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)	_	_	_	851.50	823.31

Notes: (i) The Company has accounted for Investment in Associates at cost. Refer Note No. 51(A) for information on principal place of business / country of incorporation and the Company's interest / percentage of shareholding in the above associates.

⁽ii) The carrying amount of investment in Associates is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36. The investment in Associates are long term strategic in nature, no impairment is considered as at the reporting date, considering its long term future prospects.

NOTE NO. 14			
OTHER INVESTMENT	(DESIGNATED	ΑT	FVTOCI)

	·		As at	As at	As at	As at
			31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Na	me of the Company	Face Value				
		Per Share	No. of. Shares	No. of. Shares	Amount	Amount
l.	Investment in Equity Instruments - Unquoted					
	Ramco Windfarms Limited	1	6,15,000	6,15,000	6.15	6.15
	Ontime Industrial Services Limited	10	26,350	26,350	5.80	7.64
	Total Investment in Equity Investments - Unqu	oted (A)			11.95	13.79
	Total Other Investments (A)				11.95	13.79
	Aggregate Market Value of Unquoted Investme	nts			11.95	13.79

Notes: 1) Refer to Note No. 53 for information about fair value hierarchy under Disclosure of Fair Value Measurement.

²⁾ Market Value of quoted investments for some equity instruments were not available due to no trading activities in stock market.

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
NOTE NO. 15		
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security Deposits with Electricity Board / Others	323.26	522.26
NOTE NO. 16		
DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)		
Deferred Tax Asset		
Tax effect on unabsorbed depreciation under Income Tax Act, 1961		1,339.27
Tax effect on Provision for Bonus and Leave Encashment		59.20
Deferred Tax Liability		
Tax effect on difference between book depreciation and depreciation under the Income Tax Act, 1961		(1,051.30)
Tax effect on Fair Value Measurement		
Net Deferred Tax Asset		347.17
NOTE NO. 17		
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured, considered good		
Other Non-Current Assets	_	4.03
Income Tax Refund Receivable	39.18	-
	39.18	4.03

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
NOTE NO. 18		
INVENTORIES (Valued at lower of cost or Net realisable value)		
Finished Goods - Yarn	973.40	124.54
Raw materials - Cotton & Cotton Waste	6,843.55	3,053.62
Stores and Spares	91.51	115.19
Works-in-progress (Cotton Yarn)	2,014.28	690.35
	9,922.74	3,983.70
Notes: (i) The total carrying amount of inventories as at reporting date has been pledged as S (ii) The Mode of valuation of Inventories are disclosed in Significant Accounting Policies		ngs.
NOTE NO. 19		
TRADE RECEIVABLES - Unsecured, Considered good		
Other Trade Receivables	5,422.20	3,782.22
Unsecured and which have significant increase in credit risk	17.77	17.84
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(9.22)	_
	5,430.75	3,800.06
 (ii) No trade receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either seven Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively a director or a member. (iii) The total carrying amount of trade receivables has been pledged as security for Borrov (iv) Trade Receivables aging shedule have been provided in Note No. 55(c). 	in which any direc	
NOTE NO. 20		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on Hand	1.01	0.95
Balance with Bank		4.0=
In Current Account	0.38	1.65
No No A	1.39	2.60
NOTE NO. 21 BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with Banks held as security against Borrowings	8.29	178.82
Earmarked balances with Banks for Unclaimed Dividend	-	1.45
	8.29	180.27
NOTE NO. 22		
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)		
Government Grants Receivable		56.98
NOTE NO. 23		
TAX ASSETS		
Tax Assets - Other Current Assets	37.44	
Note: Advance Income Tax, Self Assessment Tax and Tax deducted at source ₹ 37.44 Lakhs (PY: NIL)	is net of provisi	on for tax of

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
NOTE NO. 24		
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to Suppliers / Others	2,900.36	1,596.03
Tax Credit and Refund due - Indirect Taxes	1,291.94	737.00
Accrued Income	442.15	401.69
Prepaid Expenses	182.23	158.92
Other Current Assets	3.55	6.91
	4,820.23	2,900.55
NOTE NO. 25		
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
30,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	300.00	300.00
(PY: 30,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid-up		
15,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	150.00	150.00
(PY: 15,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each)		
	150.00	150.00

a) (5,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each were allotted as fully paid Bonus Shares by Capitalisation of Reserves).

b) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Doutionland	As at 31	-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	
Particulars	No. of Shares Amount		No. of Shares	Amount
Number of Shares at the beginning	15,00,000	150.00	15,00,000	150.00
Number of Shares at the end	15,00,000	150.00	15,00,000	150.00

c) Rights / Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- each. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will 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 shareholders.

d) List of Shareholders holding more than 5 percent in the Company.

Bartharlana	As at 31	-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021		
Particulars	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	
Smt. R. Sudarsanam	81,000	5.40%	81,000	5.40%	
Smt. Sharadha Deepa	6,83,550	45.57%	6,83,550	45.57%	

e) Shareholders holding of Promoters as at 31-03-2022

S.No.	Name of the Promoters	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja	48,000	3.20%	-
2	Smt. R. Sudarsanam	81,000	5.40%	-
3	Sri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	13,470	0.90%	0.01%
4	Smt. R. Chittammal	7,320	0.49%	-
5	Smt. Nalina Ramalakshmi	29,000	1.93%	-
6	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	683,550	45.57%	-
7	Smt. B. Srisandhya Raju	16,000	1.07%	-
8	Shri S.R. Srirama Raja	2,660	0.18%	-
9	The Ramco Cements Limited	2,100	0.14%	-
10	The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	11,200	0.75%	-
11	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	38,400	2.56%	-
	Total	9,32,700	62.18%	

f) Shareholders holding of Promoters as at 31-03-2021

S.No.	Name of the Promoters	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja	48,000	3.20%	-
2	Smt. R. Sudarsanam	81,000	5.40%	-
3	Sri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	13,410	0.89%	-
4	Smt. R. Chittammal	7,320	0.49%	-
5	Smt. Nalina Ramalakshmi	29,000	1.93%	-
6	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	683,550	45.57%	-
7	Smt. B. Srisandhya Raju	16,000	1.07%	-
8	Shri S.R. Srirama Raja	2,660	0.18%	-
9	The Ramco Cements Limited	2,100	0.14%	-
10	The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	11,200	0.75%	-
11	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	38,400	2.56%	-
	Total	9,32,640	62.17%	

		(₹ in Lakhs)
As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021
NOTE NO. 26		
OTHER EQUITY		
Capital Reserve		
Balance as per Last Financial Statement	23.77	23.77
Nature of Reserve		
Represents the difference between the shares allotted to the Share Holders of acquired from Transferor Company as per scheme of Amalgamation.	Transferor Company an	d Net Worth
Securities Premium		
Balance as per Last Financial Statement	25.00	25.00
Add: Security Premium on Rights Issue	_	-
Less: Rights Issue Expenses	_	-
	25.00	25.00
Nature of Reserve		
conus shares, to provide for preliminary expenses, the commission paid or disco any issue of shares of the Company.	unt allowed and expens	es related to
General Reserve		
Balance as per Last Financial Statement	1,477.72	1,477.72
Add: Amount transferred from Retained Earnings	2,522.28	
	4,000.00	1,477.72
Nature of Reserve		
General Reserve represents the statutory reserve in accordance with Companies is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to can declare dividend, however under Companies Act, 2013 transfer of any amount of the Company.	o transfer amount before	a Company
FVTOCI Reserve		
Balance as per Last Financial Statement	5.01	
Add. Other Comprehensive Income for the year	3.01	4.22
•	(1.84)	0.79
•		0.79
Sub-Total	(1.84) 3.17	0.79 5.01
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year Sub-Total Transfer from / (to) Retained Earnings Nature of Reserve	(1.84)	4.22 0.79 5.01 5.01

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Reserve represents the balance in equity for items to be accounted in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The Company has opted to recognise the changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity instruments and remeasurement of defined benefit obligations in OCI. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to Retained Earnings in case of actuarial loss / gain and in case of fair value recognition of equity instrument, the same will be transferred when the respective equity instruments are derecognised.

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	
Retained Earnings			
Balance as per Last Financial Statement	2,659.00	1,697.52	
Profit / (Loss) for the year	2,143.94	885.55	
Transfer from FVTOCI Reserve	(24.18)	75.93	
Sub-Total	4,777.84	2,659.00	
Less: Appropriations			
Dividend Distribution to Shareholders	_	_	
Transfer to General Reserve	(2,522.28)	_	
	2,256.48	2,659.00	
National of December			

Nature of Reserve

Represents that portion of the net income of the Company that has been retained by the Company.

Note: The Board of Directors have recommended the payment of Final Dividend ₹ 1/- per share for the year 2021-22 (PY: Nil). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Total Other Equity	6,308.42	4,190.50
NOTE NO. 27		
NON CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Secured		
Term Loan from Banks	11,713.90	7,940.90
Unsecured		
Working Capital Term Loan from Financial Institutions	300.00	500.00
	12,013.90	8,440.90

Notes: (i) Term Loan from Banks are secured by *pari-passu* first charge on all the Fixed Assets of the Company and *pari-passu* second charge on the Current Assets of the Company.

- (ii) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the reporting date.
- (iii) Registration, Modification and Satisfaction of charges relating to the year under review, had been filed with the ROC, within the prescribed time or within the extended time requiring the payment of additional fees.
- (iv) Refer to Note No. 54 for information about risk profile of borrowings under Financial Risk Management.

	NOTES FORMING PART OF SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
		As at 31-03-2022	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31-03-2021
(v)	The Long Term Borrowings from Banks are repayable in quarterly The year wise repayment is as follows:	/ monthly	installments.
	Year	Amount	Amount
	2022-23	_	1,716.40
	2023-24	2,713.61	1,940.40
	2024-25	3,253.56	2,088.86
	2025-26	3,487.64	2,292.89
	2026-27	1,330.96	402.35
	2027-28	727.50	_
	2028-29	381.14	-
	2029-30	119.49	-
_		12,013.90	8,440.90
NOTE NO.	28		
PROVISIO	N (NON - CURRENT)		
Provision for	or Employee Benefits [Refer to Note No. 49]		85.36
NOTE NO.	29		
DEFERRE	NCOME		
Deferred In	come Government Grants	38.01	40.69
NOTE NO.	30		
	D TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
Deferred T			
	on difference between book depreciation and		
	n under the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,079.03	_
Tax effect	on Fair Value Measurement	_	_
Deferred T	ax Asset		
Tax effect	on unabsorbed depreciation under Income Tax Act, 1961	(726.88)	_
Tax effect	on Provision for Bonus and Leave Encashment	(59.48)	_
Net Deferr	ed Tax Liability	292.67	
Reconcilla	tion of deferred tax Liabilities (net)		
	lance as on 1 st April	(347.17)	_
	e / (Expense) during the period recognized in Profit and Loss	639.84	_
Closing Ba	ances as on 31 st March	292.67	

NOTES FORMING PART OF SEPARATE FINANCIAL STA	TEMENTS	
		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
NOTE NO. 31		
CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Secured		
Loan from Banks *	10,291.23	3,779.88
Current Maturities of Long Term Loans	2,599.16	3,335.15
Unsecured		
Loan from Banks	3,466.33	1,769.36
Loans and Advances from Related Parties [Refer to Note No.51(b)(i)]	227.85	220.70
Loan from Other Parties	54.45	126.12
	16,639.02	9,231.21
 Notes: (i)* Borrowings are secured by <i>pari-passu</i> first charge on the current assets of the second charge on the fixed assets of the Company. (ii) The Company has used the borrowings from banks for the specific purpose for reporting date. (iii) Refer to Note No. 54 for information about risk profile of borrowings under Fixed Profile (iii) 	which it was t	aken as at the
NOTE NO. 32		
TRADE DAVABLES		

Т

NOTE NO. 02		
TRADE PAYABLES		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.84	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	176.08	106.76
	187.92	106.76
Notes: (i) The categorization of supplier as MSME registered under The Micro, Small are Development Act, 2006, has been determined based on the information available with reporting date. The disclosures as per the requirement of the Act are furnished as	the compa	•
 (a) (1) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the financial year included in Trade payables 	11.84	_
(2) The interest due on the above	_	_
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Act	_	_
(c) The amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the financial year	_	_
 (d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of financial year 	_	_
(e) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under this Act	_	_
(ii) Refer to Note No. 54 for information about risk profile of Trade payables under Fina	ncial Risk M	/lanagement.
(iii) Trade Payables aging schedule given in Note No. 55(a).		

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
NOTE NO. 33	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Interest Accrued	4.79	19.85
Uncliamed Dividends	_	1.45
Advance received from Customers	201.91	_
Statutory Liabilities Payable	366.58	_
Derivatives Designated as Hedges - Foreign Exchange Forward Contract	27.92	_
Other payables	88.93	553.87
	690.13	575.17
NOTE NO. 34		
PROVISIONS		
Provision for Employee Benefits	110.11	182.04
Provision for Compensated absences [Refer Note No. 49]	144.01	_
Other Provisions for:		
- Sales and Administrative Expenses	_	_
- Electricity Charges	270.90	-
- Other Expenses	-	-
	525.02	182.04
Notes: (i) The Company provides for expenses towards compensated absences p The expense is recognized at the present value of the amount payable independent external actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, us method. (ii) Movement in Provisions for compensated absences.	determined	based on an
Carrying amount as the beginning of the year	154.63	_
Add: Current Service Cost	13.68	_
Add: Interest Cost	9.62	_
Add: Actuarial Loss	(0.69)	_
Less: Benefits paid	(33.23)	_
Carrying amount as the end of the year	144.01	
NOTE NO. 35		
PROVISION FOR TAXES		
Income Tax Provision for earlier years	8.20	

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	2021-22	2020-21
NOTE NO. 36		
REVENUE FROM OPERATION		
Sale of Products		
Yarn	28,204.40	17,544.55
Waste Cotton	582.88	412.86
	28,787.28	17,957.41
Other Operating Revenues		
Export Incentive	67.53	51.95
Scrap Sales	41.93	-
Job Work Charges Received	299.53	51.51
	29,196.27	18,060.87
Note: (i) The disaggregation of revenue as required under	Ind AS 115 is given below:	
Gross Revenue from Operations	30,000.49	19,122.66
Less: Rebates & Discounts	(19.64)	(11.61)
Less: GST	(784.58)	(1050.18)
Revenue from Operations (net of GST)	29,196.27	18,060.87
NOTE NO. 37		
FINANCE INCOME		
Interest Receipts	153.55	112.78
NOTE NO. 38		
OTHER INCOME		
Rent Receipts	12.81	4.32
Dividend Income	0.18	93.13
Exchange Gain on Foreign Currency Transactions (Net)	-	21.82
Carbon Credit Sale	12.05	-
Government Grants	2.68	2.68
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	31.89
Profit on Sale of Cotton	179.30	_
Market to Market Gain on Cotton	-	183.78
Miscellaneous Income	4.01	4.13
	211.03	341.75

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	2021-2	2 2020-21
NOTE NO. 39		
COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Rawmaterials Consumed		
Cotton & Cotton Waste	15,878.4	7,776.34
NOTE NO. 40		
PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	3,089.0	9 1,203.94
NOTE NO. 41		
CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PI	ROGRESS	
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	124.54	2,721.79
Work-in-Progress	690.35	312.37
	814.8	9 3,034.16
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	973.40	124.54
Work-in-Progress	2,014.28	690.35
	2,987.6	
Net (Increase) / Decrease in Stock	(2,172.7	9) 2,219.27
NOTE NO. 42		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1,948.3	4 1,472.84
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	231.0	0 204.87
Staff and Labour Welfare & Trainning Expenses	168.4	95.08
	2,347.8	1 ,772.79
NOTE NO. 43		
FINANCE COSTS		
Interest on Debts and Borrowings	1,413.6	<u>1,539.29</u>
Notes: (i) Interest on Term Loans represent interest calculated using th	e effective interest rate	e method.
(ii) Refer to Note No. 54 for information about interest rate risk	exposure under Financ	cial Risk Management.
NOTE NO. 44		
DEPRECIATION		
Depreciation of Plant, Property and Equipment [Refer to Note No.8]	1,247.7	9 1,274.84
Depreciation on Investment Properties [Refer to Note No.10]	2.8	0 2.98
	1,250.5	9 <u>1,277.82</u>

			(₹	in Lakhs)
		2021-22		2020-21
NOTE NO. 45				
OTHER EXPENSES				
Manufacturing Expenses				
Power and Fuel	1,539.39		1,088.14	
Packing Materials Consumption	349.04		221.46	
Repairs to Buildings	107.94		45.13	
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	602.06		529.24	
Repairs - Wind Mills & Others	495.32		432.25	
Jobwork Charges Paid	334.33	2 400 00	94.57	0 440 70
Establishment Expenses		3,428.08		2,410.79
Managing Director's Remuneration	181.50		181.50	
Rates and Taxes	59.55		42.40	
Insurance	112.05		115.26	
Postage and Telephone	11.23		8.86	
Printing and Stationery	10.47		7.83	
Travelling Expenses	19.03		2.88	
Vehicle Maintenance	30.08		19.89	
Exchange Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions	43.77		_	
Directors Sitting Fees	8.10		7.95	
Audit and Legal Expenses	24.41		18.58	
Loss on Sale of Cotton	7.60		_	
Rent Paid	11.71		10.12	
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	13.40		5.29	
Miscellaneous Expenses	26.61		124.59	
Oalling Foresters		559.51		545.15
Selling Expenses	202.04		100.00	
Sales Commission	282.04 480.17		198.03 86.97	
Export Expenses Other Selling Expenses	480.17 87.91		120.97	
Impairment allowance for trade receivables	9.22	859.34	120.37	405.97
impairment allowallos for trade receivables		4,846.93		3,361.91

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	2021-22	2020-21
NOTE NO. 46		
AUDIT FEES AND EXPENSES (NET OF TAX CREDITS)		
Statutory Auditors		
Statutory Audit fee	8.09	5.44
Other Certification Work	1.98	1.00
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.37	0.65
Tax Auditors		
Tax Audit fee	2.11	2.45
Cost Auditors		
Cost Audit fee	0.90	0.75
Secretarial Auditors		
Secretarial Audit fee	0.30	0.30
Other Certification Work	0.03	_
	13.78	10.59
NOTE NO. 47		
INCOME TAX		
Components of Tax Expenses		
(i) Current Tax		
Charged in Profit or Loss section	_	_
Charged in Other Comprehensive Income section	_	_
	_	_
(ii) Deferred Tax		
Charged in Profit or Loss section	647.97	(87.82)
Charged in Other Comprehensive Income section	(8.13)	25.54
	639.84	(62.28)
Reconciliation Tax Expenses and Accounting Profit		
Accounting Profit before Tax including OCI	2,765.96	899.99
Corporate Tax Rate	31.20%	31.20%
Computed Tax Expenses at India's statutory Income Tax Rate	862.98	280.80
Increase / (Reduction) in taxes on account of:		
Tax adjustment of earlier years.	_	
Income exempt / eligible for deduction Under Chapter VI - A	(862.98)	(280.80)
Non-deductible expenses	-	(=55.56)
Other exempted Items	_	_
Tax effect due to change in Income Tax Rate	_	_
Net effective income tax under Regular method (A)	_	_

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	2021-22	2020-21
Income Tax under MAT		
Accounting Profit before Tax including OCI	2,765.96	899.99
Tax rate under MAT	15.60%	15.60%
Computed Tax Expenses at India's statutory Income Tax Rate	431.49	140.40
Adjustment for Income exempt / items eligible for deduction Under MAT provision	(431.49)	(140.40)
Net effective Income Tax (B)		
Tax applicable higher of (A) or (B)		
Deferred Tax Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Tax impact on difference between book depreciation and		
depreciation under the Income Tax Act, 1961	(1,079.03)	(1,051.30)
Tax effect on Fair Value Measurement		
Tax effect on unabsorbed depreciation under Income Tax Act, 1961	726.88	1,339.27
Tax effect on Provision for Bonus and Leave Encashment	59.48	59.20
Unused Tax Credit i.e., MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(292.67)	347.17

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
NOTE NO. 48		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
Guarantees given by the bankers on behalf of company	36.96	36.96
Disputed VAT Liability	Nil	33.31
Other demands	399.14	399.14

- i. Income Tax Assessment have been completed upto the Accounting Year ended 31st March, 2017 i.e., AY 2017-18
- ii. Sales Tax / VAT Assessment has been completed upto the Accounting year 2017-18. The Assessment under CST Act was completed upto the Accounting year 2020-21.
- iii. In respect of Electricity matters, Appeals / Writ petition are pending with TNERC / APTEL / High Court for various matters for which no provision has been made in the books of accounts to the extent of ₹ 399.14 Lakhs (PY: ₹ 399.14 Lakhs). In view of the various case laws decided in favour of the Company and in the opinion of the management, there may not be any tax liability on this matter.

NOTE NO. 49

As per Ind AS 19, the disclosures pertaining to "Employee Benefits" are given below:

(₹ in lakhs)

2021-22 2020-21

Defined Contribution Plan:

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	154.86	117.68
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	9.68	7.85

Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Gratuity payable to employees is based on the employee's service and last drawn salary at the time of leaving the services of the Company and is in accordance with the rules of the Company read with Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. This is a defined plan in nature. The Company makes annual contributions to "Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund" administered by the Trustees and managed by LIC of India, based on the Actuarial Valuation by an Independent external actuary as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit method. The Company has the exposure of actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demography experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to any longevity risks.

		(₹ in lakhs)
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Details of the post retirement gratuity plan (Funded) are as follows:		
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of Present Value of Obligation:		
As at the beginning of the year	475.68	572.41
Current Service Cost	32.04	38.74
Interest Cost	35.84	35.84
Actuarial (gain) / loss	34.34	(-)102.74
Benefits paid	(-) 43.62	(-) 68.57
As at the end of the year	530.08	475.68
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets:		
As at the beginning of the year	544.95	495.95
Expected return on plan assets	36.60	33.59
Actuarial gain / (loss)	2.03	()
Employer Contribution	3.98	
Benefits paid	(-) 43.62	` '
As at the end of the year	543.94	544.95
Actual Return on Plan Assets:		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	32.04	33.59
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on Plan Assets	(-) 4.97	(-) 1.27
Actual Return on Plan Assets	27.07	32.32
Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations:		
Fair value of plan assets	544.95	495.95
Present value of obligation	475.68	572.41
Present value of Funded defined obligation	(-) 69.27	76.46
Expenses recognized during the year:		
Current Service Cost	32.04	38.74
Net Interest on obligations	(-) 4.97	2.25
Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and loss	27.07	40.99
Amount recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income:		
Actuarial changes arising from:		
Experience adjustments on Plan Assets	(-) 2.03	(-) 1.27
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	34.33	(-) 102.74
Gain / (Loss) recognized in OCI during the year	32.30	(-) 101.47
Sam / (2000) 1000gm200 m Oor duming the year	J2.JU	() 101.71

		(₹ in lakhs)
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Major Categories of Plan Assets:		
GOI Securities	-	_
Funds with LIC	543.94	544.95
Others	-	_
Total	543.94	544.95
Actuarial assumptions:		
LIC 2012-14 Table applied for Service Mortality rate	Yes	Yes
Discount rate p.a.	7.37%	6.97%
Rate of escalation in salary p.a.	3.85%	3.85%
Rate of employee turnover	0.01%	0.01%
Estimate of Expected Benefit payments		
Year 1	16.80	11.65
Year 2	49.70	40.18
Year 3	88.54	33.55
Year 4	25.14	65.90
Year 5	42.48	28.33
Next 5 Years	245.91	211.45
Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis for Significant Assumptions		
0.50% Increase in Discount Rate	35.80	30.04
0.50% Decrease in Discount Rate	40.85	34.25
0.50% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	40.94	34.32
0.50% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	35.71	29.96
The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant a	-	

recognized within the Balance Sheet.

method (projected unit cred method) has been applied as and when calculating the defined benefit obligation

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Details of Leave encashment plan (Unfunded) are as follows:		
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of Present Value of Obligation:		
As at the beginning of the year	154.63	223.18
Current Service Cost	13.68	14.03
Interest Cost	9.62	13.98
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(-) 0.69	(-) 69.93
Benefits paid	(-) 33.23	(-) 26.63
AS at the end of the year	144.00	154.63
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets:		
As at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
Expected return on plan assets	Nil	Nil
Actuarial gain / (loss)	Nil	Nil
Employer Contribution	33.23	26.63
Benefits paid	(-) 33.23	(-) 26.63
As at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
Actual Return of plan assets:		
Expected return of plan assets	Nil	Nil
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	Nil	Nil
Actual return on plan assets	Nil	Nil
Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations:		
Fair Value of plan assets	Nil	Nil
Present Value of obligation	144.00	154.63
Difference, Amount recognized in Balance Sheet	144.00	154.63
Expenses recognized during the year:		
Current Service Cost	13.68	14.03
Net Interest on obligations	6.62	13.98
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized during the year	(-) 0.69	(-) 69.93
Expense / (Gain) recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss	(-) 22.61	(-) 41.92

(₹ in Lakhs)

31-03-2021 31-03-2022 Amount recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income: Actuarial changes arising from: Experience adjustments on Plan Liabilities NIL NIL Experience adjustments on Plan Assets NIL NIL Changes in financial assumptions NIL NIL Changes in demographic assumptions NIL NIL Amount recognized in OCI during the year NIL NIL Investment details: Funds with LIC NIL NIL Bank balance NIL NIL Total NIL NIL

Actuarial assumptions:

LIC 2012-14 Table applied for Service Mortality rate

Discount rate p.a.	7.37%	6.97%
Expected rate of return on plan assets p.a.	Nil	Nil
Rate of escalation in salary p.a.	3.85%	3.85%
Rate of employee turnover	0.01%	0.01%
Estimate of Expected Benefit payments	0	0

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit credit method) has been applied as and when calculation the defined benefit obligation recognized within the Balance Sheet.

NOTE NO. 50 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Net profit after tax (₹ In Lakhs) (A)	2,143.94	885.55
Weighted average number of Equity shares [In Lakhs] (B)	15.00	15.00
Nominal value per equity share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per share (A)/(B) (in ₹)	142.93	59.04

NOTE NO. 51

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Information on names of Related parties and nature of Relationship as required by Ind AS 24 on Related party disclosures for the year ended 31st March, 2022:

A) Associates

Name of the Commons	Place of Business /	% of Shareholding as at		
Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	
The Ramco Cements Limited	India	1.31%	1.31%	
Rajapalayam Mills Limited	India	0.47%	0.40%	
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	India	0.06%	0.06%	
JKR Enterprise Limited	India	0.001%	0.001%	

B) Key Managerial Personnel (including KMP under Companies Act, 2013)

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Designation
Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja	Chairman
Smt. Sharadha Deepa	Managing Director
Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	Non-Executive Director
Smt. R. Chittammal	Non-Executive Director
Shri N.K. Shrikantan Raja	Independent Director
Shri S.R. Srirama Raja	Non-Executive Director
Shri Arunkumar Goenka	Non-Executive Director
Shri S. Kanthimathinathan	Non-Executive Director
Shri P.A.S. Alaghar Raja	Independent Director

C) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Name of the Relative of KMP	Relationship
Smt. Nalina Ramalakshmi	Sister of Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja

D) Companies over which KMP / Relatives of KMP exercise significant influence

Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited	Ramco Industries Limited		
Sri Harini Textiles Limited	Shri Harini Media Limited		
Rajapalayam Textile Limited	Ramco Windfarms Limited		
Ramco Industrial and Technology Services Limited			

E) Employee Benefit Funds where control exists

Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Officers' Superannuation Fund Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund

F) Other entities over which there is a significant influence

PACR Sethuramammal Charity Trust, Ramco Organic Farming Centre, PACR Centenary Trust

Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions (excluding Reimbursements) during the year and outstanding balances including commitments as at the reporting date:

a. Transactions during the year at Arm's length basis or its equivalent

(₹ in Lakhs)

	(₹ in Lakhs)		
Name of the Polated norty		alue		
Name of the Related party	2021-22	2020-21		
Good Supplied / Services rendered				
Associates				
The Ramco Cements Limited	18.17	_		
Rajapalayam Mills Limited	2248.71	1,609.95		
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	197.47	759.92		
Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant Influence				
Ramco Industries Limited	1,944.53	1,801.12		
Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited	648.95	425.36		
Rajapalayam Textile Limited	1,252.07	502.51		
Sale of Fixed Assets				
Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant In	fluence			
Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited	19.94	-		
	Associates The Ramco Cements Limited Rajapalayam Mills Limited The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant In Ramco Industries Limited Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited Rajapalayam Textile Limited Sale of Fixed Assets Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant In	Name of the Related party Good Supplied / Services rendered Associates The Ramco Cements Limited 18.17 Rajapalayam Mills Limited 2248.71 The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited 197.47 Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant Influence Ramco Industries Limited 1,944.53 Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited 648.95 Rajapalayam Textile Limited 1,252.07 Sale of Fixed Assets Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant Influence		

			<u>(₹ in Lakhs</u> alue
	Name of the Related party	2021-22	2020-21
iii.	Cost of Goods & Services purchased / availed		
	Associates		
	The Ramco Cements Limited	9.73	3.85
	The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	905.99	342.08
	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	3,912.59	1,909.27
	Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant influence	е	
	Ramco Industries Limited	825.04	258.61
	Ramco Systems Limited	14.25	11.33
	Ramco Windfarms Limited	285.95	231.95
	Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited	963.04	311.08
	Rajapalayam Textile Limited	627.11	93.30
	Sri Harini Media Limited	_	0.74
	Other entities over which there is significant influence		
	PACR Sethuramammal Charity Trust	64.55	20.09
	Ramco Organic Farming Centre	0.11	0.02
iv.	Purchase of Fixed Assets		
	Associates		
	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	_	0.59
	Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant Influence		
	Ramco Industries Limited		188.85
V.	Dividend Received		
	Associates		00.00
	The Ramco Cements Limited	0.47	92.83
	Rajapalayam Mills Limited The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	0.17 0.01	0.30 0.01
vi.	Rent Received	0.01	0.01
VI.	JKR Enterprise Limited	2.12	1.95
	<u>'</u>	2.12	1.90
vii.	Leasing Arrangements - Rent Paid		
	Associates The Ramco Cements Limited	_	0.0
	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	_	0.0
	Smt. Nalina Ramalakshmi	1.51	1.50

			₹ in Lakhs
	Name of the Related party		alue
		2021-22	2020-21
viii.	Reimbursement of Expenses Paid / (Received)		
	Associates		
	The Ramco Cements Limited	7.92	7.7
	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	34.94	12.2
ix.	Interest Paid		
	Key Managerial Personnel		
	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	7.76	6.83
	Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	1.93	2.07
	Smt. R. Chittammal	13.50	14.12
х.	Sitting Fees		
	Key Managerial Personnel		
	Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja	0.75	0.75
	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	0.60	0.60
	Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	0.75	0.75
	Smt. R. Chittammal	0.60	0.60
	Shri S.R. Srirama Raja	0.60	0.60
	Shri N.K. Shrikantan Raja	1.65	1.65
	Shri S. Kanthimathinathan	1.05	0.90
	Shri Arunkumar Goenka	0.60	0.60
	Shri P.A.S. Alaghar Raja	1.50	1.50
xi.	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel (Other than Sitting	g Fees)	
	Key Managerial Personnel		
	Smt. Sharadha Deepa, Managing Director	203.10	203.10
xii.	Contribution to Superannuation Fund / Gratuity Fund		
	Other entities over which there is a significant influence		
	Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Officers' Superannuation Fund	9.68	7.85
	Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund	1.14	86.59

		(₹ in Lakhs
	Name of the Belefa Lucator	Value	
	Name of the Related party 2	021-22	2020-21
xiii.	Maximum amount of loans and advance / (borrowings) outstanding dur	ring the	year
	Key Managerial Personnel		
	Smt. Sharadha Deepa (1,8	350.07)	(153.13)
	Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	(2.12)	(25.62)
	Smt. R. Chittammal	144.09)	(180.11)
Out			
Out	standing balance including commitments		
Outs	standing balance including commitments Borrowings		
	Borrowings	2.11	1.98
	Borrowings Key Managerial Personnel Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	2.11 125.34	1.98 137.52

c. Disclosure of Key Managerial Personnel compensation in total and for each of the following categories:

Particulars Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Short - Term Benefits [1]	180.60	180.60
Defined Contribution Plan [2]	7.50	7.50
Defined Benefit Plan / Other Long-Term Benefits [3]	_	_
Total	188.10	188.10

- 1. It includes bonus, sitting fees, and value of perquisites.
- 2. It includes contribution to Provident fund and Superannuation fund.
- 3. As the liability for gratuity and compensated absences are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, amounts accrued pertaining to key managerial personnel are not included above. However, amount paid towards compensated absence is included whenever Company makes such payment to KMPs.

NOTE NO. 52 SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Tex	Textiles Power		Power from Windmills		Total	
า สาเเงินเสเร	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021	
REVENUE							
External Sales / Other Operating Income	29,196.27	18,060.87	_	_	29,196.27	18,060.87	
Inter Segment Sale			1,356.51	1,319.15	1,356.51	1,319.1	
Total Sales	29,196.27	18,060.87	1,356.51	1,319.15	30,552.78	19,380.02	
Other Income	364.58	1,888.22	_	_	364.58	1,888.22	
Total Revenue	29,560.85	19,949.09	1,356.51	1,319.15	30,917.36	21,268.24	
RESULT							
Segment Profit	3,455.72	1,632.20	758.04	704.82	4,213.76	2,337.02	
Unallocated Income	_	_	_	_	(153.55)	(112.78	
Unallocated Expenses	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Operating Profit	_	_	_	_	4,060.21	2,224.24	
Interest Expenses	_	_	_	_	1,413.65	1,539.30	
Interest Income	_	_	_	_	153.55	112.78	
Provision for Taxation							
Current Tax	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Income Tax related to earlier years	_	_	_	_	8.20	-	
Deferred Tax	_	_	_	_	639.84	(62.28	
Profit from ordinary activities	_	_	_	_	2,152.07	860.00	
Other Comprehensive Income after tax	_	_	_	_	(34.15)	102.26	
Exceptional Items							
Net Profit after Tax	_	_	_	_	2,117.92	962.26	
OTHER INFORMATION							
Segment Assets	34,996.15	20,870.28	1,800.21	2,132.35	36,796.36	23,002.63	
Unallocated Assets	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Total Assets	_	_	_	_	36,796.36	23,002.63	
Segment Liabilities	17,993.36	10,180.55	_	_	17,993.36	10,180.55	
Unallocated Liabilities							
Total Liabilities	_	_	_	_	17,993.36	10,180.55	
Capital Expenditure	6,472.85	869.39	_	_	6,472.85	869.39	
Unallocated Capital Expenditure	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Depreciation	1,051.43	1,046.42	199.16	231.40	1,250.59	1,277.82	
Unallocated Depreciation Expenditure	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Non-Cash expenses other than Depreciation	_	_	_	_	_	_	

NOTE NO. 53

DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to their short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial Instruments by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	
As at 31-03-2022						
Financial Assets						
Investments In Preference Shares	795.00	_	_	795.00	795.00	
Other Investments	0.00	_	11.95	11.95	11.95	
Loans	0.00	_	_	0.00	0.00	
Trade Receivables	5,430.75	_	_	5,430.75	5,430.75	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.68	_	_	9.68	9.68	
Other Financial Assets	_	_	_	_	_	
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	12,013.90	_	_	12,013.90	12,013.90	
Trade Payables	187.92	_	_	187.92	187.92	
Other Financial Liabilities	690.13	-	_	690.13	690.13	
As at 31-03-2021						
Financial Assets						
Investments In Preference Shares	795.00	_	_	795.00	795.00	
Other Investments	0.00	_	13.79	13.79	13.79	
Loans	0.00	_	_	0.00	0.00	
Trade Receivables	3,800.06	_	_	3,800.06	3,800.06	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	182.87	_	_	182.87	182.87	
Other Financial Assets	56.98	_	_	56.98	56.98	
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	8,440.90	_	_	8,440.90	8,440.90	
Trade Payables	106.76	_	_	106.76	106.76	
Other Financial Liabilities	575.17	_	_	575.17	575.17	

Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted (Unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The details of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on recurring basis are given below: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Instruments at FVTOCI				
Investment in unlisted securities				
As at 31-03-2022	_	_	806.95	806.95
As at 31-03-2021	_	_	808.79	808.79

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair value

The significant inputs used in the fair value measurement categorized within the fair value hierarchy are given below:

Nature of Financial Instrument	Valuation Technique	Remarks
Investment in Listed securities	Market Value	Closing Price as at 31st March in Stock Exchange
Investment in Unlisted securities	At Book Value	Insignificant Value
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Mark to Market	Based on MTM valuations provided by the Banker

NOTE NO. 54

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors (BOD) has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and thus established a risk management policy to identify and analyze the risk faced by the Company. Risk Management systems are reviewed by the BOD periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company through its training and management standards and procedures develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework. The Audit committee is assisted in the oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes reviews of the risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Company has the following financial risks:

Categories of Risk	Nature of Risk
Credit Risk	Receivables
	Financial Instruments and Cash deposits
Liquidity Risk	Fund Management
Market Risk	Foreign Currency Risk
	Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Board of Directors regularly reviews these risks and approves the risk management policies, which covers the management of these risks:

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the customer or counterparty to the financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables, treasury operations and other operations that are in the nature of lease.

Receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer. The Company extends credit to its customers in the normal course of business by considering the factors such as financial reliability of customers. The Company evaluates the concentration of the risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets. In case of Corporate / Export Customer, credit risks are mitigated by way of enforceable securities. However, unsecured credits are extended based on creditworthiness of the customers on case to case basis.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the company and where there is a probability of default, the company creates a provision based on Expected Credit Loss for trade receivables under simplified approach as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Due less than 45 days	46 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	More than 180 days	Total			
As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2022							
Gross carrying amount	3,561.86	1,735.71	76.25	0	5,373.82			
Expected Loss Rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Expected Credit Losses	_	-	_	_	_			
Carrying amount of trade receivables net of impairment	3,561.86	1,735.71	76.25	0	5,373.82			
As at 31-03-2021								
Gross carrying amount	2,258.59	1,106.19	272.17	152.26	3,789.21			
Expected Loss Rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Expected Credit Losses	_	_	_	_	_			
Carrying amount of trade receivables net of impairment	2,258.59	1,106.19	272.17	152.26	3,789.21			

Financial Instruments and Cash deposits

Investments of surplus funds are made only with the approved counterparties. The Company is presently exposed to counter party risk relating to short term and medium term deposits placed with Banks. The Company places its cash equivalents based on the creditworthiness of the financial institutions.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risks are those risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. In the management of liquidity risk, the Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows Fund Management.

Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Company aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping both committed and uncommitted credit lines available. The Company has laid well defined policies and procedures facilitated by robust information system for timely and qualitative decision making by the management including its day to day operations.

Financial arrangements

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Expiring within one year		
Bank Overdraft and other facilities	545.00	6,685.00
Term Loans	_	_
Expiring beyond year Term Loans	_	_

Maturities of Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Financial Liability	< 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	>5 years	Total
As at 31-3-2022				
Borrowings from Banks	2,599.16	11,513.27	500.63	14,613.06
Trade payables	187.92	_	_	187.92
Other Financial Liabilities (Incl. Interest)	633.20	_	_	633.20
As at 31-3-2021				
Borrowings from Banks	3,335.15	8,440.85	_	11,776.00
Trade payables	106.76	_	_	106.76
Other Financial Liabilities (Incl. Interest)	575.17	_	-	575.17

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's exposure in USD and other foreign currency denominated transactions in connection with import of cotton, capital goods & spares, besides exports of finished goods and borrowings in foreign currency, gives rise to exchange rate fluctuation risk. The Company has following policies to mitigate this risk:

Decisions regarding borrowing in Foreign Currency and hedging thereof, (both interest and exchange rate risk) and the quantum of coverage is driven by the necessity to keep the cost comparable. Foreign Currency loans, imports and exports transactions are hedged by way of forward contract after taking into consideration the anticipated Foreign exchange inflows / outflows, timing of cash flows, tenure of the forward contract and prevailing Foreign exchange market conditions.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments viz. Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts exclusively for hedging currency risks that arise from imports / exports transactions. The Company measures the risk by forecasting foreign currency cash flows and manages its currency risks by appropriately hedging the transactions. When a forward contract is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company finalizes the terms of those forward contracts to match the terms of the hedged exposure i.e. receivables / payables / Firm Commitments. All identified exposures are managed as per the policy duly approved by the Board of Directors.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities / Firm Commitments as at the end of reporting periods are given below:

As at 31-03-2022 In Millions

	Particulars	USD	EURO
Hedged	Financial Asset / Firm commitments related to Financial Assets (a) Trade Receivable Financial Liabilities / Firm commitments related to Financial Liabilities	0.66	_
Items	(a) Buyers Credit Loan	2.81	-
	(b) Contracts for import of materials	6.71	_
Hedging	Instruments for hedging the currency risk on Financial Assets (a) PCFC Loan	0.61	0.33
Instruments	Instruments for hedging the currency risk on Financial Liabilities		
(Forward	(a) Forward contracts for Buyers Credit Loan	2.81	_
contracts)	(b) Forward contract for imports	6.71	_
	(c) Forward Contracts for Exports	_	_

As at 31-03-2021 In Millions

	Particulars	USD	EURO
Hedged Items	Financial Asset / Firm commitments related to Financial Assets (a) Trade Receivable Financial Liabilities / Firm commitments related to Financial Liabilities	_	-
items	(a) Buyers Credit Loan	2.99	_
	(b) Contracts for import of materials	_	_
Hedging	Instruments for hedging the currency risk on Financial Assets (a) PCFC Loan	_	_
Instruments	Instruments for hedging the currency risk on Financial Liabilities		
(Forward	(a) Forward contracts for Buyers Credit Loan	2.99	_
contracts)	(b) Forward contract for imports	_	_
	(c) Forward Contracts for Exports	_	_

The details of foreign currency forward contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period is given below:

Particulars	Foreign currency (in Lakhs)		Nominal Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
USD / INR buy forward	6.71	NIL	_	NIL
EURO / INR buy forward	_	NIL	_	NIL

The above forward contracts are having maturity of less than 12 months.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

(₹ in Lakhs)

Interest rate risk arises from long term borrowings with variable rates which exposed the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's fixed rate borrowing are carried at amortized cost and therefore are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107 since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of the change in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to the evolution of interest rates and credit markets for its future refinancing, which may result in a lower or higher cost of financing, which is mainly addressed through the management of the fixed/floating ratio of financial liabilities. The Company constantly monitors credit markets to strategize a well-balanced maturity profile in order to reduce both the risk of refinancing and large fluctuations of its financing cost. The Company believes that it can source funds for both short term and long term at a competitive rate considering its strong fundamentals on its financial position.

Interest rate risk exposure

Particulars Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Variable rate borrowings	28,652.92	17,672.11
Fixed rate borrowings	-	_

The Company does not have any interest rate swap contracts.

Sensitivity on Interest rate fluctuation

Incremental Interest Cost works out to	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
1% Increase in Interest Rate	286.53	176.72

NOTE NO. 55 Additional regulatory information as required under Companies Act, 2013 / Indian Accounting Standards: a) Trade Payables Ageing Schedule (₹ in Lakhs)

Postfordore	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Not due	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at 31-03-2022						
MSME	_	11.84	_	_	_	11.84
Others	_	176.08	_	_	_	176.08
Disputed Dues - MSME	_	_	_	_	_	-
Disputed Dues - Others	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unbilled dues	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	-	187.92	-	-	-	187.92
As at 31-03-2021						
MSME	_	_	_	_	_	-
Others	_	106.76	_	_	_	106.76
Disputed Dues - MSME	_	_	_	_	_	-
Disputed Dues - Others	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unbilled dues	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	106.76	_	-	-	106.76

b) Capital Work-in-Progress Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

Doutionland	Amount in CWIP for a period of					
Particulars	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total	
As at 31-03-2022	453.75	ı	ı	_	453.75	
As at 31-03-2021	380.00	-	-	_	380.00	

Notes: (i) None of the capital-work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

- (ii) The Company does not have any projects whose activity has been suspended
- (iii) The Company has no intangible assets under development

c) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment									
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total			
As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2022									
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	_	5,412.98	-	17.77	_	-	5,430.75			
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	_	-	_	_	-	-			
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	-	-	_	-	-			
Total	-	5,412.98	_	17.77	_	-	5,430.75			
As at 31-03-2021										
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	_	3,782.22	_	17.84	_	_	3,800.06			
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	_	-	-	-	-			
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	_	_	1	I	_	1	_			
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Total	_	3,782.22	_	17.84	_	_	3,800.06			

d) Undisclosed Income

The Company does not have any transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrounded or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during any of the years.

e) Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company did not have any transactions with Companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 considering the information available with the Company.

f) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company did not trade or invest in Crypto Currency or virtual currency during the financial year. Hence disclose relating to it are not applicable.

g) Key Financial Ratios

Particulars	UOM	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	Variation in %
(a) Current Ratio	In multiple	1.12	1.08	4%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	In multiple	4.44	4.07	9%
(c) Debt Service Coverage ratio	In multiple	3.87	2.35	65%
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	ln%	0.33%	0.22%	48%
(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio	In Days	69	57	22%
(f) Trade receivables Turnover Ratio	In Days	511	595	(14%)
(g) Trade payables Turnover Ratio	In Days	137	176	(22%)
(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio	In Days	717	827	(13%)
(i) Net Profit Ratio	ln%	9.47%	4%	137%
(j) Return on Capital Employed	In%	19.17%	21.75%	(12%)
(k) Return on Investment (Assets)	ln%	39.22%	24.93%	57%

Formula adopted for above Ratios:

- (a) Current Ratio = Current Assets / (Total Current Liabilities Other Financial Liabilities Current maturities of Long Term Debt)
- (b) Debt Equity Ratio = Total Debt / Total Equity
- (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (EBITDA Current Tax) / (Principal Repayment + Gross Interest
- (d) Return on Equity Ratio = Total Comprehensive Income / Average Total Equity
- (e) Inventory Turnover Ratio (Average Inventory days) = 365 / (Net Revenue / Average Inventories
- (f) Trade receivables Turnover Ratio (Average Receivables days) = 365 /(Net Revenue / Average Trade receivables)
- (g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Average Payable days) = 365 / (Net Revenue / Average Trade payables)
- (h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio = (Inventory Turnover Ratio + Trade receivables turnover ratio Trade payables turnover ratio)
- (i) Net Profit Ratio = Net Profit / Net Revenue

- (j) Return on Capital employed = (Total Comprehensive Income + Interest) / (Average of (Equity + Total Debt)
- (k) Return on Investment (Assets) = Total Comprehensive Income / Average Total Assets

Return on Equity Ratio:

The reduction in profit during the financial year 2021-22 is the main reason for variation in the above ratios.

i) Disclosures related to CSR activities

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	11.00
Amount of expenditure incurred	13.40
Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil
Total of previous years shortfall	Nil
Reason for shortfall	Nil
Nature of CSR activities	Please refer to Table-A below

Note: The Company has not made any provision to CSR activities for the financial year 2021-22 and 2020-21.

Table - A Nature of CSR activities:

	Nature	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
1	Eradication of Hunger and Promotion of Healthcare including Preventive Healthcare	3.20
2	Promoting education, including special education & employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly & the differently unable & livelihood enhancement projects;	8.81
4.	Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities	1.33
TC	TAL	13.34

NOTE NO. 56

a) Exceptional Items:

i) Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and Investment Property

The Company has modernized its open end machineries and sold the old machineries during the financial year 2021-22. The WDV of old machineries as on 31-03-2022 was ₹ 606.02 Lakhs. The Company has incurred loss on sale of the above old machineries to the extent of ₹ 119.80 Lakhs (PY: Nil Lakhs) and the same is shown as an Exceptional Items in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Impact of COVID-19:

The resurgence of COVID-19 in India has forced State Government to impose complete lockdown from 24-05-2021 to 31-05-2021 and Mills were temporarily shutdown during that period. The operations and financial results for the Financial Year ended 31-03-2022 have been impacted to such extent.

NOTE NO. 57

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD - DISTRIBUTION MADE AND PROPOSED

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Proposed Dividends on Equity Shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31st March 2022:		
₹ 1/- per Share (PY: Nil)	15.00	Nil

NOTE NO. 58

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the Shareholders' wealth.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus Debt.

Particulars		31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Long Term Borrowings		12,013.90	8,440.90
Current maturities of Long Term borrowings		2,599.16	3,335.15
Short Term Borrowings		14,039.86	5,896.06
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents		9.68	182.87
Net Debt	(A)	28,643.24	17,854.98
Equity Share Capital		150.00	150.00
Other Equity		6,308.42	4,190.50
Total Equity	(B)	6,458.42	4,340.50
Total Capital Employed	(C) = (A) + (B)	35,101.66	22,195.48
Capital Gearing Ratio	(A) / (C)	81.60%	80.44%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans/borrowing. The Company has been consistently focusing on reduction in long term borrowings.

There are no significant changes in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31-03-2022 and 31-03-2021.

As per our report annexed

For and on behalf of the Board

For M.S. JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 001208S Shri P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA

Chairman

K. SRINIVASAN

Partner,

Membership No. 021510

Rajapalavam 26th May, 2022. Smt. SHARADHA DEEPA Managing Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of M/s. Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements drawn in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Consolidated Financial Statements") of Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Company") and the share of profit of its associates. These Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022 and a summary of the 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 Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards, of the Consolidated State of Affairs ("Financial Position") of the Company including the effect of share in the profit of its associates as at 31st March 2022, and their Consolidated Profit ("Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income") including the share in the profit of its associates, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2022.

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 (SAs). Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated Financial Statements, standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, (including Other Comprehensive Income) consolidated cash flow and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Company including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with applicable Rules there under.

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and its associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 in our audit 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 audit 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 within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated Financial Statements. We are

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Financial Statements of such entities included in the consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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 Company and such other entities included in the consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

The consolidated Financial Statements year to date includes the Financial Statements of three associates whose consolidated Financial Statements reflects the total comprehensive income of ₹ 1,189.71 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2022. All of these Financial Statements are audited by an Independent Auditor.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is based on the Financial Statements/financial information certified by the Management.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- A. There has been no qualification or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) report of the Companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- B. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - 2. In our opinion, proper books of accounts 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.
 - 3. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow 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.
 - 4. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - 5. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors of the Company as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the Statutory Auditor of the associate companies, none of the Directors of the Company and its associate companies are disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - 6. We have enclosed our separate report in "Annexure A" with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the entities in the Company and associate companies and the operating effectiveness of such controls. We have relied on the management certification in respect of the unaudited associates with respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of entities in the Company and the associate companies.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

- 7. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The details of the pending litigations and its impact on the Financial Statements have been disclosed in the Separate Financial Statements of the respective entities in the Company and by the associates.
 - ii. The Company and associate companies did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the entities in the Company and its associates.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
 - Whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:
 - Whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
 - Provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

- (c) Based on the 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 (iv)(a) and (iv)(b), contain any material misstatement.
- v. There Company has declared dividend during the year and has complied with Section 123 of the Act.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Audit report under Section 197(16) of the Act: In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its Directors during the year is in accordance with provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid by any Director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed of the details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commenced upon by us.

For M.S.JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001208S

K SRINIVASAN
Partner
Membership No. 021510
UDIN: 22021510ALKERE3526

Rajapalaiyam 26th May, 2022

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited ("the Company") and its associates as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31st March 2022.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and associate companies have, 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 31st March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (("Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the Company and its associate companies are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the SAs, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those SAs and the Guidance Note require that

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Other Matters

We have relied on a) our audit of the Company, b) management certification in the case of associates which are either audited or unaudited.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and

AUDITORS' REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized

acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on

the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including

the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements

due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the

internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the

internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in

conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For M.S.JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 001208S

K SRINIVASAN Partner

Partner

Membership No. 021510 UDIN: 22021510ALKERE3526

Rajapalaiyam 26th May, 2022

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SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED, RAJAPALAIYAM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

		Note No.	As at 31-0	03-2022	ة) As at 31-0	₹ in Lakhs) 3-2021
ASS	ETS					
(1)	Non-Current Assets					
(.)	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	9	14,599.14		9,687.17	
	(b) Capital Work-in-progress	10	453.75		380.00	
		11	185.67		188.47	
	(c) Investment Property					
	(d) Intangible Assets	12	3.12		3.12	
	(e) Assets held for Sales	13	164.88		109.15	
	(f) Financial Assets					
	Investment in Associates	14	16,060.65		14,842.94	
	Other Investments	15	11.95		13.79	
	Other Financial Assets	16	323.26		522.26	
	(g) Deferred Tax Asset	17	-		347.17	
	(h) Other Non-Current Assets	18	39.18		4.03	
(2)		10		31,841.60	4.03	26,098.10
(2)	Current Assets	40	0.000.74		0.000.70	
	(a) Inventories	19	9,922.74		3,983.70	
	(b) Financial Assets					
	Trade Receivables	20	5,430.75		3,800.06	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	21	1.39		2.60	
	Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	22	8.29		180.27	
	Other Financial Assets	23	0.20		56.98	
		24	37.44		30.30	
	()			00 000 04	0.000.55	40.004.44
	(d) Other Current Assets	25	4,820.23	20,220.84	2,900.55	10,924.10
	AL ASSETS			52,062.44		37,022.26
	IITY & LIABILITIES					
(1)	Equity					
	(a) Equity Share Capital	26	149.98		149.98	
	(b) Other Equity	27	21,517.59		18,210.15	
	Total Equity			21,667.57		18,360.13
(2)	Liabilities			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.0,000
(2) A)	Non Current Liabilities					
Λ)						
		28	12 012 00		8,440.90	
	(i) Borrowings		12,013.90		,	
	(b) Other Financial Liabilities	29	_		85.36	
	(c) Deferred Income	30	38.01		40.69	
	(d) Deferred Tax Liability (net)	31	292.67	12,344.58		8,566.95
B)	Current Liabilities			12,044.00		0,000.00
	(a) Financial Liabilities					
	(i) Borrowings	32	16,639.02		9,231.21	
	(ii) Trade Payables	33	,		-,	
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises	00				
	and small enterprises		11.84		_	
			11.04		_	
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than		470.00		100.70	
	micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.4	176.08		106.76	
	(iii)Other Financial Liabilities	34	690.13		575.17	
	(b) Provisions	35	525.02		182.04	
	(c) Provision for Taxation	36	8.20	18,050.29		10,095.18
TOT	AL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			52,062.44		37,022.26
Siani	ificant Accounting Policies, Judgements and Estimates	1-8				
	accompanying notes to the financial statements.	9-59				
OHH	· · · ·		For and a	n bobolf of t	ha Baard	
	our report annexed		rui and (on behalf of t	ne board	
per c						
per co	. JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI					
per on m.S.	ed Accountants		Shri P.R.	VENKETRAI	MA RAJA	
per on m.S.			Shri P.R.	VENKETRAI Chairman	WA RAJA	
per on the per of the	ed Accountants gistration No. 001208S		Shri P.R.		WA RAJA	
per of m.S. nartere rm Reg	ed Accountants		Shri P.R.		MA RAJA	
or M.S. nartere rm Reg SRIN artner,	ed Accountants gistration No. 001208S IIVASAN			Chairman		
or M.S. nartere rm Reg SRIN artner, embers	ed Accountants gistration No. 001208S IIVASAN ship No. 021510		Smt. S	Chairman	DEEPA	
or M.S. nartererm Reg SRIN artner, embers	ed Accountants gistration No. 001208S IIVASAN ship No. 021510		Smt. S	Chairman	DEEPA	

SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED, RAJAPALAIYAM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED $31^{\rm st}$ MARCH 2022

/₹ in Lakhe)

					(₹	in Lakhs)
		Note	For	the year ended	For the	e year ended
		No.		31-03-2022		31-03-2021
	REVENUE					
ı	Revenue from Operations	37		29,196.27		18,060.87
il .	Finance Income	38		153.54		112.78
iii	Other Income	39		210.85		248.62
IV	Total Income (I + II + III)	00		29,560.66	-	18,422.27
٧	EXPENSES			23,300.00	=	10,722.21
•	Cost of Materials Consumed	40		15,878.42		7,776.34
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	41		3,089.09		1,203.94
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods	71		0,000.00		1,200.04
	and Work-in-progress	42		(2,172.79)		2,219.27
	Employee Benefit Expenses	43		2,347.81		1,772.79
	Finance Costs	44		1,413.65		1,539.29
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	45		1,250.59		1,277.82
	Other Expenses	46		4,846.93		3,361.92
	Total Expenses	10		26,653.70	-	19,151.37
VI	Profit Before Exceptional and Tax (IV-V)			2,906.96	Ξ	(729.10)
VII	Exceptional Items [Refer Note No. 57]			2,300.30		(120.10)
V	Profit on Sale of Investment in Associates		_		1,433.69	
	Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		(107.05)	(107.05)	1,400.00	1,433.69
VIII	Profit Before Tax (VI-VII)	_	(107.00)	2,799.91		704.59
IX	Tax Expenses / (Savings)			2,7 33.31		704.00
IA	Current Tax		_		_	
	Income Tax related to earlier years		8.20			
	Deferred Tax Liability / (Savings)		639.84		(62.28)	
	Total Tax Expenses	_	033.04	648.04	(02.20)	(62.28)
Χ	Profit for the year before Share of Profit of Associates (VIII-IX)			2,151.87	-	766.87
Λ	Share of Net Profit After Tax (PAT) of Associates			2,131.01		100.01
ΛI	accounted for using the equity method			1,192.72		1,043.57
XII	Profit for the period (X+XI)			3,344.59	-	1,810.44
XIII	Other Comprehensive Income				-	1,010.11
7111	Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to Profit and Loss:					
	Remeasurement Gain / (Losses) on defined benefit obligations (net)			(32.31)		101.47
	Fair Value Gain / (Loss) on Equity Instruments through OCI (net)			(1.84)		0.79
	Current Tax		_	(1.04)	_	0.73
	Deferred Tax Expenses / (Savings)		_	_	_	_
	Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year, net of tax	_		(34.15)		102.26
	Share of OCI of Associates accounted for using the equity method			(3.01)		(7.41)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year, net of tax			(37.16)	-	94.85
XIV	Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year, net of tax (3,307.43	-	1,905.29
XV	Earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 10/- each	AlitAlii)		3,307.43	=	1,303.23
A V	Basic & Diluted (in Rupees) [Refer to Note No.50]			223.00		120.71
	Significant Accounting Policies, Judgements and Estimates	1 0		223.00		120.71
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1-8				
_	See accompanying notes to the financial statements.	9-59				
	er our report annexed			For and on beha	If of the Board	
	M.S. JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI sered Accountants					
	Registration No. 001208S			Shri P.R. VENKE		
	RINIVASAN			Chairr	IIdII	
Partn						
	bership No. 021510					
	palayam			Smt. SHARAD Managing		
	May, 2022.			iviariauifiu	レニといい	

	SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED, RAJAPALAIYAM	
C	ONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST	MARCH 2022
A.	Equity Share Capital (Refer Note No.26)	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Balance as at 01-04-2020	150.00
	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year 2020-21	_
	Less: Treasury Shares adjustment	(0.02)
	Balance as at 31-03-2021	149.98
	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year 2021-22	_
	Add: Treasury Shares adjustment	_
	Balance as at 31-03-2022	149.98

B. Other Equity

(1) For the year ended 31-03-2022 (Refer Note No.27)

			Other Equity				Items of OCI		
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserves Consolid- ation	Security Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	FVOTCI Reserve	Re-mea- surements of Defined Benefit Obligations	Share of OCI of Associates	Total Other Equity
Other Equity as at 1st April 2021	23.77	9,202.56	25.00	1,259.63	7,694.18	5.01	-	_	18,210.15
Financial year 2021-22									
Add: Profit for the year	_	-	-	-	3,344.60	_	-	-	3,344.60
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	_	-	-	-	-	-	(32.31)	(3.01)	(35.32)
Fair value on Equity Instrument, net of tax	_	-	-	_	_	(1.84)	-	_	(1.84)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	_	-	-	3,344.61	(1.84)	(32.31)	(3.01)	3,307.44
Less: Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	_	-	_	-	-	32.31	3.01	35.32
Less: Dividend distribution to shareholders	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Add : Transfer from OCI	_	-	-	-	(35.32)	_	_	_	(35.32)
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	_	-	-	-	(2,522.28)	_	_	_	(2,522.28)
Add : Transfer from Retained Earnings	_	-	-	2,522.28	_	-	-	-	2,522.28
Other Equity as at 31st March 2022	23.77	9,202.56	25.00	3,781.91	8,481.18	3.17	-	-	21,517.59

(2) For the year ended 31-03-2021

(2) Tot tile year ended 31-03-2021			OI				1, (00)		
			Other Equity				Items of OCI		
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserves Consolid- ation	Security Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	FVOTCI Reserve	Re-mea- surements of Defined Benefit Obligations	Share of OCI of Associates	Total Other Equity
Other Equity as at 1 st April 2020	23.77	9,775.82	25.00	1,259.63	5,789.67	4.62	_	_	16,878.11
Financial year 2020-21									
Add : Profit for the year	_	-	-	-	1,810.45	-	_	-	1,810.45
Add : Other Comprehensive Income	_	-	-	-	_	-	101.47	(7.41)	94.06
Fair value on Equity Instrument, net of tax	_	_	-	_	_	0.79	_	_	0.79
Total Comprehensive Income	_	_	-	-	1,810.45	0.79	101.47	(7.41)	1,905.30
Less: Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	_	-	-	-	-	(101.47)	7.41	(94.06)
Add : Transfer from OCI	_	-	-	-	94.06	-	-	_	94.06
Add: GR Reversal of TRCL Shares Sales	-	(573.26)	-	-	_	_	_	-	(573.26)
Add: Unrealised gain on Equity Shares	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Other Equity as at 31st March 2021	23.77	9,202.56	25.00	1,259.63	7,694.18	5.01	-	-	18,210.15

As per our report annexed

For and on behalf of the Board

For M.S. JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI

Chartered Accountants

Shri P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA Firm Registration No. 001208S

Chairman

K. SRINIVASAN

Partner,

Membership No. 021510

Rajapalayam 26th May, 2022. Smt. SHARADHA DEEPA Managing Director

SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED, RAJAPALAIYAM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2022

	31-03-2022	₹ in Lakhs) 31-03-2021
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Profit before Extraordinary items and Tax	2,799.92	704.60
Adjustments to reconcile proft before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation & Amortisation	1,250.59	1,277.82
Finance Costs	1,413.65	1,539.29
Interest Income	(153.55)	(112.78)
Rent Receipts from Investment Properties	(12.81)	(4.32)
Profit on Sale of Assets (Inculding Share Investment)	(107.05)	(1,433.69)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	5,190.75	1,970.92
Movements in Working Capital		
Trade Receivables	(1,630.69)	(1,866.84)
Loans and Advances	(1,698.85)	(999.77)
Inventories	(5,939.04)	2,048.48
Government Grants	(32.31)	101.47
Gratuity	(2.68)	(2.68)
Trade Payables & Current liabilities	1,189.73	(1,363.46)
Cash generated from Operations	(2,923.09)	(111.88)
Direct Taxes Paid (Net)	(37.44)	_
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities A	(2,960.53)	(111.88)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Property (Including Capital work-in-progress		
and Capital Advances)	(6,472.84)	(869.38)
Purchase of Equity Shares of Associates	(28.19)	(0.79)
Proceeds from Sale of Investment in Equity Shares - Others	_	1,435.43
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	290.66	64.59
Interest Received	153.55	112.78
Dividend Received	0.18	93.13
Rent Receipts from Investment Properties	12.81	4.32
Net Cash from / (used) in Investing Activities B	(6,043.83)	840.08

SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED, RAJAPALAIYAM CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2022

(₹ in Lakhs) **31-03-2022** 31-03-2021

C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:

Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		5,436.17	6,886.19
Repayment of Long Term Loan		(2,599.16)	(3,335.15)
Availment / (Repayment) of Short Term Borrowings (Net)		7,407.81	(2,575.62)
Interest Paid		(1,413.65)	(1,539.29)
Net cash used in Financing Activities	С	8,831.17	(563.87)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	D=(A+B+C)	(173.19)	164.33
Opening balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	E	182.87	18.54
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	D + E	9.68	182.87

Notes:

- (i) The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.
- (ii) Bank Borrowings including Cash Credits are considered as Financing Activities.
- (iii) For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flow, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise the following:

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents [Note No.21]	1.39	2.60
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents [Refer to Note No.22]	8.29	180.27
	9.68	182.87

See accompanying notes to the financial statements. (Refer Note No. 9-59)

As per our report annexed

For and on behalf of the Board

For M.S. JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI **Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No. 001208S

Shri P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA

Chairman

K. SRINIVASAN

Partner,

Membership No. 021510

Rajapalayam 26th May, 2022. Smt. SHARADHA DEEPA Managing Director

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited is a Public Limited company domiciled and headquartered in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Registered office of the Company is located at Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Premises, P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja, Rajapalayam - 626 117, Tamil Nadu.

The Company is principally engaged in manufacture of Cotton Yarn. The Company is also engaged in generation of electricity from its windmills after meeting its captive requirements.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31-03-2022 were approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting dated 26-05-2022.

2. STATEMENT OF IND AS COMPLIANCE

The CFS are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended from time to time and presentation requirements of Division II of Ind AS complaint Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (i) The significant accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements are set out in Note No.8.
- (ii) The Company has considered its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of Current and Non-current classification of assets and liabilities.
- (iii) An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle or held primarily for the purpose of trading or expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period or cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.
- (iv) A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle or held primarily for the purpose of trading or due for settlement within 12 months after the reporting period or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

- (v) The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees rounded to the nearest Lakhs with two decimals. The amount below the round off norm adopted by the Company is denoted as ₹ 0.00 Lakhs.
- (vi) Pursuant to General Circular No.39/2014 dated 14-10-2014 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs that the disclosures made already under the financial statements are not merely repeated and thus the disclosures that are relevant arising out of consolidation have only been presented.
- (vii) The CFS comprises the financial statements of Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited and its Associate Companies. The list of Companies which are included in consolidation and the Company's holding and voting rights therein are as under:

Name of the Company	% of Shareholding	g & Voting Power
Name of the Company	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
The Ramco Cements Limited	1.31%	1.38%
Rajpalayam Mills Limited	0.47%	0.40%
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	0.06%	0.06%

- (viii) The above Companies are incorporated in India and financial statements of the respective Companies are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company (i.e.,) 31-03-2022
- (ix) Previous year figures have been regrouped / restated, wherever necessary and appropriate.

4. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

- a) The CFS includes the share of profit/loss of the associate companies that are accounted for using equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28. Accordingly, the share of profit/loss of the associates (the loss being restricted to the cost of investment) has been added / deducted from the cost of investment. The most recent available financial statements of the associates are used in applying the equity method.
- b) The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the share of results of its associates. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Consolidated OCI.
- c) Under equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at the fair value of net asset of Associate Companies from the date on which it becomes as associate and any difference between the cost of the investment and the Parent's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities is accounted for as follows.
 - (i) Any excess of the entity's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

- (ii) Subsequently, the carrying amount of investment is adjusted to recognize the share of post-acquisition profits or losses of its Associates in the Parent's Statement of Profit & Loss.
- (iii) The equity method shall be discontinued from the date when the investment ceases to be an Associate and it shall measure the retained interest shall be measured at fair value. The fair value of the retained interest shall be regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as financial asset. The difference between the fair value of retained interest & any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the Associate and the carrying amount of investment at the date the equity method was discontinued will be recognised in profit or loss.
- d) Dividend received or receivable from Associates are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the Investment.
- e) Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in these entities unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.
- f) At each reporting date, the Company determines whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Company provides for impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognizes the loss as 'Share of profit of an associates' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- g) The CFS has been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and is presented, to the extent possible, in the same manner as the Company's Seperate financial statements.

5 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments (Refer Note 6(S) - Accounting Policy for Financial Instruments) and defined benefit plan assets which are measured at fair value.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Inventories

- (i) Raw-materials, Stores & Spares, Fuel, packing materials etc., are valued at cost, computed on a moving weighted average basis including the cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition after providing for obsolescence and other losses or net realisable value whichever is lower. Inventories are usually written down to net realisable value, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold below cost. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.
- (ii) Process stock is valued at weighted average cost including the cost of conversion with systematic allocation of production overheads based on normal capacity of production facilities, but excluding borrowing cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Factory administration overheads to the extent attributable to bring the inventories to their present location and condition are also included in the valuation of Process stock.
- (iii) Finished goods are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost includes cost of conversion with systematic allocation of production overheads based on normal capacity of production facilities and other costs but excluding borrowing cost incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition. Finished goods include stock-in-trade also which comprises cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition. Cost is determined on a moving weighted average basis.

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

B. Statement of Cash Flow

- (i) Cash flows are presented using indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before exceptional item and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.
- (ii) Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances with original maturity of less than 3 months, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash. which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(iii) Bank borrowings including Bank overdrafts and Cash Credits are generally considered to be financing activities.

C. Dividend distribution to Equity Shareholders

Final dividend distribution to Shareholders is recognised in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Shareholders. Any interim dividend paid is recognised on approval by Board of Directors. Dividend together with applicable taxes is recognised directly in Equity.

D. Income Taxes

- (i) The Company has an irrevocable option of shifting to a lower tax rate (new tax regime) and simultaneously forgo certain tax incentives, deductions and accumulated MAT credit as per Section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961. In view of the overall tax benefits available under Section 115BAA, the Company, at the time of filing the Income Tax Return during February, 2022 for the Assessment Year 2021-22 (Financial Year 2020-21), has opted for shifting to lower tax regime.
- (ii) Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates, the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws including the relevant transfer pricing regulations prescribed thereunder, read with applicable judicial precedents or interpretations, wherever relevant.
- (iii) Current tax assets and liabilities are offset, when the Company has legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.
- (iv) Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting at the reporting date. The Company has restated the net deferred tax liability as at 01-04-2021 in accordance with the redessed tax rates, in view of adoption of new tax regime.
- (v) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year where 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 reporting date.
- (vi) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by same governing tax laws and the Company has legally enforceable right to such set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

(vii) Both current tax and deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the Profit or Loss is recognised either in "Other Comprehensive Income" or directly in "Equity" as the case may be.

E. Property, Plant and Equipments (PPE)

- (i) PPEs are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any, except freehold land which is carried at cost. The cost comprises of purchase price, import duties, non-refundable purchase taxes (net of tax credits wherever applicable), borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. The directly attributable costs include cost of testing whether the asset is functioning property, after deducting the net proceeds from selling any items produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition.
- (ii) Government grants related to assets have been deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the respective assets.
- (iii) Subsequent expenditures are included in the assets' carrying amount are 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.
- (vi) Spares which meet the definition of PPE are capitalised from the date when it is available for use. Other expenses on fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts that does not meet the capitalisation criteria are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.
- (v) The Company identifies the significant parts of plant and equipment separately which are required to be replaced at intervals. Such parts are depreciated separately based on their specific useful lives. The cost of replacement of significant parts are capitalised and the carrying amount of replaced parts are de-recognised.
- (vi) The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of PPE after its use, if materially significant, is included in the cost of the respective asset when the recognition criteria are met.
- (vii) Capital Expenditure on tangible assets for research and development is classified as PPE and is depreciated based on the estimated useful life. Other expenditure incurred for research and development are expensed under the heads of accounts in the year in which it is incurred.
- (viii) The Company follows the useful lives of the significant parts of certain class of PPE on best estimate basis upon technical estimate, as detailed below, that are different from

the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013:

Asset Type	Useful life ranging from
Textile Machineries / Equipment	2 to 20 Years
Wind Mills	22 to 30 Years
HFO & DG Sets	12 to 25 Years
Electrical Machineries	3 to 25 years

- (ix) PPE acquired in full or part exchange for another asset are recorded at the fair market value or the net book value of the asset given up, adjusted for any balancing cash transaction. Fair market value is determined either for the assets acquired or asset given up, whichever is more clearly evident.
- (x) PPEs are eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Gains or losses arising from disposal, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of such assets, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amount received towards PPE that are impaired and derecognized in the financial statements, are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, when the recognition criteria are met.
- (xi) Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life on a straight line method. The depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less 5% being its residual value.
- (xii) Depreciation for PPE on additions is calculated on pro-rata basis from the date of such additions. For deletion/disposals, the depreciation is calculated on pro-rata basis up to the date on which such assets have been discarded / sold.
- (xiii) The resided values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

F. Capital Work-in-Progress

- (i) Captial Work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation including related expenses and attributable interest as at the reporting date.
- (ii) Advances given towards acquisition / construction of PPE outstanding at the reporting date are disclosed as 'Capital Advances' under 'Other Non-Current Assets'.

G. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date whether fulfilment of arrangement is dependent on the use of an underlying asset and the arrangement conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

- (i) The Company recognises a right-to-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date for all leases where non-cancellable leases is more than 12 months. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and mode the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.
- (ii) The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term, as follows:

Nature of RoU	Useful life ranging from
Land	99 Years
Building	20 Years

- (iii) The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any and adjusted for certain re-measurements of these liability.
- (iv) 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, company's incremental borrowing rate.
- (v) Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:
 - a) Fixed payments:
 - b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
 - c) Amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
 - d) 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.

- (vi) 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 company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.
- (vii) When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.
- (viii) The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and Lease liabilities as a separate line item on face of the Balance sheet.
- (ix) The Company has opted not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a Lessor

The lease arrangements where the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset substantially vests with the Lessor are recognised as operating lease. Operating lease receipts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease terms except where the payments are structured to increase in line with the general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The Company do not have any finance leases arrangements.

H. Revenue Recognition

- (i) Revenue from Operations
 - a) Sale of Products

Revenue from product sales is recognized when the company transfers control of the product to customers at a point in time. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods to the customer. The Company provides discounts to customers on the achievement of the performance criteria based on agreed terms and conditions. The financing component with regard to sale of products for the Company as per Ind AS 115. The Company do not have any non-cash consideration.

b) Power Generated from Windmills

The value of unadjusted units available if any, at the end of the financial year and sold to the Electricity Board at an agreed rate / tariff rate are recognized and shown as income from wind mills.

Power generated from windmills that are covered under wheeling & banking arrangement with TANGEDCO is consumed at factories. The monetary values of such power generated that are captively consumed are not recognised as revenue, but have been set after against the cost of power & fuel.

c) Scrap Sale

Scrap sales is recognized when the Company transfers control of the product to customers.

(ii) Other Income

- a) Interest income is recognised using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period where appropriate, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.
- b) Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.
- c) Rental income from operating lease on investment properties is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

I. Employee Benefits

- (i) Short-term employee benefits viz., Salaries and Wages are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related service is rendered.
- (ii) Defined Contribution Plan viz., Contributions to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the employees have rendered services.
- (iii) The Company contributes monthly to Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Pension Fund administered by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, Government of India, at 12% of employee's basic salary. The Company has no further obligations.
- (iv) The Company also contributes for Superannuation Fund on an annual basis, a sum equivalent to 15% of the officer's eligible annual basic salary. Out of the said 15%

- contribution, a sum upto ₹ 1.50 Lacs per annum is remitted to Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited officer's superannuation fund administered by trustees and managed by LIC of India. The balance amount, if any, is paid as salary. There are no further obligations in respect of the above contribution plan.
- (v) The Company contributes to Defined Benefit Plan viz., an approved Gratuity Fund. It is in the form of lump sum payments to vested employees on resignation, retirement, death while in employment, or on termination of employment, for an amount equivalent to 15 days' basic salary dearness allowance for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of continuous service. The Company makes annual contributions to "Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund" administered by trustees and managed by LIC of India. Valuation by an independent external actuary, as at the reporting date using Projected Unit Credit method.
- (vi) The Company provides for expenses towards compensated absences provided to its employees. The expense is recognized at the present value of the amount payable determined based on an independent external actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, using Projected Unit Credit method. The Company presents the entire compensated absences as 'Short-term provisions' since employee has an unconditional right to avail the leave at any time during the year.
- (vii) Re-measurement of net defined benefit asset / liability comprising of actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged / credited to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and immediately transferred to retained earnings. Other costs are accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

J. Government Grants

- (i) Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all the attached conditions are complied with.
- (ii) In case of revenue related grant, the income is recognised on a systematic basis over the period for which it is intended to compensate an expense and is disclosed under "Other Income" or netted off against corresponding expenses wherever appropriate. Receivables of such grants are shown under "Other Financial Assets".
- (iii) Government grants related to assets have been deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the respective assets.
- (iv) Export benefits are accounted for the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same. Receivables of such benefits are shown under "Other Financial Assets".

K. Foreign Currency Transactions

- (i) The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency.
- (ii) All transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition at their functional currency spot exchange rates prevailing on that date of transaction.
- (iii) Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies outstanding at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency spot rates prevailing on the reporting date and the resultant gains or losses are recognised during the year in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (iv) Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates at the date of transaction.

L. Borrowing Costs

- (i) Borrowing cost include interest computed using Effective Interest Rate method, interest on lease liabilities, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.
- (ii) Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset which takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. The Company determines the amount of borrowing cost eligible for capitalisation by applying capitalisation rate to the expenditure incurred on such cost. The capitalisation rate is determined based on the weighted average rate of borrowing cost applicable to the borrowings of the Company which are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically towards purchase of the qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing cost that the Company capitalises during the period does not exceed the amount of borrowing cost incurred during that period. All other borrowings costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

M. Earnings per Share

- (i) Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares.
- (ii) Where an item of income or expense which is otherwise required to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is debited or credited to Equity, the amount in respect thereof is suitably adjusted in Net profit for the purpose of computing Earnings per share.
- (iii) The Company does not have any potential equity shares.

N. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

- (i) The carrying values of assets include property, plant and equipment, investment properties, cash generating units and intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, if there is any indication of impairment based on internal and external factors.
- (ii) Non-financial assets are treated as impaired when the carrying amount of such asset exceeds its recoverable value. After recognition of impairment loss, the depreciation for the said assets is provided for remaining useful life based on the revised carrying amount, less its residual value if any, on straight line basis.
- (iii) An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired.
- (iv) An impairment loss is reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased.

O. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- (i) Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.
- (ii) Provisions are discounted if the effect of the time value of money is material, using pre-tax rates that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, an increase in the provisions due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost. These provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.
- (iii) Insurance claims are accounted on the basis of claims admitted or expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection. Any subsequent change in the recoverability is provided for. Contingent Assets are not recognised.
- (iv) Contingent liability is a possible obligation that may arise from past events and its existence will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the same are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements.

P. Intangible Assets

- (i) The costs of computer software acquired and its subsequent improvements are capitalised. Internally generated software is not capitalized and the expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.
- (ii) The cost incurred for right to un-restricted usage of power transmission system for drawal of power from State grid to its Mills were capitalized as it is expected to yield future economic benefits.
- (iii) Intangible Assets are carried at Cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any and are amortized over their estimated useful life basis on straight line method. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are assessed by the internal technical team as detailed below, that are different from the useful lives prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Nature of Intangible assets	Estimated useful life
Computer software	6 years
Power Transmission System	5 years

- (iv) The intangible assets that are under development phase are carried at cost including related expenses and attributable interest, and are recognised as Intangible assets under development.
- (v) The residual values, useful lives and methods of amortisation of intangible asset are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Q. Investment Properties

- (i) An investment in land or buildings both furnished and unfurnished, which are held for earning rentals or capital appreciation or both rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business, are classified as investment properties.
- (ii) Investment properties are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any except freehold land which is carried at cost.
- (iii) The Company identifies the significant parts of investment properties separately which are required to be replaced at intervals. Such parts are depreciated separately based on their specific useful lives determined on best estimate basis upon technical advice. The cost of replacement of significant parts are capitalised and the carrying amount of replaced parts are de-recognised. Other expenses including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts that does not meet the capitalisation criteria, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

(iv) Depreciation on investment properties are calculated on straight-line method based on useful life of the significant parts as detailed below:

Asset type	Useful life ranging from
Buildings under Investment properties	60 years

- (v) Investment properties are eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal. Gains or losses arising from disposal, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of such investment properties, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amount received towards investment properties that are impaired and derecognized in the financial statements, are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, when the recognition criteria are met.
- (vi) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of investment properties are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

R. Operating Segments

Operating segments are identified on the basis of nature and usage of products and reported in a manner consistant with the internal reporting provided to Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Company's business operation comprises of two operating segment viz., Textile and Windmills.

S. Financial Instruments

- (i) A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.
- (ii) Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Balance sheet when and only when the Company has a legal right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.
- (iii) The Company initially determines the classification of financial assets and liabilities. After initial recognition, no re-classification is made for financial assets which are categorised as equity instruments at FVTOCI and financial assets / liabilities that are specifically designated as FVTPL. However, other financial assets are re-classifiable when there is a change in the business model of the Company. When the Company reclassifies the financial assets, such reclassifications are done prospectively from the first day of the immediately next reporting period. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses including impairment gains or losses or interest.

(iv) Fair Value Hedges

Changes in the fair value of forwards contracts that are designated and qualify as fari value hedges are recognised in the income statement, together with the changes in the fair value of the hedged item that are attributable to the dedged risk. If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are no longer reconized in the income statement.

When a hedged item in a fair value hedge is a firm commitment (or a component thereof) to acquire an asset or assume a liability, the initial carrying amount of the asset or the liability the results from the entity meeting the firm commitment is adjusted to include the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item that was recognised in the balance sheet, with a corresponding gain or loss recognised in Profit and loss.

T. Financial Assets

- (i) Financial assets comprise of investments in equity and mutual funds, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.
- (ii) Depending on the business model (i.e) nature of transactions for managing those financial assets and its contractual cash flow characteristics, the financial assets are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured and classified at:
 - a) Amortised cost; or
 - b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); or
 - c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Amortised cost represents carrying amount on initial recognition at fair value plus or minus transaction cost.

(iii) Financial assets are measured at FVTPL except for those financial assets whose contractual terms give rise to cash flows on specified dates that represents solely payments of principal and interest thereon, are measured as detailed below depending on the business model:

Classification	Business Model
Amortised Cost	The objective of the Company is to hold and collect the contractual cash flows till maturity. In other words, the Company do not intend to sell the instrument before its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes.
FVTOCI	The objective of the Company is to collect its contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

(iv) The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries and associates at cost. The Company has exercised an irrevocable option at time of initial recognition to measure the changes in fair value of other equity investments at FVTOCI. Accordingly, the Company classifies its financial assets for measurement as below:

Classification	Name of Financial Assets
Amortised Cost	Trade receivables, Loans and advances to employees and related parties, deposits, IPA receivable, interest receivable, unbilled revenue and other advances recoverable in cash or kind.
FVTOCI	Equity investments in companies other than Associate as an option exercised at the time of initial recognition
FVTPL	Forward exchange contracts.

- (v) Financial assets are derecognised (i.e) removed from the financial statements, when its contractual rights to the cash flows expire or upon transfer of the said assets. The Company also derecognises when it has an obligation to adjust the cash flows arising from the financial asset with third party and either upon transfer of:
 - a. significant risk and rewards of the financial asset, or
 - b. control of the financial asset

However, the Company continue to recognise the transferred financial asset and its associated liability to the extent of its continuing involvement, which are measured on the basis of retainment of its rights and obligations of financial asset.

- (vi) Upon derecognition of its financial asset or part thereof, the difference between the carrying amount measured at the date of recognition and the consideration received including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed shall be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (vii) For impairment purposes, significant financial assets are tested on individual basis at each reporting date. Other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. Accordingly, the impairment testing is done retrospectively on the following basis:

Name of Financial asset	Impairment testing methodology
Trade receivables	Expected Credit Loss model (ECL) is applied. The ECL over lifetime of the assets are estimated by using a provision matrix which is based on historical loss rates reflecting current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions which are grouped on the basis of similar credit characteristics such as nature of industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors that are relevant to estimate the expected cash loss from these assets.
Other Financial assets	When the credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. When there is significant change in credit risk since initial recognition, the impairment is measured based on probability of default over the life time. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12 month ECL.

U. Financial Liabilities

- (i) Financial liabilities comprise of Borrowings from Banks, Trade payables, Lease Liabilities, Derivative financial instruments Financial Guarantee obligation and other financial liabilities.
- (ii) The Company measures its financial liabilities as below:

Measurement basis	Name of Financial liabilities
Amortised Cost	Borrowings Trade payables, Lease Liabilities, Interest accrued, Unclaimed disputed dividends, Security deposits, Mines restoration obligation and other financial liabilities not for trading,
FVTPL	Foreign exchange Forward contracts being derivative contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109 and other financial liabilities held for trading.

- (iii) Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Transaction cost of financial guarantee contracts that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee are recognised initially as a liability at fair value. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortization.
- (iv) Financial liabilities are derecognised when and only when it is extinguished (i.e) when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.
- (v) Upon derecognition of its financial liabilities or part thereof, the difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

V. Fair Value Measurement

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that the market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that the market participants act in the economic best interest.
- (iii) All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured and disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. The fair value hierarchy is described as below:
 - Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
 - Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
 - Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

- (iv) For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Balance sheet on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period (i.e.,) based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.
- (v) For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined the classes of assets and liabilities based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets or liabilities and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.
- (vi) The basis for fair value determination for measurement and / or disclosure purposes is detailed below:

a) Investments in Equity

The fair value is determined by reference to their quoted prices at the reporting date. In the absence of the quoted price, the fair value of the equity is measured using valuation techniques.

b) Trade and Other receivables

The fair value is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. However, the fair value generally approximates the carrying amount due to the short term nature of such assets.

c) Forward exchange contracts

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is based on the quoted price if available; otherwise it is estimated by discounting the difference between contractual forward price and current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract using government bond rates.

d) Non-Derivative financial liabilities

The fair value of non-derivative financial liabilities viz., borrowings are determined for disclosure purposes calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

e) Financial guarantee obligation

The fair value of financial guarantee obligation with reference to loan availed by associates is determined on the basis of estimated cost involved in securing equivalent size of the guarantees from bank.

f) Investment Properties

The fair value is determined for disclosure purposes based on an annual evaluation performed by an internal technical team measured using the technique of quoted prices for similar assets in the active markets and further moderated by market corroborated inputs.

7. Amendments to the existing accounting standards effective from 01-04-2021 onwards

The details of amendments to the existing standards that are relevant to the Company with effect from 01-04-2021 are given below:

(a) Conceptual framework for financial reporting under Ind AS issued by ICAI.

The Framework is not a standard and it does not override any specific standard. Therefore, this does not form part of a set of standards pronounced by the standard-setters. While the Framework is primarily meant for the standard-setter for formulating the standards, it has relevance to the preparers in certain situations such as to develop consistent accounting policies for areas that are not covered by a standard or where there is a choice of accounting policy, and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the Standards.

The MCA has notified the Amendments to Ind AS, consequential to Conceptual Framework under Ind AS vide notification date 18-06-2021 applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 01-04-2021.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

(b) Amendments to Ind AS 105, Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 28

The definition of 'Recoverable amount' is amended such that the words 'the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use' are replaced with 'higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use'.

These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

8. Significant Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision or future periods, if the revision affects both current and future years.

Accordingly, the management has applied the following estimates/ assumptions / judgements in preparation and presentation of financial statements:

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables, inventories, other financial / other non-financial assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, has used internal and external sources of information from market sources on the expected future performance of the Company. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements due to prevailing uncertainties.

(i) Revenue Recognition

Significant management judgement is exercised in determining the transaction price and discounts to customer which is based on market factors namely demand and supply. The Company offers credit period to customers for which there is no financing component.

(ii) Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Assets and Investment Properties

The residual values and estimated useful life of PPEs, Intangible Assets and Investment Properties are assessed by the technical team at each reporting date by taking into account the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement and maintenance support. Upon review, the management accepts the assigned useful life and residual value for computation of depreciation/amortisation. Also, management judgement is exercised for classifying the asset as investment properties or vice versa.

(iii) Current Taxes

Calculations of income taxes for the current period are done based on applicable tax laws and management's judgement by evaluating positions taken in tax returns and interpretations of relevant provisions of law and applicable judicial precedents.

(iv) Deferred Tax Asset (Including MAT Credit Entitlement)

Significant management judgement is exercised by reviewing the deferred tax assets at each reporting date to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be retained / recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(v) Provisions

The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances that may be subject to change. The litigations and claims to which the company is exposed are assessed by the management and in certain cases with the support of external experts. The amounts are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(vi) Segment Reporting

Management's judgement is exercised to aggregate two or more business segments as single operating segment, based on economic characteristics, products, production process and types of customer, which are similar in nature.

(vii) Contingent Liabilities

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

(viii) Classification of Investment

Management judgement is exercised in determining the following criteria while making Classification of investments:

- the intention of the Company to sell the investment immediately;
- the sale is highly probable;
- it is unlikely that significant change to the sale plan will be made and;
- that plan will not be withdrawn.

Based on this judgement, the investments are classified as "Investment held for sale", if all the above criteria are met and continue to classify the investment as "Non-current investment", if the above criteria are not met.

(ix) Impairment of Trade receivables

The impairment for trade receivables are done based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The assumptions, selection of inputs for calculation of impairment are based on management judgement considering the past history, market conditions and forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting date.

(x) Impairment of Non-financial assets (PPE/Intangible Assets / Investment Properties)

The impairment of non-financial assets is determined based on estimation of recoverable amount of such assets. The assumptions used in computing the recoverable amount are based on management judgement considering the timing of future cash flows, discount rates and the risks specific to the asset.

(xi) Impairment of Investments in Associates

Significant management judgement is exercised in determining whether the investment in subsidiaries / associates are impaired or not is on the basis of its nature of long term strategic investments and business projections.

(xii) Defined Benefit Plans and Other Long Term Benefits

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other long term benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined by the independent actuarial valuer. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in future. Management believes that the assumptions used by the actuary in determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rates are reasonable. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, this obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(xiii) Determination of lease term of contracts as non-cancellable term

Significant management judgement is exercised in determining the lease term as non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised, by considering all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination.

(xiv) Fair value measurement of financial instruments / Firm Commitments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities could not be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, management uses valuation techniques

including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model / Net Asset Value Method, to determine its fair value. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is exercised in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

In case of unrecognised firm commitments denominated in foreign currency, which also qualify as a hedged item, the fair value of such firm commitments outstanding at the reporting date are measured at functional currency based on the quoted price in the active market prevailing on the reporting date.

(xv) Interests in Other Entities

Significant management judgement is exercised in determining the interests in other entities. The management believes that wherever there is a significant influence over certain companies belonging to its group, such companies are treated as Associate companies even though it holds less than 20% of the voting rights.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED, RAJAPALAIYAM

NOTE NO. 9

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs) the end of the beginn-As at Net Block As at the end of As at Transfer from / to Withdrawn Depreciation the year ᅙ the beginn-As at the end of As at Transfer from / to **Gross Block** Sold As at the beginn- Additions Year **Particulars**

		ing of the year			Assets held for Sale A/c	the year	ing of the year	(Refer Note No. 45)	during the year	Assets held for Sale A/c	the year	the year	ing of the year
Tangible Assets													
	2021-22	313.63	ı	I	I	313.63	1	ı	I	ı	I	313.63	313.63
Land - Free noid Land	2020-21	313.63	I	_	_	313.63	-	_	I	_	_	313.63	313.63
	2021-22	ı	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	ı	I	I
Land - Kignt-of-Use Asset	2020-21	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	_	I
17	2021-22	2,730.59	12.51	1	_	2,743.10	1,230.61	50.93	-	_	1,281.53	1,461.57	1,499.98
Own Bullaings	2020-21	2,730.59	I	I	I	2,730.59	1,179.02	51.59	I	I	1,230.61	1,499.98	1,551.57
ton A coll to	2021-22	I	1	I	I	I	ı	ı	I	ı	I	I	I
Dullalings - Right-Ose Asset	2020-21	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
	2021-22	22,947.25	5,921.66	722.41	I	28,146.50	15,328.22	1,151.47	541.32	1	15,938.36	12,208.13	7,619.03
riain and Macimiery	2020-21	22,571.07	778.27	301.86	(100.24)	22,947.24	14,472.88	1,183.21	247.10	(80.77)	15,328.22	7,619.02	8,098.19
	2021-22	970.97	359.81	1	-	1,330.78	811.58	25.57	1	-	837.16	493.62	159.39
Electrical Machinery	2020-21	966.15	4.83	I	-	920.08	791.19	20.39	I	I	811.58	159.40	174.96
0 0 0 milion 1	2021-22	182.34	35.29	I	-	217.63	147.56	9.08	1	-	156.64	66'09	34.78
ruilliurie & Ollice Equipilierius	2020-21	176.53	5.80	ı	I	182.33	138.54	9.01	I	I	147.55	34.78	37.99
	2021-22	170.20	14.10	48.99	1	135.31	109.84	10.74	46.48	1	74.11	61.20	96.36
Verificies	2020-21	176.02	11.26	17.08	1	170.20	106.45	10.64	7.25	I	109.84	96.09	69.57
Total Total	2021-22	27,314.98	6,343.37	771.40	I	32,886.95	17,627.81	1,247.79	587.80	ı	18,287.80	14,599.14	9,687.17
Total - Tangible Assets	2020-21	26,933.99	800.16	318.94	(100.24)	27,314.97	16,688.08	1,274.84	254.35	(80.77)	17,627.80	9,687.17	10,245.91

(i) Borrowings cost of ₹ 104.11 Lakhs have been capitalised for current year (PY: ₹ 00 Lakhs) Notes:

All the moveable fixed assets have been pledged as security for borrowings.

The Company has opted to present the government grants related to assets as deduction from the carrying value of eligible assets in accordance with Ind AS20. No grants related to assets had been received during financial year 2021-22 (PY: NIL).

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Asset) since the Company has adopted cost model as its accounting policy to an entire class of Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with Ind AS 16. <u>(Š</u>

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

SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED, RAJAPALAIYAM NOTES TO SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE NO. 10

CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year	As at the beginning of the year	Additions	Capitalised	As at the end of the year
nital Work in Progress	2021-22	380.00	122.74	48.99	453.75
	2020-21	310.73	890.04	820.77	380.00

Notes: (i)Refer Note No. 55(b) for information relating to Ageing Schedule.

NOTE NO. 11

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in Lakhs)

			Ğ	Gross Block				Amo	Amortisation			Net Block	Š
Particulars	Year	As at the beginn- ing of the year	Additions	Sold	Transfer from / to Assets held for Sale A/c.	As at the end of the year	As at the beginn- ing of the year	For the year (refer note no. 45)	Withdrawn during the year	Transfer from / to Assets held for Sales A/c.	As at the end of the year	As at the end of the year	As at the beginn- ing of the year
700	2021-22	122.24	I	I	I	122.24	I	ı	I	I	I	122.24	122.24
רשונת	2020-21	122.24	I	I	I	122.24	Ī	I	İ	I	I	122.24	122.24
2017	2021-22	95.33	I	ı	I	95.33	29.10	2.80	1	I	31.90	63.43	66.23
Dalla di	2020-21	95.33	I	I	I	95.33	26.12	2.98	1	_	29.10	66.23	69.21
Total	2021-22	217.57	I	I	I	217.57	29.10	2.80	I	I	31.90	185.67	188.47
וסומו	2020-21	217.57	I	I	I	217.57	26.12	2.98	İ	I	29.10	188.47	191.45

Notes: (i) The Company measured all of its Investment Properties at Cost in accordance with Ind AS 40.

(ii) The fair valuation of these investment property are determined by an internal technical team, who are specialists in valuing these types of investment property are determined by an internal technical team, who are specialists in valuing these types of similar assets in active markets or recent price of similar properties in less active markets and adjusted to reflect those differences. Since the valuation is done by internal technical team, the fair value of investment property as disclosed above is not based on valuation by a register valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. All resulting fair value estimates for investment properties as given below:

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
e of Investment Properties	680.40	683.37

The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

(iv) Fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment properties have been provided in Note no. 55.(v) Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment property.

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Rental Income from Investment Properties	1.80	1.95
Direct Operating Expenses	0.73	0.93
Profit arising from Investment Properties before Deprecation and indirect expenses	1.07	1.02
Less: Depreciation	2.80	2.98
Profit arising from Investment Properties before indirect expenses	(1.73)	(1.96)

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED, RAJAPALAIYAM

NOTE NO. 12

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs) 3.12 1.86 1.26 the beginning of the As at year Net Block As at the end of the 1.86 1.86 1.26 1.26 3.12 3.12 year 61.53 As at the end of the 37.61 23.92 23.92 61.53 37.61 year Withdrawn during the year deductions I ı Amortisation 1 ı 1 -1 For the year As at the beginn-ing of the year 61.53 23.92 23.92 61.53 37.61 37.61 25.18 25.17 64.65 64.64 39.47 39.47 the end of the year As at 1 -1 I Т Transfer IN **Gross Block** Sold 1 Additions the beginn-ing of the year 25.18 64.65 64.64 39.47 39.47 25.17 As at 2021-22 2021-22 2020-21 2021-22 2020-21 2020-21 Year Power Transmission System Total - Intangible Assets **Particulars** Computer Software

The Company has not revalued its Intangible Asset since the Company has adopted cost model as its accounting policy to an entire class of Intangible Asset in accordance with Ind AS 38. Note:

								(₹ in Lakhs)
							As at	As at
						31-03	-2022	31-03-2021
NOT	ΕI	NO. 13						
ASS	ET:	S HELD FOR SALES						
А	SS	ets held for Sales - Andhra Pradesh				1	64.88	109.15
NOT	ΈΙ	NO. 14						
INVE	ST	TMENT IN ASSOCIATES						
					As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Name	e of	f the Company		ace Value Per Share	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	Amount	Amount
Ī. I	lnve	estment in Equity Instruments						
•	1)	Quoted						
		The Ramco Cements Limited		1	30,94,200	30,94,200	15,023.84	13,861.50
		Rajapalayam Mills Limited		10	34,696	29,740	235.09	199.99
		The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	d	10	2,200	2,200	6.72	6.45
	Sub	o-Total	(A)	-	-	-	15,265.65	14,047.94
2	2)	Unquoted						
		JKR Enterprise Limited		1	100	100	-	_
	Sub	p-Total	(B)	_	_	-	-	_
(Gra	ind-Total (A) + (B)	(C)	_	-	_	15,265.65	14,047.94
II. I	nve	estment in Preference Shares						
•	1)	Unquoted						
		JKR Enterprise Limited - 9% Cumulative Redeemable Preferrence Shares		1	7,95,00,000	7,95,00,000	795.00	795.00
	Sub	p-Total	(D)	_	_	795.00	795.00	_
(Quo	oted Investments - Cost		_	-	-	15,265.65	14,047.94
		Market Value		_	-	-	24,077.94	31,232.88
ا	Unc	quoted Investments - Cost (B) + (D)	(E)		-	-	795.00	795.00
(Gra	nd Total (C	;) + (E	D) –	_	_	16,060.65	14,842.94

Notes: (i) The Company has accounted for Investment in Associates at cost. Refer Note No. 52(A) for information on principal place of business / country of incorporation and the Company's interest / percentage of shareholding in the above associates.

⁽ii) The carrying amount of investment in Associates is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36. The investment in Assoicates are long term strategic in nature, no impairment is considered as at the reporting date, considering its long term future prospects.

NOTE NO. 15 OTHER INVESTMENT (DESIGNATED AT FVTOCI)

		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Name of the Company	Face Value Per Share	No. of Shares	No. of Shares	Amount	Amount
III. Investment in Equity Instruments - Unquoted	ı				
Ramco Windfarms Limited	1	6,15,000	6,15,000	6.15	6.15
Ontime Industrial Services Limited	10	26,350	26,350	5.80	7.64
Total Investment in Equity Investments - Un	quoted (A)			11.95	13.79
Total Other Investments (A)				11.95	13.79
Aggregate Market Value of Unquoted Investr	nents			11.95	13.79

Notes: 1) Refer to Note No. 54 for information about fair value hierchry under Disclosure of Fair Value Measurement.

2) Market Value of quoted investments for some equity instruments were not available due to no trading activities in stock market.

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
NOTE NO. 16		
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security Deposits with Electricity Board / Others	323.26	522.26
NOTE NO. 17		
DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)		
Deferred Tax Asset		
Tax effect on unabsorbed depreciation under Income Tax Act, 1961		1,339.27
Tax effect on Provision for Bonus and Leave Encashment		59.20
Deferred Tax Liability		
Tax effect on difference between book depreciation and depreciation under the Income Tax Act, 1961		(1,051.30)
Tax effect on Fair Value Measurement		
Net Deferred Tax Asset		347.17
NOTE NO. 18		
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured, considered good		
Other Non-Current Assets	-	4.03
Income Tax Refund Receivable	39.18	
	39.18	4.03

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
NOTE NO. 19		
INVENTORIES (Valued at lower of cost or Net realisable value)		
Finished Goods - Yarn	973.40	124.54
Rawmaterials - Cotton & Cotton Waste	6,843.55	3,053.62
Stores and Spares	91.51	115.19
Works-in-progress (Cotton Yarn)	2,014.28	690.35
	9,922.74	3,983.70
Notes: (i) The total carrying amount of inventories as at reporting date has been ple (ii) The Mode of valuation of Inventories are disclosed in Significant Accounting	•	gs.
NOTE NO. 20		
TRADE RECEIVABLES - Unsecured, Considered good		
Other Trade Receivables	5,422.20	3,782.22
Unsecured and which have significant increase in credit risk	17.77	17.84
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(9.22)	
Notes: (i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing.	<u>5,430.75</u>	3,800.06
(iii) The total carrying amount of trade receivables has been pledged as security (iv) Trade Receivables aging shedule have been provided in Note No. 56(C).	r for Borrowings.	
NOTE NO. 21		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on Hand	1.01	0.95
Balance with Bank		
In Current Account	0.38	1.65
	1.39	2.60
NOTE NO. 22		
BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with Banks held as security against Borrowings	8.29	178.82
Earmarked balances with Banks for Unclaimed Dividend	0.23	1.45
	8.29	180.27
NOTE NO. 23		
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)		
Government Grants Receivable	_	56.98

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at As at **31-03-2022** 31-03-2021

NOTE NO. 24

TAX ASSET

Tax Assets - Other Current Assets

37.44 -

Note: Advance Income Tax, Self Assessment Tax and Tax deducted at source is net of provision for tax of ₹ 37.44 Lakhs (PY: NIL)

NOTE NO. 25

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to Suppliers / Others	2,900.36	1,596.03
Tax Credit and Refund due - Indirect Taxes	1,291.94	737.00
Accrued Income	442.15	401.69
Prepaid Expenses	182.23	158.92
Other Current Assets	3.55	6.91
	4,820.23	2,900.55

NOTE NO. 26

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised
30,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each
(PY: 30,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each)
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid-up
15,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each
(PY: 15,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each)

300.00

149.98

149.98 149.98

a) (5,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each were allotted as fully paid Bonus Shares by Capitalisation of Reserves).

b) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding:

(₹ in Lakhs)

300.00

149.98

Posticulose	As at 31	-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021	
Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Number of Shares at the beginning	15,00,000	149.98	15,00,000	149.98
Number of Shares at the end	15,00,000	149.98	15,00,000	149.98

c) Rights / Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- each. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will 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 shareholders.

d) List of Shareholders holding more than 5 percent in the Company.

Bartharlana	As at 31	-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021		
Particulars	No. of Shares	% of holding	No. of Shares	% of holding	
Smt. R. Sudarsanam	81,000	5.40%	81,000	5.40%	
Smt. Sharadha Deepa	6,83,550	45.57%	6,83,550	45.57%	

e) Shareholders holding of Promoters as at 31-03-2022

S.No.	Name of the Promoters	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja	48,000	3.20%	-
2	Smt. R. Sudarsanam	81,000	5.40%	-
3	Sri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	13,470	0.90%	0.01%
4	Smt. R. Chittammal	7,320	0.49%	-
5	Smt. Nalina Ramalakshmi	29,000	1.93%	-
6	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	6,83,550	45.57%	-
7	Smt. B. Srisandhya Raju	16,000	1.07%	-
8	Shri S.R. Srirama Raja	2,660	0.18%	-
9	The Ramco Cements Limited	2,100	0.14%	-
10	The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	11,200	0.75%	-
11	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	38,400	2.56%	-
	Total	9,32,700	62.18%	

f) Shareholders holding of Promoters as at 31-03-2021

S.No.	Name of the Promoters	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1	Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja	48,000	3.20%	-
2	Smt. R. Sudarsanam	81,000	5.40%	-
3	Sri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	13,410	0.89%	-
4	Smt. R. Chittammal	7,320	0.49%	-
5	Smt. Nalina Ramalakshmi	29,000	1.93%	-
6	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	6,83,550	45.57%	-
7	Smt. B. Srisandhya Raju	16,000	1.07%	-
8	Shri S.R. Srirama Raja	2,660	0.18%	-
9	The Ramco Cements Limited	2,100	0.14%	-
10	The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	11,200	0.75%	-
11	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	38,400	2.56%	-
	Total	9,32,640	62.17%	

	(₹ in Lakhs
As at 31-03-2022		As a 31-03-202
NOTE NO. 27		
OTHER EQUITY		
Capital Reserve		
Balance as per Last Financial Statement	23.77	23.77
Nature of Reserve		
Represents the difference between the shares allotted to the Share Holders of Tacquired from Transferor Company as per scheme of Amalgamation.	Transferor Company and	d Net Worth
Captial Reserve on Consolidation		
Balance as per Last Financial Statement	9,202.56	9,775.82
Less: Transfer to Retained Earnings		(573.26
	9,202.56	9202.56
Nature of Reserve		
Capital Reserve on Consolidation represent excess of the Parents's Share of the net fair over the cost of the investment which is recognised directly in equity as capital reserved.		
Securities Premium		
Securities Premium Premium Reserve	25.00	25.00
	npany can use this rese	erve to issue
Premium Reserve Nature of Reserve Securities Premium was credited when shares are issued at a Premium. The Combonus shares, to provide for preliminary expenses, the commission paid or discoulany issue of shares of the Company. General Reserve	npany can use this rese ant allowed and expense	erve to issue es related to
Premium Reserve Nature of Reserve Securities Premium was credited when shares are issued at a Premium. The Combonus shares, to provide for preliminary expenses, the commission paid or discourany issue of shares of the Company. General Reserve Balance as per Last Financial Statement	npany can use this rese unt allowed and expense 1,259.63	erve to issue es related to
Premium Reserve Nature of Reserve Securities Premium was credited when shares are issued at a Premium. The Combonus shares, to provide for preliminary expenses, the commission paid or discouany issue of shares of the Company. General Reserve Balance as per Last Financial Statement	npany can use this rese unt allowed and expense 1,259.63 2,522.28	erve to issue es related to 1,259.63
Premium Reserve Nature of Reserve Securities Premium was credited when shares are issued at a Premium. The Combonus shares, to provide for preliminary expenses, the commission paid or discoulany issue of shares of the Company.	npany can use this rese unt allowed and expense 1,259.63	erve to issue
Premium Reserve Nature of Reserve Securities Premium was credited when shares are issued at a Premium. The Combonus shares, to provide for preliminary expenses, the commission paid or discourany issue of shares of the Company. General Reserve Balance as per Last Financial Statement Add: Amount transferred from Retained Earnings	npany can use this reservent allowed and expense 1,259.63 2,522.28 3,781.91 Act, 2013 wherein a portor transfer amount before	1,259.63 1,259.63 rtion of profi
Nature of Reserve Securities Premium was credited when shares are issued at a Premium. The Combonus shares, to provide for preliminary expenses, the commission paid or discoulany issue of shares of the Company. General Reserve Balance as per Last Financial Statement Add: Amount transferred from Retained Earnings Nature of Reserve General Reserve represents the statutory reserve in accordance with Companies A is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to can declare dividend, however under Companies Act, 2013 transfer of any amount to of the Company. FVTOCI Reserve	npany can use this reserved and expense and allowed and expense are expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense and expense are expense. The expense expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense are expense and expense are e	1,259.63 1,259.63 rtion of profi
Nature of Reserve Securities Premium was credited when shares are issued at a Premium. The Combonus shares, to provide for preliminary expenses, the commission paid or discourany issue of shares of the Company. General Reserve Balance as per Last Financial Statement Add: Amount transferred from Retained Earnings Nature of Reserve General Reserve represents the statutory reserve in accordance with Companies Active is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to can declare dividend, however under Companies Act, 2013 transfer of any amount to of the Company. FVTOCI Reserve Balance as per Last Financial Statement	npany can use this research allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense are expense and expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense are expense and expense are expense and ex	1,259.63 1,259.63 rtion of profit a Company he discretion
Nature of Reserve Securities Premium was credited when shares are issued at a Premium. The Combonus shares, to provide for preliminary expenses, the commission paid or discoulany issue of shares of the Company. General Reserve Balance as per Last Financial Statement Add: Amount transferred from Retained Earnings Nature of Reserve General Reserve represents the statutory reserve in accordance with Companies A is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to can declare dividend, however under Companies Act, 2013 transfer of any amount to of the Company. FVTOCI Reserve Balance as per Last Financial Statement Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	npany can use this reserved and expense and allowed and expense are expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense and expense are expense. The expense expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense are expense and expense are e	1,259.63 1,259.63 rtion of profi
Nature of Reserve Securities Premium was credited when shares are issued at a Premium. The Combonus shares, to provide for preliminary expenses, the commission paid or discourany issue of shares of the Company. General Reserve Balance as per Last Financial Statement Add: Amount transferred from Retained Earnings Nature of Reserve General Reserve represents the statutory reserve in accordance with Companies Active is apportioned to general reserve. Under Companies Act, 1956 it was mandatory to can declare dividend, however under Companies Act, 2013 transfer of any amount to of the Company. FVTOCI Reserve Balance as per Last Financial Statement	npany can use this research allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense and expense and allowed and expense and allowed and expense are expense and expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense and expense are expense and expense are expense and expense are expense and ex	1,259.63 1,259.63 rtion of profit a Company he discretion

equity instrument, the same will be transferred when the respective equity instruments are derecognised.

Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income Reserve represents the balance in equity for items to be accounted in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The Company has opted to recognise the changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity instruments and remeasurement of defined benefit obligations in OCI. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to Retained Earnings in case of actuarial loss / gain and in case of fair value recognition of

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Retained Earnings		
Balance as per Last Financial Statement	7,694.18	5,793.89
Profit / (Loss) for the year	3,344.61	1,810.45
Transfer from FVTOCI Reserve	(35.32)	94.06
Sub-Total Sub-Total	11,003.47	7,694.18
Less: Appropriations		
Dividend Distribution to Shareholders	(15.00)	-
Transfer to General Reserve	(2,522.28)	_
	8,466.19	7,694.18

Nature of Reserve

Represents that portion of the net income of the Company that has been retained by the Company.

Note: The Board of Directors have recommended the payment of Final Dividend ₹ 1/- per share for the year 2021-22 (PY: ₹ NIL). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Total Other Equity	21,502.60	18,210.15
NOTE NO. 28		
NON CURRENT BORROWINGS		
Secured		
Term Loan from Banks	11,713.90	7,940.90
Unsecured		
Working Capital Term Loan from Financial Institutions	300.00	500.00
	12,013.90	8,440.90

Notes: (i) Term Loan from Banks are secured by *pari-passu* first charge on all the Fixed Assets of the Company and *pari-passu* second charge on the Current Assets of the Company.

- (ii) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the reporting date.
- (iii) Registration, Modification and Satisfaction of charges relating to the year under review, had been filed with the ROC, within the prescribed time or within the extended time requiring the payment of additional fees.
- (iv) Refer to Note No. 55 for information about risk profile of borrowings under Financial Risk Management.

		_	(₹ in Lakhs)
		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
(v)	The Long Term Borrowings from Banks are repayable in quarterly / monthly installments is as follows:	s. The year w	ise repayment
	Year	Amount	Amount
	2022-23	-	1,716.40
	2023-24	2,713.61	1,940.40
	2024-25	3,253.56	2,088.86
	2025-26	3,487.64	2,292.89
	2026-27	1,330.96	402.35
	2027-28	727.50	_
	2028-29	381.14	_
	2029-30	119.49	
		12,013.90	8,440.90
NOT	E NO. 29		
PRC	OVISION (NON - CURRENT)		
Prov	rision for Employee Benefits [Refer to Note No. 49]		85.36
NOT	E NO. 30		
	ERRED INCOME		
Defe	erred Income Government Grants	38.01	40.69
NOT	E NO. 31		
DEF	ERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)		
Defe	erred Tax Liability		
Tax	effect on difference between book depreciation and		
depr	reciation under the Income Tax Act, 1961	1,079.03	_
Tax	effect on Fair Value Measurement	_	_
Defe	erred Tax Asset		
Tax	effect on unabsorbed depreciation under Income Tax Act, 1961	(726.88)	_
Tax	effect on Provision for Bonus and Leave Encashment	(59.48)	_
Net	Deferred Tax Liability	292.67	
	·		
	oncillation of deferred tax Liabilities (net)		
•	ning balance as on 1 st April	(347.17)	_
	Income / (Expense) during the period recognized in Profit and Loss	639.84	
	ing Balances as on 31st March	292.67	

			(₹ in Lakhs)
	31	As at -03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
NOTE NO.	32		
CURRENT	BORROWINGS		
Secured			
Loan from	Banks *	0,291.23	3,779.88
Current Ma	turities of Long Term Loans	2,599.16	3,335.15
Unsecured			
Loan from	Banks	3,466.33	1,769.36
Loans and	Advances from Related Parties [Refer to Note No. 51(b)(i)]	282.30	220.70
Loan from	Other Parties		126.12
		6,639.02	9,231.21
(iii) NOTE NO . TRADE PA		ial Risk M	anagement.
	outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.84	_
. ,	outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	176.08	106.76
		187.92	106.76
,,	The categorization of supplier as MSME registered under The Micro, Small and Development Act, 2006, has been determined based on the information available with reporting date. The disclosures as per the requirement of the Act are furnished as (a) (1) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the	h the comp	•
	end of the financial year included in Trade payables	11.84	
	(2) The interest due on the above		_
		_	_
	(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Act	_	- -
	(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of	- -	- - -
	(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Act (c) The amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the	- - -	- - -
	(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Act (c) The amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the financial year (d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the	- - -	- - - -

(iii) Trade Payables aging schedule given in Note No. 56(a).

			(₹ in Lakhs)
		As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
NOTE NO.	34		
OTHER C	JRRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Interest Ac	crued	4.79	19.85
Uncliamed	Dividends	_	1.45
Advance re	eceived from Customers	201.91	_
Statutory L	iabilities Payable	366.58	_
Derivatives	Designated as Hedges - Foreign Exchange Forward Contract	27.92	_
Other paya	ables	88.93	553.87
		690.13	575.17
NOTE NO.	35		
PROVISIO	NS		
Provision f	or Employee Benefits	110.11	182.04
Provision for	or Compensated absences [Refer Note No. 49]	144.01	_
Other Prov	isions for:		
- Sales an	d Administrative Expenses	_	_
- Electricity	Charges	270.90	_
- Other Ex	penses	_	_
		525.02	182.04
Notes: (i)	The Company provides for expenses towards compensated absences p The expense is recognized at the present value of the amount payable independent external actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, us method. Movement in Provisions for compensated absences.	determined	based on an
()	Carrying amount as the beginning of the year	154.63	_
	Add: Current Service Cost	13.68	_
	Add: Interest Cost	9.62	_
	Add: Actuarial Loss	(0.69)	_
	Less: Benefits paid	(33.23)	_
	Carrying amount as the end of the year	144.01	
NOTE NO.	36		
PROVISIO	N FOR TAXES		
Income Ta	x Provision for earlier years	8.20	

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	2021-2	2 2020-21
NOTE NO. 37		
REVENUE FROM OPERATION		
Sale of Products		
Yarn	28,204.40	17,544.55
Waste Cotton	582.88	412.86
	28,787.2	17,957.41
Other Operating Revenues		
Export Incentive	67.53	51.95
Scrap Sales	41.93	_
Job Work Charges Received	299.53	51.51
	29,196.2	7 18,060.87
Note: (i) The disaggregation of revenue as required under	Ind AS 115 is given below	v:
Gross Revenue from Operations	30,000.4	9 19,111.05
Less: Rebates & Discounts	(19.64	1) (11.61)
Less: GST	(184.58	3) (1,050.18)
Revenue from Operations (net of GST)	29,196.2	18,060.87
NOTE NO. 38		
FINANCE INCOME		
Interest Receipts	153.5	4 112.78
NOTE NO. 39		
OTHER INCOME		
Rent Receipts	12.8	1 4.32
Exchange Gain on Foreign Currency Transactions (Net)		_ 21.82
Carbon Credit Sale	12.0	5 –
Government Grants	2.6	8 2.68
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		- 31.89
Profit on Sale of Cotton	179.3	0 –
Market to Market Gain on Cotton		- 183.78
Miscellaneous Income	4.0	1 4.13
	210.8	5 248.62

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	2021-22	2020-21
NOTE NO. 40		
COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Rawmaterials Consumed		
Cotton & Cotton Waste	15,878.42	7,776.34
NOTE NO. 44		
NOTE NO. 41		
PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	2 000 00	1 202 04
Fulctiase of Stock-III-Trade	3,089.09	1,203.94
NOTE NO. 42		
CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-F	PROGRESS	
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods		721.79
Work-in-Progress		312.37
Objective Organi	814.89	3,034.16
Closing Stock Finished Goods	973.40	124.54
Work-in-Progress		690.35
Tronk iii 1 10g.000	2,987.68	814.89
Net (Increase) / Decrease in Stock	(2,172.79)	2,219.27
NOTE NO. 43		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1,948.34	1,472.84
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	231.00	204.87
Staff and Labour Welfare & Trainning Expenses	168.47	95.08
	2,347.81	1,772.79
NOTE NO. 44		
FINANCE COSTS		
Interest on Debts and Borrowings	1,413.65	1,539.29
Notes: (i) Interest on Term Loans represent interest calculated using t		
(ii) Refer to Note No. 55 for information about interest rate risk		
NOTE NO. 45		
NOTE NO. 45		
DEPRECIATION Proposition of Plant Proposity and Equipment (Pefer Note No. 0)	4 0 4 7 7 0	4 074 04
Depreciation of Plant, Property and Equipment [Refer Note No. 9]	1,247.79	1,274.84
Depreciation on Investment Properties [Refer Note No. 11]	2.80	2.98
	1,250.59	1,277.82

			(3	in Lakhs)
		2021-22		2020-21
NOTE NO. 46				
OTHER EXPENSES				
Manufacturing Expenses				
Power and Fuel	1,539.39		1,088.14	
Packing Materials Consumption	349.04		221.46	
Repairs to Buildings	107.94		45.13	
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	602.06		529.24	
Repairs - Windmills and Others	495.32		432.25	
Jobwork Charges Paid	334.33		94.57	
		3,428.08		2,410.79
Establishment Expenses				
Managing Director's Remuneration	181.50		181.50	
Rates and Taxes	59.55		42.40	
Insurance	112.05		115.26	
Postage and Telephone	11.23		8.86	
Printing and Stationery	10.47		7.83	
Travelling Expenses	19.03		2.88	
Vehicle Maintenance	30.08		19.89	
Exchange Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions	43.77		_	
Directors Sitting Fees	8.10		7.95	
Audit and Legal Expenses	24.41		18.58	
Loss on Sale of Cotton	7.60		_	
Rent Paid	11.71		10.12	
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	13.40		5.29	
Miscellaneous Expenses	26.61	_	124.60	
		559.51		545.16
Selling Expenses				
Sales Commission	282.04		198.03	
Export Expenses	480.17		86.97	
Other Selling Expenses	87.91		120.97	
Impairment allowance for trade receivables	9.22	-		
		859.34		405.97
		4,846.93		3,361.92

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	2021-22	2020-21
NOTE NO. 47		
AUDIT FEES AND EXPENSES (NET OF TAX CREDITS)		
Statutory Auditors		
Statutory Audit fee	8.09	5.44
Other Certification Work	1.98	1.00
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.37	0.65
Tax Auditors		
Tax Audit fee	2.11	2.45
Cost Auditors		
Cost Audit fee	0.90	0.75
Secretarial Auditors		
Secretarial Audit fee	0.30	0.30
Other Certification Work	0.03	_
	13.78	10.59
NOTE NO. 48		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
Guarantees given by the bankers on behalf of company	36.96	36.96
Disputed VAT Liability	Nil	33.31
Other Demands	399.14	399.14

- i. Income Tax Assessment have been completed upto the Accounting Year ended 31st March, 2017 i.e. AY 2017-18
- ii. Sales Tax /VAT Assessment has been completed upto the Accounting year 2017-18. The Assessment under CST Act was completed upto the Accounting year 2020-21.
- iii. In respect of Electricity matters, Appeals / Writ petition are pending with TNERC / APTEL / High Court for various matters for which no provision has been made in the books of accounts to the extent of ₹ 399.14 Lakhs (PY: ₹ 399.14 Lakhs). In view of the various case laws decided in favour of the Company and in the opinion of the management, there may not be any tax liability on this matter.

NOTE NO. 49

As per Ind AS 19, the disclosures pertaining to "Employee Benefits" are given below:

Defined Contribution Plan:

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	154.86	117.68
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	9.68	7.85

Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Gratuity payable to employees is based on the employee's service and last drawn salary at the time of leaving the services of the Company and is in accordance with the rules of the Company read with Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. This is a defined plan in nature. The Company makes annual contributions to "Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund" administered by the Trustees and managed by LIC of India, based on the Actuarial Valuation by an Independent external actuary as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit method. The Company has the exposure of actuarial risk such as adverse salary growth, change in demography experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future. Since the benefits are lump sum in nature, the plan is not subject to any longevity risks.

	31-03-2022	(₹ in lakhs) 31-03-2021
Details of the post retirement gratuity plan (Funded) are as follows:		
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of Present Value of Obligation:		
As at the beginning of the year	475.68	572.41
Current Service Cost	32.04	38.74
Interest Cost	35.84	35.84
Actuarial (gain) / loss	34.34	(-)102.74
Benefits paid	(-) 43.62	` '
As at the end of the year	530.08	475.68
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets:		
As at the beginning of the year	544.95	495.95
Expected return on plan assets	36.60	33.59
Actuarial gain / (loss)	2.03	(-) 1.27
Employer Contribution	3.98	
Benefits paid	(-) 43.62	. ,
As at the end of the year	543.94	544.95
Actual Return on Plan Assets:		
Expected Return on Plan Assets	32.04	33.59
Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on Plan Assets	(-) 4.97	(-) 1.27
Actual Return on Plan Assets	27.07	32.32
Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations:		
Fair value of plan assets	544.95	495.95
Present value of obligation	475.68	572.41
Present value of Funded defined obligation	(-) 69.27	76.46
Expenses recognized during the year:		
Current Service Cost	32.04	38.74
Net Interest on obligations	(-) 4.97	2.25
Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and loss	27.07	40.99
Amount recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income:		
Actuarial changes arising from:		
Experience adjustments on Plan Assets	(-) 2.03	(-) 1.27
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	34.33	(-) 102.74
		, ,
Gain / (Loss) recognized in OCI during the year	32.30	(-) 101.47

(₹ in lakhs) **31-03-2022** 31-03-2021 Major Categories of Plan Assets: **GOI** Securities Funds with LIC 543.94 544.95 Others Total 543.94 544.95 Actuarial assumptions: Discount rate p.a. 7.37% 6.97% Rate of escalation in salary p.a. 3.85% 3.85% Rate of employee turnover 0.01% 0.01% Estimate of Expected Benefit payments Year 1 16.80 11.65 Year 2 49.70 40.18 Year 3 88.54 33.55 Year 4 25.14 65.90 Year 5 42.48 28.33 Next 5 Years 245.91 211.45 Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis for Significant Assumptions 0.50% Increase in Discount Rate 35.80 30.04 0.50% Decrease in Discount Rate 40.85 34.25 0.50% Increase in Salary Growth Rate 40.94 34.32 0.50% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate 35.71 29.96 The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit cred method) has been applied as and when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognized within the Balance Sheet.

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing balances of Present Value of Obligation:		
As at the beginning of the year	154.63	223.18
Current Service Cost	13.68	14.03
Interest Cost	9.62	13.98
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(-) 0.69	(-) 69.93
Benefits paid	(-) 33.23	(-) 26.63
AS at the end of the year	144.00	154.63
Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets:		
As at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
Expected return on plan assets	Nil	Nil
Actuarial gain / (loss)	Nil	Nil
Employer Contribution	33.23	26.63
Benefits paid	(-) 33.23	(-) 26.63
As at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
Actual Return of plan assets:		
Expected return of plan assets	Nil	Nil
Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	Nil	Nil
Actual return on plan assets	Nil	Nil
Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations:		
Fair Value of plan assets	Nil	Nil
Present Value of obligation	144.00	154.63
Difference, Amount recognized in Balance Sheet	144.00	154.63
Expenses recognized during the year:		
Current Service Cost	13.68	14.03
Net Interest on obligations	6.62	13.98
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized during the year	(-) 0.69	(-) 69.93
Expense / (Gain) recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss	(-) 22.61	(-) 41.92

(₹ in Lakhs)

	(₹ in Lak	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Amount recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income:		
Actuarial changes arising from:		
Experience adjustments on Plan Liabilities	NIL	NIL
Experience adjustments on Plan Assets	NIL	NIL
Changes in financial assumptions	NIL	NIL
Changes in demographic assumptions	NIL	NIL
Amount recognized in OCI during the year	NIL	NIL
Investment details:		
Funds with LIC	NIL	NIL
Bank balance	NIL	NIL
Total	NIL	NIL
Actuarial assumptions:		
LIC 2012-14 Table applied for Service Mortality rate		
Discount rate p.a.	7.37%	6.97%
Expected rate of return on plan assets p.a.	Nil	Nil
Rate of escalation in salary p.a.	3.85%	3.85%
Rate of employee turnover	0.01%	0.01%
Estimate of Expected Benefit payments	0	0

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (projected unit cred method) has been applied as and when calculation the defined benefit obligation recognized within the balance sheet.

NOTE NO. 50 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Net profit after tax (₹ In Lakhs) (A)	3,344.60	1,810.44
Weighted average number of Equity shares [In Lakhs] (B)	15.00	15.00
Nominal value per equity share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic & Diluted Earnings per share (A)/(B) in ₹	223.00	120.71

NOTE NO. 51

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES UNDER EQUITY METHOD

Name of the Company	Location	Principal activities of Business
Material Associates		
M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited	India	Manufacture of Building Materials
Immaterial Associates		
M/s. Rajapalayam Mills Limited	India	Manufacturer of Cotton Yarn
M/s. The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	India	Manufacturer of Cotton Yarn

Name of the Commons	% of Shareholding as at		
Name of the Company	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	
The Ramco Cements Limited	1.31%	1.38%	
Rajapalayam Mills Limited	0.47%	0.40%	
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	0.06%	0.06%	
JKR Enterprise Limited	0.001%	0.001%	

Summarised financial information for Associates:

The summarized consolidated financial statements of the material associates are as below:

₹ in Lakhs

Balance Sheet	Non-current Assets	Investment in Associates	Current Assets	Non-current Liabilities	Current Liabilities	Total Equit
As at 31-03-2022						
The Ramco Cements Limited	11,18,187	26,962	1,70,737	3,75,048	2,78,269	6,62,569
Rajapalayam Mills Limited	77,511	1,81,709	40,514	36,371	50,809	2,12,554
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	25,088	16,849	16,523	12,908	18,265	27,287
As at 31-03-2021						
The Ramco Cements Limited	9,71,692	27,909	1,45,891	3,29,754	2,49,937	5,73,801
Rajapalayam Mills Limited	62,918	1,68,990	25,182	31,062	37,007	1,89,020
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	25,088	16,849	16,523	12,908	18,265	27,287

₹ in Lakhs

Profit and Loss	The Ramco Cements Limited				The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Total Revenue	603,169	5,32,137	70,425	41,836	30,799	31,565
Profit / (Loss) before tax	80,344	1,14,350	5,722	(4,908)	781	3,396
Tax Expense / (Withdrawal)	8,941	37,992	3,838	(1,168)	480	208
Profit after Tax	89,285	76,358	1,884	(3,739)	301	3,188
Share of Profit in Associate	(1,116)	2,006	14,774	13,858	1,273	1,060
Other Comprehensive Income	(248)	(358)	16	95	(92)	(30)
Total Comprehensive Income	87,921	78,006	16,629	10,214	1,482	4,218

Fair Value of Investments

Name of the material Associates	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
The Ramco Cements Limited	15,024	13,842
Rajapalayam Mills Limited	235	200
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	7	6

Share of contingent Liabilities in respect of associates

Name of the material Associates	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
The Ramco Cements Limited	85,962	15,723
Rajapalayam Mills Limited	259	259
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	15	_

₹ in Lakhs
Reconciliation to the carrying amount of investment in associates as on 31-03-2022 and 31-03-2021

Profit and Loss	The Ramco Cements Limited			yam Mills ited		aju Surgical Ils Limited
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Entity's TCI	86,528.00	76,491.00	1,711.52	(2,527.62)	474.07	4,248.42
Entity's Adjusted TCI	86,300.00	75,949.00	1,734.07	42.78	510.82	4,218.05
Effective Shareholding %	1.31%	1.31%	0.47%	0.41%	0.06%	0.06%
Associates share of profit /OCI	1,182.35	1,044.53	7.07	(10.16)	0.28	1.80
Amount recognized in P & L	1,182.35	1,044.53	7.07	(10.16)	0.28	1.80
Reconciliation						
Opening Carrying amount	13,841.50	13,464.01	199.99	210.45	6.45	4.66
Less: Other adjustments	_	574.21	(28.20)	_	_	_
Add: Associate's share of Profit / OCI	1,182.34	1,044.53	6.90	(10.16)	0.27	1.80
Less: Dividend Received	_	92.83	0.17	0.30	_	0.01
Net Carrying amount	15,023.84	13,841.50	235.09	199.99	6.72	6.45

Notes:

- 1) Adjusted TCI represents total comprehensive income of the entity after eliminating effects of reciprocal interests and unrealized profits.
- 2) Effective shareholdings represent the aggregate of direct holding and indirect holding through fellow associates.

The Group's aggregate share of profit and other comprehensive income in its individually immaterial associates are furnished below:

Aggregate amounts of Group's share of	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Profit after tax	1,192.72	1,043.57
Other Comprehensive Income	(3.01)	(7.41)
Total Comprehensive Income	1,189.71	1,036.16

NOTE NO. 52

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Information on names of Related parties and nature of Relationship as required by Ind AS 24 on Related party disclosures for the year ended 31st March 2022:

A) Associates Company

Name of the Commons	Country of	% of Shareholding as at		
Name of the Company	Incorporation	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	
The Ramco Cements Limited	India	1.31%	1.38%	
Rajapalayam Mills Limited	India	0.47%	0.40%	
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	India	0.06%	0.06%	
JKR Enterprise Limited	India	0.001%	0.001%	

B) Key Managerial Personnel (including KMP under Companies Act, 2013)

Name of the Key Management Personnel	Designation
Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja	Chairman
Smt. Sharadha Deepa	Managing Director
Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	Non-Executive Director
Smt. R. Chittammal	Non-Executive Director
Shri N.K. Shrikantan Raja	Independent Director
Shri S.R. Srirama Raja	Non-Executive Director
Shri Arunkumar Goenka	Non-Executive Director
Shri S. Kanthimathinathan	Non-Executive Director
Shri P.A.S. Alaghar Raja	Independent Director

C) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Name of the Relative of KMP	Relationship
Smt. Nalina Ramalakshmi	Sister of Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja

D) Companies over which KMP / Relatives of KMP exercise significant influence

Thanjavur Spinning Mill Limited	Ramco Industries Limited		
Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited	Ramco Systems Limited		
Sri Harini Textiles Limited	Shri Harini Media Limited		
Rajapalayam Textile Limited	Ramco Windfarms Limited		
Ramco Industrial and Technology Services Limited			

E) Employee Benefit Funds where control exists

Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited

Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Officers' Superannuation Fund
Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund

F) Other entities over which there is a significant influence

PACR Sethuramammal Charity Trust, Ramco Organic Farming Centre, PACR Centenary Trust

Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions (excluding Reimbursements) during the year and outstanding balances including commitments as at the reporting date:

a. Transactions during the year at Arm's length basis or its equivalent

(₹ in Lakhs) Value Name of the Related party 2021-22 2020-21 Good Supplied / Services rendered i. **Associates** The Ramco Cements Limited 18.17 2248.71 Rajapalayam Mills Limited 1,609.95 197.47 The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited 759.92 Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant Influence Ramco Industries Limited 1.944.53 1,801.12 Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited 648.95 425.36 Rajapalayam Textile Limited 1,252.07 502.51 Sale of Fixed Assets Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant Influence

19.94

			(₹ in Lakhs) ′alue
	Name of the Related party	2021-22	2020-21
iii.	Cost of Goods & Services purchased / availed		
	Associates		
	The Ramco Cements Limited	9.73	3.85
	The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	905.99	342.08
	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	3,912.59	1,909.27
	Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant influence	e	
	Ramco Industries Limited	825.04	258.61
	Ramco Systems Limited	14.25	11.33
	Ramco Windfarms Limited	285.95	231.95
	Sandhya Spinning Mill Limited	963.04	311.08
	Rajapalayam Textile Limited	627.11	93.30
	Shri Harini Media Limited	-	0.74
	Other entities over which there is significant influence		
	PACR Sethuramammal Charity Trust	64.55	20.09
	Ramco Organic Farming Centre	0.11	0.02
٧.	Purchase of Fixed Assets		
	Associates		
	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	-	0.59
	Companies over which KMP / Relative of KMP exercise significant Influence)	
	Ramco Industries Limited	_	188.85
'-	Dividend Received		
	Associates		00.00
	The Ramco Cements Limited	0.47	92.83
	Rajapalayam Mills Limited The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	0.17 0.01	0.30 0.01
	· •	0.01	0.01
/i.	Rent Received	0.40	4.05
	JKR Enterprise Limited	2.12	1.95
ii.	Leasing Arrangements - Rent Paid		
	Associates		
	The Ramco Cements Limited	-	0.04
	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	4 54	4 5
	Smt. Nalina Ramalakshmi	1.51	1.56

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Name of the Related party	Va	alue
	Name of the Kelateu party	2021-22	2020-21
viii.	Reimbursement of Expenses Paid / (Received)		
	Associates		
	The Ramco Cements Limited	7.92	7.75
	Rajapalayam Mills Limited	34.94	12.28
ix.	Interest Paid		
	Key Managerial Personnel		
	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	7.76	6.83
	Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	1.93	2.07
	Smt. R. Chittammal	13.50	14.12
х.	Sitting Fees		
	Key Managerial Personnel		
	Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja	0.75	0.75
	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	0.60	0.60
	Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	0.75	0.75
	Smt. R. Chittammal	0.60	0.60
	Shri S.R. Srirama Raja	0.60	0.60
	Shri N.K. Shrikantan Raja	1.65	1.65
	Shri S. Kanthimathinathan	1.05	0.90
	Shri Arunkumar Goenka	0.60	0.60
	Shri P.A.S. Alaghar Raja	1.50	1.50
xi.	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel (Other than Sitting F	ees)	
	Key Managerial Personnel		
	Smt. Sharadha Deepa, Managing Director	203.10	203.10
xii.	Contribution to Superannuation Fund / Gratuity Fund		
	Other entities over which there is a significant influence		
	Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Officers' Superannuation Fund	9.68	7.85
	Sri Vishnu Shankar Mill Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund	1.14	86.59

			(₹ in Lakhs
	Name of the Belefol works	V	'alue
	Name of the Related party	2021-22	2020-21
xiii.	Maximum amount of loans and advance / (borrowin	gs) outstanding during the	year
	Key Managerial Personnel		
	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	(1,850.07)	(153.13)
	Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	(2.12)	(25.62)
	Smt. R. Chittammal	(144.09)	(180.11)
Outs	standing balance including commitments		
i.	Borrowings		
	Key Managerial Personnel		
	Shri S.S. Ramachandra Raja	2.11	1.98
	Smt. R. Chittammal	125.34	137.52
	Smt. Sharadha Deepa	100.39	81.19

c. Disclosure of Key Managerial Personnel compensation in total and for each of the following categories:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Short - Term Benefits [1]	180.60	180.60
Defined Contribution Plan [2]	7.50	7.50
Defined Benefit Plan / Other Long-Term Benefits [3]	_	_
Total	188.10	188.10

- 1. It includes bonus, sitting fees, and value of perquisites.
- 2. It includes contribution to Provident fund and Superannuation fund.
- 3. As the liability for gratuity and compensated absences are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, amounts accrued pertaining to key managerial personnel are not included above. However, amount paid towards compensated absence is included whenever Company makes such payment to KMPs.

NOTE NO. 53 SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Textiles		Power from Windmills		Total	
i di dodidi 5	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021	31-Mar-2022	31-Mar-2021
REVENUE						
External Sales / Other Operating Income	29,196.27	18,060.87	_	_	29,196.27	18,060.87
Inter Segment Sale	_	_	1,356.51	1,319.15	1,356.51	1,319.15
Total Sales	29,196.27	18,060.87	1,356.51	1,319.15	30,552.78	19,380.02
Other Income	364.58	1,888.22	_	_	364.58	1,888.22
Total Revenue	29,560.85	19,949.09	1,356.51	1,319.15	30,917.36	21,268.24
RESULT						
Segment Profit	3,455.72	1,632.20	758.04	704.82	4,213.76	2,337.02
Unallocated Income	_	_	_	_	(153.55)	(112.78
Unallocated Expenses	_	_	-	_		
Operating Profit	_	_	_	_	4,060.21	2,224.24
Interest Expenses	_	_	-	_	1,413.65	1,539.30
Interest Income	_	_	-	_	153.55	112.78
Provision for Taxation						
Current Tax	_	_	-	_	_	-
Income Tax related to earlier years	_	_	_	_	8.20	-
Deferred Tax	_	_	-	_	639.84	(62.28
Profit from ordinary activities	_	_	-	_	2,152.07	860.00
Other Comprehensive Income	_	_	-	_	(34.15)	102.26
Exceptional Items	_	_	-	_	_	-
Share of TCI from Associates	_	_	_	-	1,189.72	1,036.16
Total Comprehensive Income (TCI) after Tax	-	_	-	-	3,307.43	1,905.29
OTHER INFORMATION						
Segment Assets	34,996.15	20,870.28	1,800.21	2,132.35	36,796.36	23,002.63
Unallocated Assets	_	_	_	-	_	-
Total Assets	-	_	-	-	36,796.36	23,002.63
Segment Liabilities	17,993.36	10,180.55	-	_	17,993.36	10,180.55
Unallocated Liabilities	_	_	_	_	10,181.00	12,725.08
Total Liabilities	-	_	-	-	17,993.36	10,180.55
Capital Expenditure	6,472.85	869.39	_	_	6,472.85	869.39
Unallocated Capital Expenditure	_	_	_	_	_	-
Depreciation	1,051.43	1,046.42	199.16	231.40	1,250.59	1,277.82
Unallocated Depreciation Expenditure	_	_	_	_	_	-
Non-Cash expenses other than Depreciation	_	_	_	_	_	-

NOTE NO. 54

DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade and other short term receivables, trade payables, other current liabilities, short term loans from banks and other financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts largely due to their short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial Instruments by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
As at 31-03-2022					
Financial Assets					
Investments In					
Preference Shares	795.00	_	_	795.00	795.00
Other Investments	_	_	11.95	11.95	11.95
Loans	_	_	_	_	_
Trade Receivables	5,430.75	_	_	5,430.75	5,430.75
Cash and Cash Balances	9.68	_	_	9.68	9.68
Other Financial Assets	_	-	_	_	_
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	12,013.90	_	_	12,013.90	12,013.90
Trade Payables	187.92	_	_	187.92	187.92
Other Financial Liabilities	690.13	-	_	690.13	690.13
As at 31-03-2021					
Financial Assets					
Investments In					
Preference Shares	795.00			795.00	795.00
Other Investments	_	_	13.79	13.79	13.79
Loans	_	_	_	_	_
Trade Receivables	3,800.06	_	_	3,800.06	3,800.06
Cash and Cash Balances	182.87	_	_	182.87	182.87
Other Financial Assets	56.98	-	_	56.98	56.98
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	8,440.90	_	_	8,440.90	8,440.90
Trade Payables	106.76	_	_	106.76	106.76
Other Financial Liabilities	575.17	_	_	575.17	575.17

Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted (Unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The details of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on recurring basis are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Instruments at FVTOCI Investment in unlisted securities				
As at 31-03-2022	_	_	_	_
As at 31-03-2021	_	_	13.79	13.79

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair value

The significant inputs used in the fair value measurement categorized within the fair value hierarchy are given below:

Nature of Financial Instrument Valuation Technique		Remarks		
Investment in Listed securities	Market Value	Closing Price as at 31 st March in Stock Exchange		
Investment in Unlisted securities	At Book Value	Insignificant Value		

NOTE NO. 55

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors (BOD) has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and thus established a risk management policy to identify and analyze the risk faced by the Company. Risk Management systems are reviewed by the BOD periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company through its training and management standards and procedures develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework. The Audit committee is assisted in the oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes reviews of the risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Company has the following financial risks:

Categories of Risk	Nature of Risk			
Credit Risk	Receivables			
	Financial Instruments and Cash deposits			
Liquidity Risk	Fund Management			
Market Risk	Foreign Currency Risk			
	Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk			

The Board of Directors regularly reviews these risks and approves the risk management policies, which covers the management of these risks:

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the customer or counterparty to the financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables, treasury operations and other operations that are in the nature of lease.

Receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer. The Company extends credit to its customers in the normal course of business by considering the factors such as financial reliability of customers. The Company evaluates the concentration of the risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets. In case of Corporate / Export Customer, credit risks are mitigated by way of enforceable securities. However, unsecured credits are extended based on creditworthiness of the customers on case to case basis.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the company and where there is a probability of default, the company creates a provision based on Expected Credit Loss for trade receivables under simplified approach as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31-03-2022	Due less than 45 days	46 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	More than 180 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	3,561.86	1,735.71	76.25	0	5,373.82
Expected Loss Rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Expected Credit Losses	_	_	_	_	_
Carrying amount of trade receivables net of impairment	3,561.86	1,735.71	76.25	0	5,373.82

As at 31-03-2021	Due less than 45 days	46 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	More than 180 days	Total
Gross carrying amount	2258.59	1106.19	272.17	152.26	3789.21
Expected Loss Rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Expected Credit Losses	_	_	_	_	_
Carrying amount of trade receivables net of impairment	2,258.59	1,106.19	272.17	152.26	3,789.21

Financial Instruments and Cash deposits

Investments of surplus funds are made only with the approved counterparties. The Company is presently exposed to counter party risk relating to short term and medium term deposits placed with Banks. The Company places its cash equivalents based on the creditworthiness of the financial institutions.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risks are those risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. In the management of liquidity risk, the Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the company's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Company aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping both committed and uncommitted credit lines available. The Company has laid well defined policies and procedures facilitated by robust information system for timely and qualitative decision making by the management including its day to day operations.

Financial arrangements

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

(₹ in Lakhs)

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities:		(₹ in Lakns)
Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Expiring within one year		
Bank Overdraft and other facilities	545.00	6,685.00
Term Loans	-	_
Expiring beyond year		
Term Loans	300.00	400.00

Maturities of Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Financial Liability	< 1 Year	1 - 5 Years	>5 years	Total
As at 31-3-2022				
Borrowings from Banks	2,599.16	11,513.27	500.63	14,613.06
Trade payables	187.92	_	_	187.92
Other Financial Liabilities (Incl. Interest)	690.13	_	_	690.13
As at 31-3-2021				
Borrowings from Banks	3,335.15	8,440.85	_	11,776.00
Trade payables	105.07	_	_	106.76
Other Financial Liabilities (Incl. Interest)	575.17	_	_	575.17

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company's exposure in USD and other foreign currency denominated transactions in connection with import of cotton, capital goods & spares, besides exports of finished goods and borrowings in foreign currency, gives rise to exchange rate fluctuation risk. The Company has following policies to mitigate this risk:

Decisions regarding borrowing in Foreign Currency and hedging thereof, (both interest and exchange rate risk) and the quantum of coverage is driven by the necessity to keep the cost comparable. Foreign Currency loans, imports and exports transactions are hedged by way of forward contract after taking into consideration the anticipated Foreign exchange inflows / outflows, timing of cash flows, tenure of the forward contract and prevailing Foreign exchange market conditions.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments viz. Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts exclusively for hedging currency risks that arise from imports / exports transactions. The Company measures the risk by forecasting foreign currency cash flows and manages its currency risks by appropriately hedging the transactions. When a forward contract is entered into for the purpose of being a hedge, the Company finalizes the terms of those forward contracts to match the terms of the hedged exposure i.e. receivables / payables / Firm Commitments. All identified exposures are managed as per the policy duly approved by the Board of Directors.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities / Firm Commitments as at the end of reporting periods are given below:

As at 31-03-2022 In Millions

	Particulars	USD	EURO
Hedged	Financial Asset / Firm commitments related to Financial Assets (a) Trade Receivable Financial Liabilities / Firm commitments related to Financial Liabilities	0.66	_
Items	(a) Buyers Credit Loan (b) Contracts for import of materials	2.81 6.71	_ _
Hedging Instruments	Instruments for hedging the currency risk on Financial Assets (a) PCFC Loan Instruments for hedging the currency risk on Financial Liabilities	0.61	0.33
(Forward contracts)	(a) Forward contracts for Buyers Credit Loan (b) Forward contract for imports (c) Forward Contracts for Exports	2.81 6.71 –	- - -

As at 31-03-2021 In Millions

	Particulars	USD	EURO
Hedged	Financial Asset / Firm commitments related to Financial Assets (a) Trade Receivable Financial Liabilities / Firm commitments related to Financial Liabilities	_	-
Items	(a) Buyers Credit Loan (b) Contracts for import of materials	2.99	- -
Hedging Instruments	Instruments for hedging the currency risk on Financial Assets (a) PCFC Loan Instruments for hedging the currency risk on Financial Liabilities	_	-
(Forward	(a) Forward contracts for Buyers Credit Loan	2.99	_
contracts)	(b) Forward contract for imports	_	_
	(c) Forward Contracts for Exports	_	_

The details of foreign currency forward contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period is given below:

Particulars Particulars	Foreign currency (in Lakhs)		Nominal (₹ in I	
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
USD / INR buy forward	6.71	NIL	_	NIL
EURO / INR buy forward	_	NIL	_	NIL

The above forward contracts are having maturity of less than 12 months.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

(₹ in Lakhs)

Interest rate risk arises from long term borrowings with variable rates which exposed the company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's fixed rate borrowing are carried at amortized cost and therefore are not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107 since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of the change in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to the evolution of interest rates and credit markets for its future refinancing, which may result in a lower or higher cost of financing, which is mainly addressed through the management of the fixed / floating ratio of financial liabilities. The Company constantly monitors credit markets to strategize a well-balanced maturity profile in order to reduce both the risk of refinancing and large fluctuations of its financing cost. The Company believes that it can source funds for both short term and long term at a competitive rate considering its strong fundamentals on its financial position.

Interest rate risk exposure

Particulars	31-03-2022	01-04-2021
Variable rate borrowings	28,652.92	17,672.11
Fixed rate borrowings	_	_

The Company does not have any interest rate swap contracts

Sensitivity on Interest rate fluctuation

Incremental Interest Cost works out to	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
1% Increase in Interest Rate	286.53	176.72

NOTE NO. 56 Additional regulatory information as required under Companies Act, 2013 / Indian Accounting Standards: a) Trade Payables ageing Schedule

Outstanding for following periods from due date of p					ayment	
Particulars	Not due	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at 31-03-2022						
MSME	_	11.84	_	_	_	11.84
Others	_	176.08	_	_	_	176.08
Disputed Dues - MSME	_	_	_	_	_	-
Disputed Dues - Others	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unbilled dues	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	187.20	_	_	_	187.20
As at 31-03-2021						
MSME	_	_	_	_	_	_
Others	_	106.76	_	_	_	106.76
Disputed Dues - MSME	_	_	_	_	-	_
Disputed Dues - Others	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unbilled dues	_	_	_	_	_	
Total	_	106.76	_	_	_	106.76

b) Capital Work-in-Progress Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

Doutionland	Amount in CWIP for a period of						
Particulars	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total		
As at 31-03-2022	453.75	-	_	_	453.75		
As at 31-03-2021	380.00	_	_	_	380.00		

Notes: (i) None of the capital-work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

- (ii) The Company does not have any projects whose activity has been suspended.
- (iii) The Company has no intangible assets under development.

c) Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					nt	
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at 31-03-2022							
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	_	5,412.98	-	17.77	_	_	5,430.75
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	_	_	1	-	_	-	1
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	-	-	_	_	I
Total	-	5,412.98	-	17.77	_	_	5,430.75
As at 31-03-2021							
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	_	3,782.22	_	17.84	_	_	3,800.06
Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	_	_	-	-	_	_	-
Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	_	-	_	-	_	_
Total	_	3,782.22	_	17.84	_	_	3,800.06s

d) Undisclosed Income

The Company does not have any transaction which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrounded or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during any of the years.

e) Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company did not have any transactions with Companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 considering the information available with the Company.

f) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company did not trade or invest in Crypto Currency or virtual currency during the financial year. Hence disclose relating to it are not applicable.

i) Disclosures related to CSR activities

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	11.00
Amount of expenditure incurred	13.40
Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil
Total of previous years shortfall	Nil
Reason for shortfall	Nil
Nature of CSR activities	Please refer to Table-A below

Note: The Company has not made any provision to CSR activities for the financial year 2021-22 and 2020-21

Table - A Nature of CSR activities:

	Nature	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
1	Eradication of Hunger and Promotion of Healthcare including Preventive Healthcare	3.20
2	vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly & the differently	0.04
	unable & livelihood enhancement projects;	8.81
4.	Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction	
	activities	1.33
T	OTAL	13.34

(₹ in Lakhs)

NOTE NO. 57

a) Exceptional Items:

i) Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and Investment Property

The Company has modernized its open end machineries and sold the old machineries during the financial year 2021-22. The WDV of old machineries and building (Investment Property) as on 31-03-2022 was ₹ 606.02 Lakhs. The Company has incurred loss on sale of the above old machineries and investment property to the extent of ₹ 119.80 Lakhs (PY: Nil Lakhs) and the same is shown as an Exceptional Items in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Impact of COVID-19:

The resurgence of COVID-19 in India has forced State Government to impose complete lockdown from 24-05-2021 to 31-05-2021 and Mills were temporarily shutdown during that period. The operations and financial results for the Financial Year ended 31-03-2022 have been impacted to such extent.

NOTE NO. 58 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD - DISTRIBUTION MADE AND PROPOSED

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Proposed Dividends on Equity Shares		
Final dividend for the year ended 31st March 2022:		
₹ 1/- per Share (PY: Nil)	15.00	Nil

NOTE NO. 59

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the Shareholders' wealth.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus Debt.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Long Term Borrowings		12,013.90	8,440.90
Current maturities of Long Term bo	orrowings	2,599.16	3,335.15
Short Term Borrowings		14,039.86	5,896.06
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents		9.68	182.87
Net Debt	(A)	28,643.24	17,854.98
Equity Share Capital		150.00	150.00
Other Equity		6,308.42	4,190.50
Total Equity	(B)	6,458.42	4,340.50
Total Capital Employed	(C) = (A) + (B)	35,101.66	22,195.48
Capital Gearing Ratio	(A) / (C)	81.60%	80.44%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans/borrowing. The Company has been consistently focusing on reduction in long term borrowings.

There are no significant changes in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31-03-2022 and 31-03-2021.

As per our report annexed

For M.S. JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001208S

K. SRINIVASAN

Partner, Membership No. 021510

Rajapalayam 26th May, 2022. For and on behalf of the Board

Shri P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA Chairman

Smt. SHARADHA DEEPA Managing Director

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED, RAJAPALAIYAM

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS ASSOCIATES FOR THE YEAR 2021-22

	Net Assets i.e. 1 minus total I	e. total assets Il liabilities	Share in Pr	Share in Profit / (Loss)	Share in Other Income	Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Share in Total Incom	Share in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)
Name of the Entity	As % of Consolidated net assets	₹ in Lakhs	As % of Consolidated profit / (loss)	₹ in Lakhs	As % of Consolidated OCI	₹ in Lakhs	As % of Consolidated TCI	₹ in Lakhs
Parent								
Sri Vishnu Shankar Mills Limited	29.85%	6,458.42	64.34%	2,151.88	91.90%	(34.16)	64.03%	2,117.72
Associates (Investments as per the Equity Method) Indian	the Equity Method)							
The Ramoo Cements Limited	69.34%	15,004.67	35.44%	1,185.47	8.40%	(3.12)	35.75%	1,182.35
Rajapalayam Mills Limited	0.79%	169.93	0.21%	86.98	(0.25%)	0.09	0.21%	7.07
The Ramaraju Surgicals Cotton Mills Limited	0.03%	6.36	0.01%	0.26	(%90:0)	0.02	0.01%	0.28

For and on behalf of the Board

Shri P.R. VENKETRAMA RAJA Chairman

Smt. SHARADHA DEEPA Managing Director

For M.S. JAGANNATHAN & N. KRISHNASWAMI Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 001208S

As per our report annexed

K. SRINIVASAN Partner, Membership No. 021510

Rajapalayam 26th May, 2022.



Our Chariman Shri P.R. Venketrama Raja, Switching on newly installed "Murata", Japan make fully Automatic "Muratec FPRO EX" Link Coner Machine – 12 Nos.



Our Managing Director, Smt. Sharadha Deepa, switching on newly installed fully Automatic "RIETER G37 Ring Frames 1440 Spindles each with Doffer – 12 Nos of Machines"



Newly constructed TFO Hall located at Subramaniyapuram Unit, Srivilliputtur Taluk

SRI VISHNU SHANKAR MILL LIMITED



RAJAPALAIYAM