# MADRAS CHIPBOARD LIMITED RAJAPALAYAM



# **61<sup>st</sup> ANNUAL REPORT**



FOUNDER

#### **Board of Directors**

Shri N.K. Ramasuwami Raja Shri N.R.K. Ramkumar Raja Smt Nalina Ramalakshmi Shri S. Neethiraj Shri P.J. Ramkumar Rajha Smt D. Swarnalukshme Shri S.J. Srikanth Shri A.R.S. Chaithanya

# **Registered Office & Factory:**

No. 53, Annamaraja Nagar, Sankarankovil Road, Rajapalayam - 626 117 Tamilnadu. Phone No : 04563–230756, 230913 Fax No : 04563-223844 E-mail : corporate@madraschipboard.com Website : www.madraschipboard.com

#### **Corporate Identification Number:**

U17100TN1961PLC004457

#### Goods and Service Tax Number:

GSTIN: 33AABCM2590F1ZR

# Auditors

M/s. M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami Chartered Accountants, Unit-5, Ground Floor, Abirami Apartments, 14, V.O.C. Road, Cantonment, Tiruchirapalli- 620 001

# MADRAS CHIPBOARD LIMITED

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# Notice to the Members

Notice is hereby given that the 61<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Thursday, the 18<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 at 11.00 A.M, at Registered Office of the Company, No.53, Annamaraja Nagar, Sankarankoil Road, Rajapalayam-626 117, Tamilnadu to transact the following business:

#### **Ordinary Business:**

1. To consider and pass the following Resolution, as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

**"RESOLVED THAT** the Directors' Report and the Company's Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, Balance sheet as at that date and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date and the Auditors' Report thereon be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. To consider and pass the following Resolution, as an Ordinary Resolution:

**"RESOLVED THAT** Shri P.J. Ramkumar Rajha (DIN: 00487193) who retires by rotation, be and is hereby eligible for re-appointment as Director of the Company."

3. To consider and pass the following Resolution, as an Ordinary Resolution:

**"RESOLVED THAT** Shri S.J. Srikanth (DIN: 06731545) who retires by rotation, be and is hereby eligible for re-appointment as Director of the Company."

4. 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. 001208S be and are hereby appointed as Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of 61<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 66<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027."

**"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Auditors shall be paid for the financial year 2022-23 a remuneration of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand only) per year plus applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses."

**"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** for the financial years 2023-24 to 2026-27, the Board of Directors are authorised to fix the remuneration."

# Notes:

- A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and that the proxy need not be a Member. A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company. Proxy form is enclosed. Proxies in order to be effective must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting. Proxies submitted on behalf of the companies, societies, etc., must be supported by an appropriate resolution / authority, as applicable.
- 2. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 09<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 to 18<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 (both days inclusive)
- 3. Pursuant to Rule 8 of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the Company has uploaded the details of unclaimed / unpaid dividends lying with the Company on the website of the Company (www.madraschipboard.com) The dividends remaining unpaid for a period of over 7 years will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) of the Central Government. Hence, the members who have not claimed their dividend relating to the earlier years may write to the Company for claiming the amount before it is so transferred to the Fund.

Financial Year Ended	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Last Date for Claiming Unpaid Dividend	Due Date for Transfer to IEP Fund
31-03-2015	03-08-2015	02-08-2022	01-09-2022
31-03-2016	05-08-2016	04-08-2023	03-09-2023
31-03-2017	03-08-2017	02-08-2024	01-09-2024
31-03-2018	04-08-2018	03-08-2025	02-09-2025
31-03-2019	03-08-2019	02-08-2026	01-09-2026

The details of due dates for transfer of such unclaimed dividend to the said fund are:

- 4. In accordance with Section 125(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred the unclaimed / unpaid dividends lying with the Company for a period of over 7 years, to the IEPF established by the Central Government.
- 5. In accordance with Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Auditing, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, the shares in respect of which, dividend has not been paid or claimed for 7 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 in Form No: IEPF-5 to the IEPF Authority. The procedure and the form are available at **www.madraschipboard.com** and **www.iepf.gov.in**.

- 6. Members / Proxies are requested to fill in and sign attendance slip for attending the meeting.
- 7. Proxy form shall be annexed in the Annual Report and Poll sheets can be given at the AGM, if required.

By Order of the Board of Directors, For **Madras Chipboard Ltd**,

> N.K. Ramasuwami Raja Director (DIN: 00432698)

Rajapalayam 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2022

# Directors'Report

# To the Members

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 61<sup>st</sup> Annual Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

# 1. Financial Results

The summary of the financial performance of the company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 is furnished below

(In ₹)

Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2022	Year Ended 31.03.2021
Revenue from operations	2,29,772	1,44,16,211
Other income	25,240	12,54,610
Total Revenue	2,55,012	1,56,70,821
Total Expenses	37,81,994	2,00,88,862
Profit or loss before Exceptional and Extraordinary items and Tax	(35,26,982)	(44,18,041)
Profit or Loss before Tax	(35,26,982)	(44,18,041)
Less: Current Tax	-	5,41,652
Deferred Tax	-	(5,81,025)
Profit or Loss after Tax	(35,26,982)	(43,78,668)

# 2. Share Capital

The Paid-up Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 24,18,600/- (Previous Year: Rs. 24,18,600) consisting of 24,186 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each (Calls in arrears due from persons other than Directors (Time Barred) Rs.6,739/-).

# 3. Dividend

Considering financial position of the Company, your Directors are not recommending any dividend for the year 2021-2022.

# 4. Taxation

The Company has not provided any amount towards Current Tax and Deferred Tax Liability.

# 5. Trade Conditions

During the year the company turnover was Rs. 2.30 Lakhs when compared to Rs. 144.16 Lakhs for the previous year registering decline of Rs. 141.86 Lakhs. Due to market conditions and inability to invest in new technology the company sales has declined drastically. However, the Company is concentrating in constructing industrial building for lease and rental purpose.

#### 6. Future Outlook

The Company is constructing Industrial building for letting it out and has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with its Holding Company The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited. The Current agreement would yield fair return on investment in the forthcoming Financial Year.

#### 7. Holding Company

M/s. The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited is the Holding Company and its having 75.01% paid up equity shares in the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022. The Holding Company is a Listed public limited company and its CIN is L17111TN1939PLC002302 having its registered office is at 119, P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja Salai, Rajapalayam - 626117.

#### 8. Industrial Relations and Personnel

Industrial relations with employees remained cordial during the year. Human Resources Development activities received considerable focus.

#### 9. Employees Remuneration

The Company does not have employees drawing remuneration exceeding limit fixed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

#### **10. Internal Financial Controls**

In accordance with Section 134 (5) (e) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has Internal Financial Controls Policy commensurate with the size and nature of its operations and pertaining to financial reporting. All operations of the Company and its financial statements are reviewed by the Statutory Auditors and their recommendations are implemented accordingly. In accordance with Rule 8 (5) (viii) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Internal Financial Controls are adequate with reference to the Financial statements.

#### 11. Directors

The following Directors retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and they are eligible for re-appointment.

- 1. Shri P.J. Ramkumar Rajha (DIN: 00487193)
- 2. Shri S.J. Srikanth (DIN: 06731545)

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 during the year under review.

# 12. Meetings of The Board

During the year Six Board meetings were conducted on 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2021, 03<sup>th</sup> May, 2021, 07<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2021 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2022.

# 13. Audit Committee

Not Applicable

# 14. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism for directors and employees

Not Applicable

# 15. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Not Applicable

# 16. Public Deposit

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposit from the public during the year under review.

# 17. 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.

# 18. Particulars of Loans, Guarantee and Investments

The Company has not given any loans, guarantees during the year 2021-22 and do not have any investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

# 19. Auditors

M/s. M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami, (FRN: 001208S), are the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

The Shareholders of the Company at the meeting to be held on 18<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 have to approve the appointment of M/s. M.S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami, (FRN: 001208S), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a further period of 5 consecutive years from the financial year 2022-2023 and to hold office from the conclusion of 61<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 67<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027.

The report of the Statutory Auditor for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> 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 Companies Act, 2013.

# 20. Conservation of Energy, Etc.

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (on) 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-I.** 

#### 21. Extract of Annual Return

The extract of Annual Return pursuant to the provision of Section 92 read with rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is furnished in **Annexure-II** and is attached to this report. The Company does not have a functional website during the reporting date.

#### 22. Related Party Transaction

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on at arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business.

#### 23. 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.

#### 24. Directors' Responsibility Statement

In terms of Section 134 of Companies Act, 2013, the Directors make the following statement that

- a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 the applicable accounting standards had been followed
- b) The selected accounting policies were applied consistently and judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent were made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and the Profit of the Company for that period.
- c) Proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, had been taken for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The annual accounts were prepared on going concern basis.
- e) Proper Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company had been laid down and these financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and were operating effectively.

#### 25. Material Changes in the Company

Material change and commitments if any affecting in the financial position of the company which are occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and date of the report.

There are no such material change and commitments.

#### 26. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the said provisions are not applicable.

# 27. Disclosure Under The Sexual Harassment Of Woman At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

"The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Woman at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy".

There was no complaint received from any employee during the financial year 2021-22 and hence no compliant is outstanding as on 31.03.2022 for redressal.

#### 28. Acknowledgement

The Directors express their appreciation to the Bankers for the co-operation and assistance extended to the Company. The Directors thank the Company's valued customers and members for their continued support and confidence.

The Director wish to place on record their appreciation of employees at all levels for their commitments and their contribution.

By Order of the Board of Directors, For Madras Chipboard Ltd,

> N.K. Ramasuwami Raja Director (DIN: 00432698)

Rajapalayam 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2022

# Annexure-I to Directors' Report

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

The details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as follows:

A)	Conservation of Energy:	
	(i) the steps taken on conservation of energy;	The Company pass attention at all levels to reduce energy Consumption by continuous monitoring maintenance and improvements.
	Impact on conservation of energy	Nil
	<ul> <li>(ii) the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy;</li> </ul>	Nil
	<ul> <li>(iii) the capital investment on energy conservation equipments;</li> </ul>	Nil
B)	Technology Absorption:	
	<ul> <li>the efforts made towards technology absorption;</li> </ul>	Nil
	<ul> <li>(ii) the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>(iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)</li> </ul>	Nil
	(a) the details of technology imported;	Nil
	(b) the year of import;	Nil
	(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed;	Not Applicable
	(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	Not Applicable
	(iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Not Applicable
C)	Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:	
	The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and	Nil
	The Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.	Nil

# **Annexure-II to Directors' Report**

#### Form No.MGT-9

Extract of Annual Return

#### As on the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022

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

#### I.Registration and Other Details:

CIN	U17100TN1961PLC004457
Registration Date	29-03-1961
Name of the Company	Madras Chipboard Limited
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Limited Company
Address of the Registered office and Contact details	No: 53, Annamaraja Nagar, Sankarankovil Road,
	Rajapalayam, Virudhunagar - 626117
Whether listed company	No
Name, address and contact details of Registrar and	M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited
Transfer Agent, if any	Subramanian Building,
	No.1 Club House Road, Chennai 600002
	Phone: 044-28460390; Fax: 044-28460129
	E.mail: investor@cameoindia.com
	Web : www.cameoindia.com

#### **II. Principal Business Activities of the Company**

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

Name and Description of main products/	NIC Code of the Product/	% to total turnover of the
services	service	company
Manufacture of flush doors and other boards or panels	16213	100%

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

Name and address of the Company	CIN / GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section			
Nil							

# Iv. Shareholding Pattern (Equity Share Capital Breakup as Percentage of Total Equity)

# (i) Category-Wise Share Holding

CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDER		No. of Sha	ares held at year as on (			No. of Shares held at he end of the year as on 31-03-2022				% Change
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	during the year
А.	Promoters									
(1)	Indian									
a)	Individuals/ Hindu Undivided Family	637	195	832	3.44	225	43	268	1.11	(2.33)
b)	Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)	State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)	Financial Institutions/ Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)	IEPF Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g)	Any Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub <sup>-</sup>	Fotal (A)(1)	637	195	832	3.44	225	43	268	1.11	(2.33)
В.	Foreign									
a)	NRIs-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)	Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	Financial Institutions/ Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)	Any Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub <sup>-</sup>	ſotal (A)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Shareholding of Promoter Promoter Group (A)= (A) A)(2)	637	195	832	3.44	225	43	268	1.11	(2.33)
В.	Public shareholding									
1.	Institutions									
a)	Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	Financial Institutions / Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)	Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d)	State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)	Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)	Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g)	Foreign Institutional Investors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# MADRAS CHIPBOARD LIMITED

		No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year as on 01-04-2021				No. of Shares held at he end of the year as on 31-03-2022				% Change
C	ATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDER	Demat Physical	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	during the year
h)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i)	Other (Specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub	Total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2)	Non-Institutions									
a)	Bodies Corporate	15,644	-	15,644	64.68	18,143	-	18,143	75.01	10.33
i)	Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)	Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	Individuals									
i)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 1 lakh	931	3,616	4,547	18.80	371	2,144	2515	10.40	(8.40)
ii)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c)	Others (specify) IEPF Account	3,163	-	3,163	13.08	3,260	-	3,260	13.48	0.40
Sub '	Total (B)(2)	19,738	3,616	23,354	96.56	21,774	2,144	23,918	98.89	2.33
В	Total Public Shareholding	19,738	3,616	23,354	96.56	21,774	2,144	23,918	98.89	2.33
	(B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)									
(c)	Shares held by Custodians for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRA	ND TOTAL (A)+(B)+(C)	20,375	3,811	24,186	100	21,999	2,187	24,186	100	-

# (ii) Shareholding of Promoters

	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share	% Chango in			
Shareholders Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total Shares	% Change in Shareholding during the year	
Smt. R. Sudarsanam	157	0.64	-	-	-	157	0.64	
Shri. P.R. Venkatrama Raja	35	0.15	-	35	0.15	-	-	
Smt. Nalina Ramalakshmi	35	0.15	-	35	0.15	-	-	
Smt. Sharadha Deepa	35	0.15	-	35	0.15	-	-	

# MADRAS CHIPBOARD LIMITED

	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share	% Change in		
Shareholders Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total Shares	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total Shares	% Change in Shareholding during the year
Shri. S.S. Ramachandra Raja	25	0.10	-	-	-	25	0.10
Smt. R. Chittammal	20	0.08	-	-	-	20	0.08
Shri. N.K. Ramasuwami Raja	40	0.17	-	40	0.17	-	-
Smt. D. Swarnalukshme	5	0.02	-	5	0.02	-	-
Shri. S.J. Srikanth	5	0.02	-	5	0.02	-	-
Shri. P.R. Bhimsankar	150	0.62	-	-	-	150	0.62
Shri. N.K. Shrikantan Raja	10	0.04	-	10	0.04	-	-
Shri. N.R.K. Venkatesh Raja	10	0.04	-	10	0.04	-	-
Shri. N.R.K. Ramkumar Raja	50	0.21	-	50	0.21	-	-
Shri. S. Ramjanardhan	41	0.17	-	-	-	41	0.17
Shri. B. Ragul Rajuram	11	0.05	-	-	-	11	0.05
Smt. S. Anjanaa Devi	50	0.21	-	-	-	50	0.21
Smt. B. Reshma Pankaj	12	0.05	-	12	0.05	-	-
Smt. D. Sumedha	16	0.06	-	16	0.06	-	-
Shri. D. Venkatrama Rajha	15	0.06	-	15	0.06	-	-
Shri. S.S.R. Rajkumar	50	0.21	-	-	-	50	0.21
Shri. S. Neethiraj	60	0.25	-	-	-	60	0.25
Total	832	3.45	-	268	1.11	564	2.33

# (iii) Change in Promoters Shareholding

Shareholding		Increase /			Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
No. of Shares at	% of total	Date	(Decrease) in Shareholding	Reason	(01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022)		
beginning (01-04-2021) / end of the year (31-03-2022)	shares of the				No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	
832	3.45	01-04-2021	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
268	1.11	31-03-2022	Decrease	Sold	NIL	NIL	

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (o	other than Directors and Promoters):
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	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year		
NAME	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company		
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	15,644	64.68	18,143	75.01		
Investor Education And Protection Fund	3,163	13.08	3,260	13.48		
K T Srinivasan	150	0.62	150	0.62		
Krishnamurthy Raja N R	81	0.33	81	0.33		
Subbu Reddiar T A	66	0.27	66	0.27		
Mallika S	66	0.27	66	0.27		
Jagannatha Raja P S	56	0.23	56	0.23		
Shivaraj J K	51	0.21	51	0.21		
Pratap P J	51	0.21	51	0.21		
Manivannan R	51	0.21	51	0.21		
Total	19,379	80.11	21,975	90.84		

# (v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

	Shareholding at t the y		Shareholding at the end of the year		
NAME	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	
Shri. N.K. Ramasuwami Raja	40	0.17	40	0.17	
Shri. N.R.K. Ramkumar Raja	50	0.21	50	0.21	
Smt. Nalina Ramalakshmi	35	0.15	35	0.15	
Shri. S. Neethiraj	60	0.25	-	-	
Smt. D. Swarnalukshme	5	0.02	5	0.02	
Shri. P.J. Ramkumar Rajha	-	-	-	-	
Shri. S.J. Srikanth	5	0.02	5	0.02	
Shri. A.R.S. Chaithanya	6	0.02	6	0.02	

#### V. Indebtedness

# Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the Beginning o	f the financial year			
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	-	-	-
Change in Indebtedness during th	e financial year			
Addition	17,02,50,457	29,00,000	-	17,31,50,457
Reduction	-	-	-	-
Net Change	17,02,50,457	29,00,000	-	17,31,50,457
Indebtedness at the end of the fir	ancial year			
i) Principal Amount	17,02,50,457	29,00,000	-	17,31,50,457
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	17,02,50,457	29,00,000	-	17,31,50,457

#### A. Remuneration of Directors And Key Managerial Personnel

#### B. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and / or Manager:

				Name o	f the Directo	rs			Total
Particulars of Remuneration	Rama suwami Raja		Smt. Nalina Rama lakshmi	Shri. S. Neethi raj	Shri. P.J. Ramkumar Rajha	Smt. D. Swarna lukshme	Shri. S.J. Srikanth	Shri. A.R.S. Chaithanya	Amount in Lakhs
Fee for attending Board/ Committee Meetings	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.25	2.05
Commission		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (2)	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.25	2.05
Total B (1) + (2)									

#### C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager/ WTD

SI. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	Total Amount Rs. in Lakhs			
1.	Gross salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961					
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961					
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL			
2.	Stock Option					
3.	Sweat Equity					
4.	Commission					
	- as % of Profit					
	- Others, specify					
5.	Others, please specify					
	Total					

#### VI. Penalties/ Punishment/ Compounding of Offences:

Туре	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/Court)	Appeal made, if any (give Details)		
A. Company							
Penalty			NII				
Punishment			Nil				
Compounding							
B. Directors							
Penalty			NII				
Punishment			Nil				
Compounding							
C. Other officers in							
default							
Penalty			Nil				
Punishment							
Compounding							

By Order of the Board of Directors, For **Madras Chipboard Ltd**,

> N.K. Ramasuwami Raja Director (DIN: 00432698)

Rajapalayam 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2022

# Independent Auditors' Report

# To the Members of M/s. Madras Chipboard Limited Report on the Audit of Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of Madras Chipboard Limited ("the Company") drawn in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> 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 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, its Loss ("Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income"), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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 Financial Statements.

#### 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, Directors' Responsibility Statement and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Financial Statements and our audit report thereon.

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

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

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 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 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 Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management 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 either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 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 based on these Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

# MADRAS CHIPBOARD LIMITED

- 4) 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.
- 5) 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 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 Statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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

- i. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-Section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- ii. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the 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 Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- 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 Audit Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations as at 31<sup>st</sup> 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 were no amounts that were required to be transferred by the Company 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:
      - Whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
      - Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (c) Based on 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 is no dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company and hence the requirement of compliance with Section 123 of the Act does not arise.
- 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 No. 001208S

> K. Srinivasan Partner Membership No. 021510 UDIN: 22021510ALKHOA9870

Trichy 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2022

# Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> 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:
  - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment. The Company did not hold any intangible assets.
  - b. The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Company in accordance with the regular program of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed during such verification.
  - c. 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 favor of the Company).
  - d. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) during the year and accordingly the provision of clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - e. There were no Proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act,1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under, and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 2) Inventory and Working Capital Limits
  - a. The Management has conducted the physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals and in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were properly dealt with in the books of account and were not material.
  - b. The company has not obtained any working capital loans during the year and hence the provisions of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 3) The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 4) The Company has not advanced any loans or made investments under section 185 and 186 of the Act during the year and accordingly the provision of clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- 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.
- 6) The company is not required to maintain accounts and records which have been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act.
- 7) Undisputed and disputed taxes and duties
  - a. The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Goods and Services Tax, 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 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - b. There were no disputed statutory dues that have not been deposited with appropriate authorities.
- 8) There have been no such 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 assessments by the Company, under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 9) Default in respect of repayment of Loans and Advances during the year
  - a. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks, government, debenture holders or any other lender.
  - b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
  - c. Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
  - d. The Company has not obtained short term loans during the year and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
  - e. The Company does not have any subsidiaries and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
  - f. The company does not have any subsidiaries and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

# 10) Funds Raised

- a. The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- 11) Fraud and Whistle Blower
  - a. 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.
  - b. No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act 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.
  - c. 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 the Act and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- 14) The Company is not required to maintain an Internal Audit system and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- 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
  - a. 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.
  - b. 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.
  - c. 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.
  - d. The Company with its Parent Company 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 incurred cash loss of Rs. 34.40 Lakhs during the current financial year and Rs. 22.78 Lakhs during 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 is not applicable to the Company.
- 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) The Company is not required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility committee and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements as per the provisions of section 129(3) of the Act and accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

For **M. S. Jagannathan & N. Krishnaswami** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 001208S

> K. Srinivasan Partner Membership No. 021510 UDIN: 22021510ALKHOA9870

Trichy 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2022

# "Annexure B" to the Independent Auditors' 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 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 Madras Chipboard Ltd ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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 Director 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities

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 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 applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing 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 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:

- i. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company.
- ii. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of Management and Directors of the Company; and
- iii. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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 No. 001208S

> K. Srinivasan Partner Membership No. 021510 UDIN: 22021510ALKHOA9870

Trichy 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2022

# MADRAS CHIPBOARD LIMITED

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2022

					(Amount in ₹)
I) ASSETS	Note No	A	s at 31.03.2022	A	s at 31.03.2021
1) Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	15,21,572		22,31,642	
Capital Work In Progress	7	12,01,60,679	-	5,33,867	
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	8			1,77,050	
Other Non Current Assets	9	8,60,21,403		1,77,0000	
		0,00,22,100	20,77,03,654		29,42,559
2) Current Assets					
Inventories	10	-	ŝ	35,26,222	
Financial Assets		-			
Trade Receivables	11	-		12,53,381	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	99,50,721	1,4	47,81,818	
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	1,75,021		3,36,678	
Loans and Advances	14	6,29,450		66,860	
Other Current Assets	15	6,58,716		9,86,744	
		-,, -	1,14,13,908	- / /	2,09,51,703
TOTAL ASSETS		_	21,91,17,562		2,38,94,262
		_	21/32/27/3002		2,30,31,202
II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
1) EQUITY					
Equity Share Capital	16	24,11,861		24,11,861	
Other Equity	17	1,59,92,925		95,19,908	
		_,,	1,84,04,786	(0)20,000	2,19,31,769
2) LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Long Term Borrowings	18	17,31,50,457			
Provisions	19	-		-	
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	8	52,617		-	
Other Non Current Liabilities	-	1,50,00,000			
	-	<i></i>	18,82,03,074		
3) Current liabilities					
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payables					
(i) Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and		-		-	
small enterpreises					
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	20	1,17,02,494		7,32,685	
enterprises and small enterprises	24	4 02 54 4		12 20 000	
Other Current Liabilities	21	4,93,514	-	12,29,808	
Provisions	22 _	3,13,694	1 25 00 702		19,62,493
Total Equity and Liabilities		_	1,25,09,702 21,91,17,562		2,38,94,262
Total Equity and Elabilities		—	21,91,17,302		2,30,94,202
Significant Account Policies, Judgements and Estimates	1-5				
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	6-35				
As per our report annexed		F	or and on behalf of the	Board of Di	irectors
For M.S.Jagannathan & N.Krishnaswami					
Chartered Accountants					
Firm Registration Number: 001208S					
K. SRINIVASAN					
Partner					
M.No : 021510					
Trichy			MASUWAMI RAJA		(UMAR RAJHA
22/1 March 2022			DIRECTOR		RECTOR
23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2022		DI	N : 00432698	DIN :	00487193
Rajapalayam					

# MADRAS CHIPBOARD LIMITED

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2022

				(Amount in ₹)
		Note No	For the Year ended 31-03-2022	For the Year ended 31-03-2021
	Income			
L	Revenue from operations	23	2,29,772	1,44,16,211
II	Other Income	24	25,240	12,54,610
III	Total Revenue (I+II)		2,55,012	1,56,70,821
IV	Expenses			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	25	2,08,883	73,80,270
	Changes in Inventories of work-in-progress	26	-	6,63,131
	Employee Benefit Expenses	27	7,34,388	63,28,913
	Finance Cost	28	-	-
	Depreciation	6	87,104	2,72,971
	Other Expenses	29	27,51,619	54,43,577
v	Total Expenses		37,81,994	2,00,88,862
	Profit/(loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax Exceptional & Extraordinary items		(35,26,982 )	(44,18,041)
VI VII	Profit/ (loss) before Tax Tax Expenses / (Savings)		(35,26,982)	(44,18,041)
	Current Tax		-	-
	Current Tax Adjustments for Earlier Years		-	5,41,652
	Deferred Tax		-	(5,81,025)
VIII	Profit/ (loss) for the Year		(35,26,982)	(43,78,668)
IX	Other Comrehensive Income			
	Item that will not be reclassified into profit / loss :			
	Re-measurement of the defined benefit plans			
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year		(3526982)	(4378668)
	Earnings per Equity Share of Rs.100/- each			
	Basic & Diluted ( In Rupees )		(145.83)	(181.04)
	Significant Account Policies, Judgements and Estimates	1-5		
	See accompanying notes to the financial statements	6-35		
For <b>N</b> Char	er our report annexed <b>M.S.Jagannathan &amp; N.Krishnaswami</b> tered Accountants Registration Number: 001208S		For and on behalf of the B	loard of Directors
Partr	o:021510	N.K. RA	MASUWAMI RAJA DIRECTOR	<b>P.J. RAMKUMAR RAJHA</b> DIRECTOR
23 <sup>rd</sup>	May 2022 palayam	D	IN : 00432698	DIN:00487193

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR MADRAS CHIPBOARD LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2022

A. Equity Share Capital	(Amount in ₹)	
Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each issued, subcribed and fully paid	No.of.Shares	Amount
Balance as at 31-03-2022	24,186	24,11,861
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year 2021-22		-
Balance as at 31-03-2021	24,186	24,11,861
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year 2020-21		-
Balance as at 01-04-2020	24,186	24,11,861

#### **B. Other Equity**

(Amount in ₹)

	Other	Equity	Items of OCI	
Particulars	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurments of Defined Benefit Obligations	Total Other Equity
Other Equity as at 1st April 2020	2,27,55,887	11,42,689	-	2,38,98,576
Add: Profit for the year	-	(43,78,668)	-	(43,78,668)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(43,78,668)	-	(43,78,668)
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	32,35,979	-	32,35,979
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	(32,35,979)	-	-	(32,35,979)
Other Equity as at 31st March 2021	1,95,19,908	-	-	1,95,19,908
Add: Profit for the year	-	(35,26,982)	-	(35,26,982)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	(35,26,982)	-	(35,26,982)
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	-	35,26,982	-	35,26,982
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	(35,26,982)	-	-	(35,26,982)
Other Equity as at 31st March 2022	1,59,92,926	-	-	1,59,92,926

As per our report annexed For **M.S.Jagannathan & N.Krishnaswami** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001208S

#### K. SRINIVASAN

Partner M.No : 021510 Trichy

23<sup>rd</sup> May 2022 Rajapalayam For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

N.K. RAMASUWAMI RAJA DIRECTOR DIN : 00432698 P.J. RAMKUMAR RAJHA DIRECTOR DIN : 00487193

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2022

	2024 2022	(Amount in ₹)
	2021-2022	2020-2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net Profit/(loss) before Tax	(35,26,982)	(44,18,041
Adjustments for:	-	
Depreciation	87,104	2,72,971
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	2,51,712
Finance Cost	6,22,967	
Bad Debts Provision/Written Off	5,49,776	3,71,989
Interest Received	6,56,752	(4,71,488
Operating Profit before working capital changes	(16,10,383)	(39,92,857
Movement in Working Capital		
Trade Receivable	5,96,628	20,30,747
Loans	(5,63,105 )	3,04,964
Inventories	29,76,446	53,54,796
Trade Payable	1,07,84,596	7,13,270
Other Current Liabilities	(2,36,873)	(4,222)
Other Current Assets	3,28,028	(4,50,082)
Cash generated from operations	1,22,75,337	39,56,616
Income Taxes Paid	2,29,667	(18,407)
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	1,25,05,004	39,38,209
Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Advance to Suppliers for Building Construction	(8,60,21,403)	-
Capital Work In Progress	(11,96,26,812)	(5,33,867
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	7,01,953
Interest Received	-	4,71,488
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(20,56,48,215)	6,39,574
Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Longterm Borrowings	17,31,50,457	
Rent Deposit Received	1,50,00,000	-
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities	18,81,50,457	
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(49,92,754)	45,77,783
Opening balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,51,18,496	1,05,40,713
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,01,25,742	1,51,18,496
Net Increase/Decrease change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	49,92,754	45,77,783
As per our report annexed For <b>M.S.Jagannathan &amp; N.Krishnaswami</b>	For and on behalf of the Board o	f Directors

For **M.S.Jagannathan & N.Krishnaswa** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 001208S

K. SRINIVASAN Partner M.No : 021510 Trichy

23<sup>rd</sup> May 2022 Rajapalayam N.K. RAMASUWAMI RAJA DIRECTOR DIN : 00432698 P.J. RAMKUMAR RAJHA DIRECTOR DIN : 00487193

# Notes to Financial Statements

# 1. Corporate Information

Madras Chipboard Limited is a Public Limited Company domiciled and headquartered in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act. The Registered office of the Company is located at Factory Premises, No 53, Annamaraja Nagar, Sankarankoil Road, Rajapalayam – 626 117, Tamil Nadu.

The Company is principally engaged in leasing of commercial spaces.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 were approved and adopted by Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting dated 25<sup>th</sup> May, 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 Ind AS compliant 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) 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) The Company has considered its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of Current or Noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.
- (v) The 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 Rs.0.00 Lakhs.

# 4. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments (Refer Note 5N - Accounting Policy for Financial Instruments) 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, 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. 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 cost including the cost of conversion with systematic allocation of production and administration overheads, or net realisable value whichever is lower.

# B. Cash Flow Statement

- (i) Cash flows are presented using indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before 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 3 months or less, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash.

# C. Income Taxes

- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (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 for such set off.

# D. Property, Plant and Equipments (PPE)

- (i) PPEs are stated at cost of acquisition or construction (net of CENVAT / VAT/ GST wherever applicable) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any, except freehold land which is carried at cost. The cost comprises of purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.
- (ii) 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. When each major inspection/overhauling is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.
- (iii) Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection/overhauling (as distinct from physical parts) is de-recognised.
- (iv) 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 in accordance with Ind AS 16 are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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, except for process control systems whose residual value is considered as Nil.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

# E. Revenue Recognition

(i) Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

# (ii) Revenue from Operations

# a) Sale of products

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of consideration received or receivable upon transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods which generally coincides with the delivery of goods. It comprises of invoice value of goods, after deducting discounts, volume rebates and applicable taxes on sale.

## (iii) 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, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.
- b) Scrap sales is recognised at the fair value of consideration received or receivable upon transfer of significant risk and rewards. It comprises of invoice value of goods including excise duty and after deducting applicable taxes on sale.

# F. 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 is 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 employees' basic salary. The Company has no further obligations.
- (iv) The Company has its own Defined Benefit Plan viz., and approval is awaited. 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 for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of continuous service. The Company makes annual contributions to "Madras Chipboard Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund" administered by 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.

# G. Foreign currency transactions

(i) Transaction in Foreign Currency are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of transaction. The difference in exchange rates arising on the settlement of monetary items are recognised as income or expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

# H. Borrowing Costs

- (i) Borrowing cost include interest computed using Effective Interest Rate method, 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 cost are expensed in the period in which they occur.

# I. Earnings per Share

- (i) Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Net profit / (Loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
- (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 / (Loss) for the purpose of computing Earnings per share.

# J. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

- (i) The carrying values of non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment at each Balance Sheet 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/amortisation 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.

# K. 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 neither recognised nor disclosed.
- (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.

# L. 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) Intangible Assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on straight line method. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are assessed by the internal technical team:

Nature of Intangible Assets	Estimated useful life
Computer Software	6 years

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

# M. Operating Segments

The Company has no separate reportable segments.

# N. 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.

# O. 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) The Company has evaluated the facts and circumstances on date of transition to Ind AS for the purpose of classification and measurement of financial assets. Accordingly, 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 cashflows and selling financial assets.

(iv) Investment in equity of associates are carried at cost (i.e) previous GAAP carrying amount as the date of transition to Ind AS. 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 orkind.
FVTOCI	Equity investments in companies other than Associates as option exercised at the time of initial recognition.

- (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. The Company has applied the de-recognition requirements prospectively.

(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 creditcharacteristics such as nature of industry, customer segment, past due status and other factors that arerelevant 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 overthe 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, thenthe entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowancebased on 12 month ECL.

# P. Financial Liabilities

- (i) Financial liabilities comprise of Borrowings from Banks, Debentures, Soft loan / Interest free loan from Government, 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
Trade receivables	Borrowings, Debentures, Soft Loan/Interest free loan from Government, Trade payables, Interest accrued, Unclaimed / Disputed dividends, Security deposits and other financial liabilities not 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 de-recognition 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.

# Q. 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 / disclosed 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 are 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 are directly or indirectly observable.
  - Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement are 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.

# **R.** 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) 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 technical team duly reviewed by the management at each reporting date. Wherever the management believes that the assigned useful life and residual value are appropriate, such recommendations are accepted and adopted for computation of depreciation/amortisation.

Also, management judgement is exercised for classifying the asset as investment properties or vice versa.

# (ii) 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.

# (iii) 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.

# (iv) Impairment of Trade receivables

The impairment for financial assets 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.

# (v) 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.

# (vi) 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. Management believes that the assumptions used by the actuary in determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate 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.

### (vii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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, 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.

# NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Note No: 6

Plant Property and Equipments

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		GROSS	ROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION	IATION		NET B	NET BLOCK
Particulars	Cost as at 01.04.2021	Additions	With drawn	Cost as at 31.03.2022	Up to 31.03.2021	For the Year	With drawn	Up to 31.03.2022	As at As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021
Land	10,623	I	I	10,623	I		I	I	10,623	10,623
Buildings	54,47,595	I	19,53,279	34,94,316	34,15,733		63,894 13,30,313	21,49,314	13,45,002	20,31,862
Plant and machinery	1,03,355	I	I	1,03,355	68,041	6,781		74,822	28,533	35,314
Electrical Machinery	5,32,268	I	I	5,32,268	4,51,556	7,728		4,59,284	72,984	80,712
Furniture & office equipments	1,23,320	I	I	1,23,320	1,11,296	2,930		1,14,226	9,094	12,024
Vehicles	9,91,306	I	I	9,91,306	9,30,199	5,771		9,35,970	55,336	61,107
Total	72,08,467	I	19,53,279	52,55,188	49,76,825	87,104	87,104 13,30,313	37,33,616	15,21,572	22,31,642

Plant Property and Equipments

		GROSS	ROSS BLOCK			DEPRECIATION	IATION		NET BLOCK	ГОСК
Particulars	Cost as at 01.04.2020	Additions	With drawn	Cost as at 31.03.2021	Up to 31.03.2020	For the Year	With drawn	Up to 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
Land	10,623	I	I	10,623	1	1	I		10,623	10,623
Buildings	54,47,595	I	I	54,47,595	33,13,417	1,02,316		34,15,733	20,31,862	21,34,178
Plant and machinery	92,11,758	I	91,08,403	1,03,355	80,31,665	1,48,983	81,12,607	68,041	35,314	11,80,093
Electrical Machinery	6,71,208	I	1,38,940	5,32,268	5,75,824	7,729	1,31,997	4,51,556	80,712	95,384
Furniture & office equipments	2,24,401	I	1,01,081	1,23,320	2,04,606	2,929	96,239	1,11,296	12,024	19,795
Vehicles	19,57,730	I	9,66,424	9,91,306	18,26,421	11,014	9,07,236	9,30,199	61,107	1,31,309
Total	1,75,23,315	I	1,03,14,848	72,08,467	1,39,51,933 2,72,971	2,72,971	92,48,079	49,76,825	22,31,642	35,71,382

# NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		(Amount in ₹)
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Note 7		
Capital Work In Progress		
Building Construction	12,01,60,679	5,33,867
	12,01,60,679	5,33,867
Note 8		
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)		
Deferred Tax Assets		1,77,050
	-	1,77,050
Note 9		
Other Non Current Assets		
Other Non Current Assets	8,60,21,403	-
	8,60,21,403	
Note 10		
Inventories		
Raw Materials	-	34,11,425
Stores and Spares	-	1,14,797
Process Stock		
		35,26,222
Note 11		
Trade Receivable		
Unsecured, considered good or Outstanding		
Trade Receivables more than Six months	-	-
Trade Receivables less than Six months	<u> </u>	12,53,381
		12,53,381
Note 12		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	1,263	18,137
Balance with Bank		
In Current Account	99,49,458	1,47,63,681
In Deposit Account	-	-
In Unclaimed Dividend Warrant Account		
	99,50,721	1,47,81,818

#### (Amount in ₹) 31-03-2021 31-03-2022 Note 13 Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents Unclaimed Dividednd Warrant Account 1,75,021 3,36,678 1,75,021 3,36,678 Note 14 Loans and Advances **Unsecured, Considered Good** Advance to Suppliers or Others 6,29,450 29,583 Advance Income Tax and TDS and Refund Due 37,277 6,29,450 66,860 Note 15 Other Current Assets Interest Accrued on deposit Security Deposits 2,38,814 2,99,343 **Prepaid Expenses** 86,032 50,497 **Other Current Assets** 3,33,870 6,36,904 6,58,716 9,86,744 Note 16 Share Capital Authorised: 25,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/each 25,00,000 25,00,000 (PY 25,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each) Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up 24,186 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each 24,18,600 24,18,600 (PY 24,186 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each) Less : Calls in arrears due from persons Other than Directors (Time Barred) 6,739 6,739 24,11,861 24,11,861

# Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding

	As at 31-	03-2022	As at 31-	03-2021
Particulars	No.of Shares	Amount	No.of Shares	Amount
Number of Equity shares at the beginning of the year	24,186	24,18,600	24,186	24,18,600
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of Equity shares at the end of the year	24,186	24,18,600	24,186	24,18,600

# Details of shareholdings for more than 5% of the Company

	As at 31-	03-2022	As at 31-	03-2021
Particulars	No.of Shares	% of holding	No.of Shares	% of holding
The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited	18,143	75.01	15,644	64.68
Investor Educational And Protection Fund	3,260	13.47	3,163	13.08

		(Amount in ₹)
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Note 17		
Reserves and surplus		
General Reserve		
Opening Balance	1,95,19,908	2,27,55,887
Add : Transfer from Surplus Account	(35,26,982)	(32,35,979)
	1,59,92,926	1,95,19,908
Surplus in the statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	-	11,42,689
Add: Profit for the Year	(35,26,982)	(43,78,668)
Less: Appropriations		
Transfer to General Reserve	(35,26,982)	(32,35,979)
Closing balance	-	-
	1,59,92,926	1,95,19,908

		(Amount in ₹)
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Note 18		
Long-Term Provisions		
Bank Borrowings	17,02,50,457	-
Borrowings from Directors	29,00,000	
	17,31,50,457	
Note 19		
Other Non Current Liabilities		
Other Non Current Liabilities	1,50,00,000	
	1,50,00,000	
Note 8		
Deferred Tax Libailities (Net)		
Tax effect on difference between book depreciation and IT Depreciation	52,617	
	52,617	
Note 20		
Trade Payables		
(i) Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterpreises	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Raw material Creditors	-	-
Other Creditors	1,17,02,494	7,32,685
	1,17,02,494	7,32,685

# Terms and conditions:

There are no dues to micro and small enterprises as at 31-03-2022 (PY: Rs. Nil). This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act,2006 has been determined to the extend such parties have been identified on the base of information available with the Company.

		(Amount in ₹)
	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Note 21		
Other Current Liabilities		
Unclaimed Dividends	1,75,021	3,36,678
Other Payables	3,18,493	8,93,130
	4,93,514	12,29,808
Note 22		
Provisions		
Proposed Dividend	-	-
Provision for Tax on Proposed Dividend	-	
Provision for Employee Benefits, Short term provision	3,13,694	
	3,13,694	
Note 23		
Revenue From Operations		
Sale of Products		
Flush Door	2,29,772	1,15,93,614
Wood Fibre Panel Door		28,22,597
	2,29,772	1,44,16,211
Note 24		
Other Income		
Interest received	25,240	4,71,488
Miscellaneous Income		7,83,122
	25,240	12,54,610
Note 25		
Cost of Materials Consumed		
Raw Materials consumed	2,08,883	67,87,129
Stores consumed		5,93,141
	2,08,883	73,80,270

			(Amount in ₹)
		31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Note 26			
Changes in Inventories of Work in Progress			
Changes in Inventories of Work in Progress			6,63,131
			6,63,131
Note 27			
Employee Benefit Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Bonus		6,69,048	53,72,153
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds		65,340	8,69,406
Staff and Labour Welfare Expenses			87,354
		7,34,388	63,28,913
Note 28			
Finance Cost			
Interest Expense			
			(Amount in ₹)
	31-03-2022	31-	-03-2021
Note 29			
Other Expenses			
Manufacturing Expenses			
Power and Fuel	-	1,96,4	92
Repairs to buildings	-	2,54,7	62
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	22,475	6,29,3	05
Repairs General		8,6	84
	2	2,475	10,89,243
Establishment Expenses			
Managing Director's Remuneration	-	5,79,0	00

			(A	(mount in ₹)
	31-03-	2022	31-03-	2021
Cost towards Scrapping of Assets	11,72,742			
Rates and Taxes	1,24,246		41,425	
Impairment	-		18,27,288	
Postage and Telephone	47,801		1,33,879	
Printing and Stationery	69,710		1,21,516	
Travelling Expenses	3,000		16,688	
Vehicle Maintenance	83,863		2,71,252	
Insurance	1,00,418		60,207	
Directors Sitting Fees	2,05,000		1,45,000	
Rent	-		-	
Audit Fees and Legal Expenses	1,27,080		2,39,047	
Miscellaneous Expenses	83,637		1,81,000	
Bad Debts Written Off	6,56,752		3,71,989	
Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts			-	
		26,74,249		39,88,291
Selling expenses:				
Sales Commission and Discounts	-		71,649	
Sales Promotion Expenses	54,895		76,925	
Other Selling Expenses	-		2,17,469	
		54,895		3,66,043
Total for Other Expenses		27,51,619		54,43,577
Tax Audit Fee and Expenses Fee				
As Auditor	-			
Audit Fee	25,000		29,500	
Tax Audit Fee	-		44,573	
GST Audit Fee			8,850	
		25,000		82,923

		(Amount in ₹)
	2021-22	2020-21
Note No. 30		
As per Ind AS 19, the disclosures pertaining to "Employee Benefits" ar	re given below:	
Defined Contribution Plan:		
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	-	2,85,868
Details of the post retirement gratuity plan (Funded) are as follows:		
Movements in the Present Value of define benefit obligation:		
Opening defined Benefit Obligation	14,32,953	60,87,139
Current Service Cost	7,297	2,24,458
Interest Cost	63,724	3,25,184
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(26,52,849)	(28,53,827)
Benefits paid	28,69,736	(23,50,001)
Closing Defined Benefit obligation	17,20,861	14,32,953
Movement in the Present Value of Plan Assets:		
Opening fair value of plan assets	42,80,115	60,31,664
Expected return on plan assets	2,02,328	3,27,325
Actuarial gain / (loss)	-	95 <i>,</i> 476
Employer Contribution	(26,52,849)	1,75,651
Benefits paid	(99 <i>,</i> 327)	(23,50,001)
Closing fair value of plan assets	17,30,267	42,80,115
The amount included in the Statement of Financial position arising f respect of its define benefit plans:	rom the entity's obl	igation in
Present value of obligation	17,30,267	42,80,115
	1,00,207	12,00,110

Fair value of plan assets	17,20,861	14,32,953
Present value of Funded defined obligation	(9,406)	(28,47,162)

		(Amount in ₹)
	2021-22	2020-21
Cost of define benefit plan:		
Current Service Cost	63,724	2,24,458
Interest Cost	7,297	3,25,184
Net Cost Recognized in the Income Statement	71,021	5,49,642
Expected return on plan assets (To the extent it does not represent an adjustment to Interest Cost)	2,02,328	3,27,325
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(99,327)	95,476
Net Cost recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income	1,03,001	4,22,801
Major Categories of Plan Assets:		
GOI Securities	-	-
Funds with LIC	17,30,267	42,80,115
Others	-	-
Total	17,30,267	42,80,115
Actuarial assumptions:		
Discount rate p.a	7.26%	6.62%
Rate of escalation in salary p.a	5.00%	5.00%

# Estimate of Expected Benefit payments

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Year 1	75,155	75,910
Year 2	12,33,752	10,52,996
Year 3	27,938	9,143
Year 4	29,147	9,734
Year 5	29,893	10,475
Next 5 Years	1,62,326	1,23,939

# Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis for Significant Assumptions

		(Amount in ₹)
Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
0.50% Increase in Discount Rate	16,75,312	13,93,019
0.50% Decrease in Discount Rate	17,69,690	14,76,049
0.50% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	17,71,605	14,77,147
0.50% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	16,73,145	13,91,659

# Note No.31

# Earnings per Share

Particulars	31-03-2022	31-03-2021
Net profit /(Loss) after tax (Rs. in Lakhs) (A)	(35,26,982)	(43,78,668)
Weighted average number of Equity shares [In Lakhs] (B)	24,186	24,186
Nominal value per equity share (in Rs)	100	100
Basic & Diluted Earnings per share (A)/(B) in Rs.	(145.83)	(181.04)

# Note No.32

# **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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022:

### a. Key Managerial Personnel

Name of the Key Managerial Personnel	Designation
Shri N K Ramasuwami Raja	Director
Shri N.R.K. Ramkumar Raja	Director
Smt Nalina Ramalakshmi	Director
Shri S Neethiraj	Director
Smt D Swarnalukshme	Director
Shri P J Ramkumar Rajha	Director
Shri S J Srikanth	Director
Shri A.R.S. Chaithanya	Director

# b. Companies over which KMP/ Relatives of KMP exercise significant influence

M/s.The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Limited

# c. Employee Benefit Funds where control exists

Madras Chipboard Ltd Employees' Gratuity Fund

# d. Enterprises over which the above persons exercise significant influences and with which Company had transactions during the year.

M/s. Rajapalayam Mills Ltd

P.A.C.R. Sethuramammal Charities

Smt. Lingammal Ramaraju Sasthiraprathista Trust

P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja Education Charity Trust

The Company's transactions with the above related parties are given below. Amount paid to Key Managerial Personnel:

(Amount in ₹)

Name of the Related Party	Name of the Related Party Payment		2020-21
Shri N.K. Ramasuwami Raja	Managerial Remuneration	-	5,79,000
	Sitting Fees	30,000	25,000
Smt D.Swarnalukshme	Sitting Fees	25,000	25,000
Smt R.Nalina Ramalakshmi	Sitting Fees	25,000	-
Shri S.Neethiraj	Sitting Fees	20,000	-
Shri A.R.S. Chaithanya	Sitting Fees	25,000	-
Shri N.R.K.Ramkumar Raja	Sitting Fees	30,000	5,000
Shri P.J.Ramkumar Rajha	Sitting Fees	30,000	-
Shri S.J.Shrikanth	Sitting Fees	20,000	20,000

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

# i) Cost of Goods & Services purchased / availed

			(,	Amount in ₹)	
Name of the Related Party	Va	Value		Outstanding as on	
	2021-22	2020-21	31-03-2022	31-03-2021	
M/s. Rajapalayam Textiles Ltd	-	6,852	-	-	
M/s. The Ramaraju Surgical Cotton Mills Ltd	-	92,268	-	-	
M/s. Sudarsanam Spinning Mills Rajapalayam	-	9519	-	-	
M/s. Rajapalayam Mills Ltd	-	10,963	-	-	

# Note No. 33

# 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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
As at 31-03-2022					
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	99,50,721	-	-	99,50,721	99,50,721
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-		
Trade Payables	1,17,02,494	-	-	1,17,02,494	1,17,02,494
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31-03-2021					
Financial Assets					
Trade Receivables	12,53,381	-	-	12,53,381	12,53,381
Cash and Bank Balances	1,47,81,818	-	-	1,47,81,818	1,47,81,818
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	-	-	-		
Trade Payables	7,32,685	-	-	7,32,685	7,32,685
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-

# Note No.34

# 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 analyse 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 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 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.

# **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.

# Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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.

# Note No.35

# **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	17,31,50,457	-
Current maturities of Long Term borrowings	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	-	-
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	99,50,721	1,47,81,818
Net Debt (A)	16,31,99,736	(1,47,81,818)
Equity Share Capital	24,11,861	24,11,861
Other Equity	1,59,92,925	1,95,19,908
Total Equity (B)	1,84,04,786	2,19,31,769
Total Capital Employed (C) = (A) + (B)	18,16,04,522	71,49,951
Capital Gearing Ratio (A) / (C)	90%	(207%)

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 Number: 001208S

U

K. SRINIVASAN Partner M.No : 021510 Trichy

23<sup>rd</sup> May 2022 Rajapalayam N.K. RAMASUWAMI RAJA DIRECTOR

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

DIN : 00432698

P.J. RAMKUMAR RAJHA DIRECTOR DIN : 00487193

# **PROXY FORM**

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

# MADRAS CHIPBOARD LIMITED

[CIN: U17100TN1961PLC004457]

Registered Office: No.53, Annamaraja Nagar, Sankarankovil Road. Rajapalayam, Virudhunagar- 626117. Tamil Nadu.

Name of the member(s)	:	
Registered address	:	
E-mail ID	:	
Folio No. / Client ID.	:	
DP ID	:	
I/We, being the member(	s) of	shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint
Name :		. Address :
E-mail ID :		. Signature : or failing him,
Name :		. Address :
E-mail ID :		. Signature : or failing him,
Name :		. Address :
E-mail ID :		. Signature :

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 61<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Thursday, the 18<sup>th</sup> August 2022 at 11.00 A.M. at Registered Office, Factory Premises, No.53, Annamaraja Nagar, Sankarankoil Road, Rajapalayam, Virudhunagar-626 117, Tamil Nadu and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Resolutions		
	Ordinary Business:		
1	Adoption of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2022		
2	Appointment of Shri P.J. Ramkumar Rajha, who retires by rotation and is hereby eligible for re- appointment as Director,		
3	Appointment of Shri S.J. Srikanth, who retires by rotation and is hereby eligible for re-appointment as Director,		
4	Re-appointment of M/s. M.S. Jaganathan & N. Krishnaswami, Chartered Accountants (FRN.001208S) as the Statutory Auditors for a period of five years from Financial Year 2022 till Financial Year 2027		

Signed this	day of	. 2022	Affix Rs. 1
Signature of Shareholder:			Revenue
Signature of Proxy holder(s):			Stamp

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.