

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Mayur Leather Products Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our Opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects and indeterminate effect of the matters described in the basis for Qualified Opinion section below, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2022 and total comprehensive income (comprising profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended

Basis for Opinion

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

Qualified Opinion

1. As Detailed in Note No. 44 of the Standalone Financial Statements, Gratuity has not been provided as per actuary valuation as required in IND AS-19 (Employees Benefits).
2. As Detailed in Note No. 45 of the Standalone Financial Statements, Loans and Advances amounting in Rs. 480.95 Lakhs are subject to confirmation and Reconciliation.
3. No rental income and rental expenses of Restaurant Division has been accounted in the books of accounts. Further, no depreciation has been charged on fixed assets of Restaurant Division.

4. Cheques of Rs.4.87 crore were issued from IDFC bank on 31st March 2022 to sundry creditors and for repayment of unsecured loans. Thus, creditors were understated and bank liability was overstated due to above entry.

Emphasis of matter

We draw your attention to Note 43 to the standalone financial statements, which describe the management's assessment of the impact of the outbreak of coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic on the business operations of the Company. The management believes that no adjustments, other than those already considered, are required in the financial statements as it does not impact the current financial year, however in view of the various preventive measures taken (such as complete lock-down restrictions by the Government of India, travel restrictions etc.) and highly uncertain economic environment, a definitive assessment of the impact on the subsequent periods is highly dependent upon circumstances as the evolve.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the 'Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements' section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>We draw attention to Annexure to the Auditor's Report Para No. vii (a) that the company is not regular in depositing its statutory dues with appropriate authorities. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.</p>	<p>The Management and the Board of Directors has been informed about the default in deposit of statutory dues and have been made aware of all the consequences of such defaults.</p>

<p>The Company has not prepared the Return and reconciliation for Goods and Service tax for the financial year 2021-22. In the absence of sufficient details and information, we are unable to determine the correct liabilities of tax, interest and penalty; accordingly, we are unable to comment on the impact of related liability included in these Standalone Financial Statements</p>	<p>The Management and the Board of Directors has been informed about the delay and pendency in the preparation of the Return and reconciliation of GST for the F.Y. 2021-22 and have been made aware of the consequences of such delays.</p>

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our Auditors Report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appear to be materially misstated. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements to 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 in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and

presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the 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 the cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so, the Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

- Identify and asses the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risk and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 responsible for expressing our opinion whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosure is inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report.

However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Standalone Financial Statements including the disclosures and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 auditor's report unless law or regulations precludes public disclosures about the matters or when in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequence of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communications

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act ("the Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act except INDAS 19 (Employee Benefits).
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
 - i. As Explained to us, the Company has no material impact of pending Litigation as at March 31, 2022 on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company does not have derivative contracts and in respect of other long-term contracts there are no material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2022;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2022;
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested either from borrowed funds or share

premium or any other sources or kind of funds by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ('Intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever 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 entities ('Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

(v) No dividend was declared / paid during the year.

(h) with respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197:

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 which are required to be commented upon by us.

**For H.C. GARG & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 000152C**

**(MADHUKAR GARG)
PROPRIETOR
M.NO. 070162
UDIN : ATTACHED**

**Place: Jaipur
Date: 30.05.2022**

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Mayur Leather Products Limited on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Mayur Leather Products Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

FRN: 000152C

(MADHUKAR GARG)

PROPRIETOR

M.NO. 070162

Place: Jaipur

Date: 30.05.2022

UDIN : ATTACHED

Annexure B to Independent Auditors'

Report Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Mayur Leather Products Limited on the Ind AS Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The property, plant and equipment are physically verified by the Management in a phased manner. In our opinion the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The company does not own immovable properties except the property where company is lessee as per lease deed duly executed in favour of the company.

(d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to information and explanation given to us and examination of records, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory (excluding inventories lying with third parties and stock in transit) have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of Inventory as compared to book records were not more than 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) At any point of time during the year, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

- iii. (a) The company has granted loans or advance in the nature of loans to companies, firms or other parties.

(A) However, the company has not provided loans or provided advance in the nature of loans or stood guarantee or provided security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

(B) The company has granted aggregate amount of loans or advance in the nature of loans during the year to companies, firms or other parties amounting to Rs. 149.50 lakhs and balance outstanding at the Balance Sheet date was Rs. 127.00 lakhs other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. The company has not stood guarantee or provided security to company, firm, and other party other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

(b) The company has not made investments, provided guarantee or given security and the terms & conditions of the grant of all loans & advances in the nature of loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans & advances in the nature of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payments of interest has not been stipulated.

(d) In absence of information it is not possible to ascertain whether any amount is overdue as repayment of loan not stipulated.

(e) It is not possible for as to ascertain whether repayment of loans & advances has fallen due during the year as schedule for repayment of loan not stipulated. Similarly, we are unable to comment on fresh loans granted to settle existing loans/overdue loans as schedule for repayment of loan not stipulated.

(f) The company has granted loans & advances in the nature of loans without specifying terms or period of repayment. The aggregate amount of such loans & advances amount to Rs. 480.95 lakhs and it is 100% of total loans granted.

(g) No loan was granted to promoters and related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act 2013.

iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments made, loans granted, guarantees provided or Security given to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

v. **The Company** has not complied with the provisions of section 73 to 76 of the companies act 2013 and rules made there under. The company has accepted loan/deposit from S.K. Poddar to the extent of Rs. 1.20 crore and from Akhilesh Poddar to the extent of Rs. 50.00 lakhs. Year end balances of these loans/deposits were Rs. 1.15 crore and 49.89 lakhs respectively. These loans were repaid on 31st March 2022. However, the cheques of repayment were not cleared till 31st May 2022. These loans/deposits were taken in contravention of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act 2013 and rules made there under. No order has been passed by Company Law

Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal regarding acceptance of loans/deposits.

- vi. Maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the products of the Company.
- vii. (A) According to the books and records as produced and examined by us in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India and also based on Management representations, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance Dues, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, VAT, Goods & Service Tax Act w.e.f. 01.07.2017, Cess and Other material Statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company during the year with the appropriate authorities in India except tax deducted at source as per Income tax Act. According to the information and explanation given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31st, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable except tax deducted at source as per Income tax Act.
- (B) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there have been no disputed dues which have not been deposited with the respective authorities in respect of Income Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise and VAT, Goods & Service Tax Act, w.e.f. 01.07.2017 as at March 31, 2022.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the Balance Sheet date except the following :

Nature of borrowing, including debt securities	Name of lender*	Amount not paid on due date	Whether principal or interest	No. Of days delay or unpaid	Remarks, if any
Canara Bank Term Loan	Canara Bank, Jaipur	186825 Rs.	Principal or interest	13	

(b) Based on the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) The Company has not raised any funds on short-term basis during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associates. The Company did not have any joint ventures during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies. The Company did not have any joint ventures during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, 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, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.

xi. (a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS Financial Statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.

- xiv. (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, 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 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) According to information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examination of records of the Company, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of section 192 of the Act under Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance during the year and reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the order is not applicable.
- (d) The Group does not have more than one CIC as part of the Group, as the company is not a CIC.
- xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses in the financial year amounting to Rs. 36.89 lakhs and in the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 154.56 lakhs.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the order is not applicable.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the company in absence of the specified net worth/turnover/profits as required.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 000152C

(MADHUKAR GARG)
PROPRIETOR
M.NO. 070162
UDIN : ATTACHED

Place: Jaipur
Date: 30.05.2022

MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LTD
CIN: L19129RJ1987PLC003889
Regd Office: F-26-A, RIICO Industrial Area, Manpura Macheri, AMER, Jaipur 303805

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March, 2022

(Rs. in Lakhs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As at 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
(1) ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	6(a)	289.21	192.49
(b) Capital Work-in Progress	6(b)	-	134.24
(c) Intangible assets under development	6(c)	16.52	16.52
(d) Biological assets except Bearer Plants		-	-
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	7	135.60	139.34
(ii) Other financial assets	8	26.38	25.46
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)			
(g) Other Non Current Assets	9	43.19	44.05
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	163.70	221.64
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	11	178.07	124.31
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	12.79	25.56
(iii) Bank balances other than (iii) above	13	14.87	18.01
(iv) Loans & Advances	14	480.95	403.95
(v) Others current financial assets	15	81.58	96.48
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)			
(d) Other current assets	16	255.33	142.06
Total Assets		1,698.19	1,584.11
(2) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	17	497.60	497.60
(b) Other Equity	18	-64.98	2.23
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	62.08	98.14
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	20	14.30	14.30
(c) Other Non Current Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	263.38	599.03
(ii) Trade payables	22	170.04	151.46
(iii) Other financial liabilities	23	63.08	63.46
(b) Other current liabilities	24	690.95	157.88
(c) Provisions	25	1.74	-
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,698.19	1,584.11
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.			

As per Our Separate report of even date attached.

For and on behalf of the Board

R.K. PODDAR AMITA PODDAR
(CEO & Director) (Chairperson & Director)
DIN No.: 00143571 DIN No.: 00143486

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 000152C

Akhilesh Poddar
(Chief Financial Officer)

Madhukar Garg
Proprietor
M.No. 070162

Place: Jaipur
Date : 30/05/2022

MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED, JAIPUR

CIN: L19129RJ1987PLC003889

Regd Office: F-26-A, RIICO Industrial Area, Manpura Macheri, AMER, Jaipur 303805
STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	For the Period Ended 31st March, 2022 (IND AS)	For the Period Ended 31st March, 2021 (IND AS)
I. Revenue from operations	26	926.79	823.47
II. Other Income	27	42.76	57.19
III. Total Revenue (I +II)		969.55	880.66
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	28	629.75	667.35
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade			-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	29	36.80	-46.28
Employee/workers benefit expense	30	186.67	210.59
Finance costs	31	50.09	40.04
Depreciation and amortization expense		30.32	29.33
Other expenses	32	132.40	169.12
Total Expenses		1,066.04	1,070.15
V. Profit before exceptional items & tax (III - IV)		-96.48	-189.49
VI. Exceptional Items	33	-29.27	-7.05
VII. Profit before tax (V - VI)		-67.21	-182.44
VIII. Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	34	-	
(2) Deferred tax		-	
(3) Earlier Year tax		-	1.44
IX. Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		-67.21	-183.88
X. Profit/(Loss) from discontinuing operations		-	-
XI. Tax expense of discounting operations		-	-
XII. Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing operations (after Tax) (X - XI)		-	-
XIII. Profit/(Loss) for the period (IX + XII)		-67.21	-183.88
Other Comprehensive Income			
Income Tax Effect			
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Taxes		-	-
Total comprehensive income		-67.21	-183.88
(1) Basic	41	-0.00	-0.00
(2) Diluted		-0.00	-0.00
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.			

For and on behalf of the Board

As per Our Separate report of even date attached.

R.K. PODDAR
(CEO & Director)
DIN No.: 00143571

AMITA PODDAR
(Chairperson & Director)
DIN No.: 00143486

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 000152C

Akhilesh Poddar
(Chief Financial Officer)

Madhukar Garg
Proprietor
M.No. 070162

Place: Jaipur
Date : 30/05/2022

MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LTD

CIN: L19129RJ1987PLC003889

Regd Office: F-26-A, RIICO Industrial Area, Manpura Macheri, AMER, Jaipur 303805

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE Year Ended 31.03.2022

PARTICULARS	CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEAR	
	2021-22		2020-21	
	DETAILS	AMOUNT	DETAILS	AMOUNT
A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before exceptional and tax as Statement Profit & Loss (Increase in Reserves)	-67.21		-189.49	
Adjusted for :-				
Exceptional items	-29.27		7.05	
Adjustment for earlier year tax	-		-1.44	
Finance Cost	50.09		40.04	
DTA/DTL				
Interest received	-40.99		-43.40	
RENT INCOME	-0.51			
Depreciation	29.45		29.33	
Profit on sale of fixed assets	0		-0.153	
Other non-operating Income				
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	-58.44		(158.07)	
Adjusted for:-				
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payable	18.58		-167.45	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	-0.38			
Increase/(Decrease) in Other current liabilities	533.06			
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade and other Receivables	-53.76		827.08	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Loans & Advances	-77.00			
(Increase)/ Decrease in Others current financial assets	14.91			
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions (except II)	1.74			
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	57.94		264.05	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Current assets	-113.27		314.46	
Cash Generated From Operations	323.37		1,080.07	
Less:- Taxes Paid	0			
Net Cash Flow/(used)From Operating Activites		323.37		1,080.07
B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Bank Balance	3.14		7.51	
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-134.32		13.27	
Sale of Fixed Assets	37.42		2.00	
Purchase /Sale of Investments	3.74		138.96	
Increase/Decrease in other non-current financial assets	-0.93		25.39	
Increase/Decrease in other non-current assets	0.87		42.57	
Increase/decrease to CWIP	134.24			
Interest received	40.99		43.40	
Rent Income	0.51			
Net Cash Flow/(used) in Investing Activities		85.66		273.10
C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Procurement of Borrowings	-371.71		17.91	
Interest paid	-50.09		-40.04	
Net Cash Flow/(used) From Financing Activities		-421.80		(22.13)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalent		-12.77		1,331.04
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year:-		25.56		
Cash and Cash Equivalent consists of following:-				
Cash on hand		12.07		24.13
Balances with Banks		0.72		1.43
Closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalent		12.79		25.56
Cash Flow has been prepared under indirect method as set out in IND AS-7				
Previous Year's figures have been recasted/regrouped, wherever necessary, to confirm to the current years'				

For and on behalf of the Board

R.K. PODDAR AMITA PODDAR
(CEO & Director) (Chairperson & Director)
DIN No.: 00143571 DIN No.: 00143486

Akhilesh Poddar
(Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Jaipur
Date : 30/05/2022

As per Our Separate report of even date attached.

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 000152C

Madhukar Garg
Proprietor
M.No. 070162

MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LTD
CIN: L19129RJ1987PLC003889
Regd Office: F-26-A, RIICO Industrial Area, Manpura Macheri, AMER, Jaipur 303805

Financial Year: 2021-22

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2021-22	Changes in equity share capital during the year 2020-21
497.60	-	-

B. OTHER EQUITY

100000

Particulars	General Reserve	Surplus	Securities Premium Reserve	Total
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	171.70	-144.38	158.80	186.11
Profit for the year		-183.88		
Less- Dividend declared				
Add : Income Tax Refund received during the year				
IND AS Adjustments				
Less: Amortization of Leasehold land				
Add: Increase in Value of investment due to fair value				
Less: Deferred Tax Liability				
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	171.70	-328.27	158.80	2.23
Profit for the year		-67.21		
Less- Dividend declared				
Add : Income Tax Refund received during the year				
IND AS Adjustments				
Less: Amortization of Leasehold land				
Add: Increase in Value of investment due to fair value				
Less: Deferred Tax Liability				
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	171.70	-395.48	158.80	-64.98
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements.				

For and on behalf of the Board

As per Our Separate report of even date attached.

R.K. PODDAR AMITA PODDAR
(CEO & Director) (Chairperson & Director)
DIN No.: 00143571 DIN No.: 00143486

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 000152C

Akhilesh Poddar
(Chief Financial Officer)

Madhukar Garg
Proprietor
M.No. 070162

Place: Jaipur
Date : 30/05/2022

1 **COMPANY OVERVIEW**

Mayur Leather Products Limited (the Company) is a publicly held Company incorporated on 13th March 1987. The registered office of the Company is located at G-60-62 & 67-69, Jaitpura Industrial Estate, Jaitpura, Jaipur-303704. The company is engaged in the manufacturing and export of Leather Shoes and Shoe Uppers. The majority sales of the Company comprises of exports. The Company is engaged in production of industrial shoe / uppers segment both internationally and in the domestic market. The Equity Shares of the Company are presently listed with the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE).

2 **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ASSUMPTIONS AND NOTES**

2.1 **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

- Ministry of corporate affairs has notified roadmap to implement IND AS notified under Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2016. And according to the said roadmap the company is required to apply IND AS in preparation of financial statement from the financial year beginning from 1st April 2017.
- These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 **Use of estimates, assumption and judgement**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates, judgements and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future years (refer Notes on critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements). The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

3 **Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements comprising of the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of changes in equity, Statement of Cash Flow together with notes comprising a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information for the Year ended 31st March, 2022 and comparative information in respect of the preceding period and Balance Sheet as on transition date, i.e. 1st April 2016 have been prepared in accordance with IND AS as notified and duly approved by the Board of Directors, along with proper explanation for material departures.

4 **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

4.1 **Basis of Measurement**

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- a. Financial assets and liabilities except those carried at amortised cost
- b. Defined benefit plans – Plan assets measured at fair value less present value of defined obligations

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- (a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- (b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- (c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- (d) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- (a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
- (b) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- (c) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

4.2 **Inventories**

a. **Raw Material:**

Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at cost or landed value whichever is lower. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of raw materials, components, stores and spares is determined on FIFO basis.

b. **Finished goods & work in progress:**

Work in progress is valued at cost

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a portion of manufacturing overhead based on normal operating capacity. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.3 **Statement of cash flows**

Cash flows are reported using the method as prescribed in IND AS 7 'Statement of Cash flows', where by net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expense associated with investing or financial cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

4.4 **Prior Period Errors**

Prior period errors include omissions and misstatements arising from a failure to use reliable information that was available or could have been obtained when financial statements for those periods were approved for issue.

Prior period errors relating to the last comparative period will be shown by restating the comparative figures of Balance sheet and Profit and loss, wherever necessary. Thus, it will be disclosed in the comparative financial statements as if the error had not even occurred.

4.5 **Revenue recognition and other income**

a. **Revenue on sale of products**

The Company recognise revenues on accrual basis and measured it at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts, volume rebates, GST. Revenue is shown inclusive of excise duty since excise duty is liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not.

Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Export sale has been recognised at the time of removal of goods from factory at invoice value (whether FOB or CIF) on the basis of exchange rates declared by Custom Department for that particular month.

No significant financing component exists in the sales.

b. **Revenue from services (Job Charges Received):**

Revenue from services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

c. **Export Benefits:**

Export benefits in the form of Duty Drawback, Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) and other schemes are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

4.6 **Other income**

a. **Interest**

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

b. **Dividend**

Dividend income is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss when the right to receive dividend is established.

c. **Lease Rent**

Lease Rent is recognized as income in the Statement of profit and loss on accrual basis i.e. as and when lease rent is due.

4.7 **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that:

- (a) are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and
- (b) are expected to be used during more than one period.

Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment are recognised in accordance with this Ind AS when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventory.

Initial recognition: The Company has applied for the one time transition exemption of considering the carrying cost on the transition date i.e. April 1, 2016 as the deemed cost under IND AS. The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use. It also includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent expenses and recognition: Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Subsequently Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gain/loss on disposal: The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

Depreciation: Property, Plant and Equipments except free hold land is depreciated on Straight Line Method in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions and deletion during the year has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition and deletion.

Capital work in progress

The expenses relating to the construction of building is capitalised at the time when they are incurred. And when the asset would be completed, the same shall be transferred to asset a/c.

4.8 **Leases**

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless either (a) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit even if the payments to the lessors are not on that basis, or (b) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. In the event that lease premiums are paid to enter into operating leases, such premiums are recognised as a prepaid expenditure and amortised over the period of lease.

Financial lease transactions entered are considered as financial arrangements and the leased assets are capitalised on an amount equal to the present value of future lease payments and corresponding amount is recognised as a liability. The lease payments made are apportioned between finance charge and reduction of outstanding liability in relation to leased asset.

Leasehold land has been amortised over the remaining period of lease term.

4.9 **Intangible Assets**

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

4.10 **Investments in Subsidiary**

The Company has invested in shares of its subsidiary Mayur Global Private Limited of whose 52% shares are in hand of Mayur Leathers Product Limited.

4.11 **Borrowing**

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Transaction cost is amortized over the period of Borrowing using straight line method

4.12 **Employee retirement benefits**

a. **Short - term Employee Benefits:-**

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related services

The Company recognises the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability after deducting any amount already paid.

b. **Post-employment Benefits:-**

(a) **Defined Contribution Plan:** Contribution to superannuation fund is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit & Loss as it is incurred. There are no other obligations. Eligible employees receive benefits from a provident fund which is a defined contribution plan. Both the eligible employee and the Company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

4.13 **Earnings per share**

- Basic earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders' and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.
- Diluted earnings per share is computed using the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholder' and weighted average number of equity and potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

4.14 **Impairment of assets**

An asset is considered as impaired when at the date of Balance Sheet there are indications of impairment and the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use). The carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any impairment gain loss is transferred to profit and loss.

4.15 **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent Liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statement.

Provisions and contingencies

a) Provisions

- Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
- If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate.

Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

b) Contingencies

- Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liabilities is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- Contingent assets are not recognised in the books of the accounts and are not disclosed in the notes. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset and the corresponding income is booked in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4.16 **Income taxes**

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally forceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

4.17 **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and at bank, deposits held at call with banks.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and short term deposits, having maturity less than 3 months.

Other bank balances include FDRs with government department which are not readily available.

4.18 **Financial instruments – initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment**

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.

a. **Financial Assets**

- Financial Assets are measured at amortised cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on the judgment of the management for managing those financial assets and the assets' contractual cash flow characteristics.
- Subsequent measurements of financial assets are dependent on initial categorisation. For impairment purposes, financial assets are assessed individually.

De-recognition of financial Asset

A financial asset is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

Trade receivables:

- A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less expected credit loss if any.
- Impairment is made for the expected credit losses. The estimated impairment losses are presented as a deduction from the value of trade receivables and the impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Other expenses".
- Subsequent changes in assessment of impairment are recognised in ECL and the change in impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Other Expenses".
- Individual receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount of trade receivables and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under "Other Expenses".
- Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to "Other Income".

Investments in Mutual Funds

Investments in Mutual Funds have been valued at their fair values through Profit and Loss account, as on the closing date. The fair value has been taken from the market.

Financial liabilities

At initial recognition, all financial liabilities other than those valued at fair value through profit and loss are recognised at fair value less transaction costs that are directly related to the issue of financial liability. Transaction costs of financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities upon initial measurement recognition at fair value through profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

A payable is classified as 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss as "Other Income" or "Finance Expense".

4.19 **Foreign Currency Transaction**

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are normally recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of transaction.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the year end and not covered by forward exchange contracts are translated at the year end rates and those covered by forward contracts are restated at each reporting date by using spot rate and exchange rate difference was booked. Corresponding Forward Contract Receivable & Payable is also booked in books of account taken on such forward contracts. The Exchange rate difference on Forward Contract was charged to Statement of Profit & Loss. Premium paid on such Forward Contract is charged to Statement of Profit & Loss on periodic basis.

4.20 **Assets held for sale**

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Any resulting impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On classification as held for sale the assets are no longer depreciated.

4.21 **Segment reporting**

The Company identifies primary segments based on nature of products and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the managing board in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

4.22 **Government Grants**

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight - line basis over the expected lives of related assets and presented within other income.

5 **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS**

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectation of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events that existed as at the reporting date, or that which occurred after the date but provide additional evidence about the conditions existing at the reporting date.

a **Property, plant and equipment**

- Management assesses the remaining useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment. Management believes that the assigned useful lives and residual value are reasonable.

b **Income taxes**

- Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities.
- The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

c **Contingencies**

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

d **Impairment of accounts receivable and advances**

- Trade receivables carry interest and are stated at their fair value as reduced by appropriate allowances for expected credit losses. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is recognised for the expected credit losses.

e **Discounting of Security deposit, and other long term liabilities**

- For majority of the security deposits received, the timing of outflow, as mentioned in the underlying contracts, is not substantially long enough to discount. The treatment would not provide any meaningful information and would have no material impact on the financial statements.

6(a) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Building	Furniture & Fixture	Laboratory Equipments	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Electric Installation	Diesel & Generator Set	Computer	Motor Vehicles	Shoe Last	Dies	Moulds	COMPUTER	ELECTRIC FITTING	FURNITURE	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	OFFICE BUILDING	Total	
Gross Carrying Amount																			
As at April 1, 2020	-	30.72	16.48	484.31	31.53	7.81	12.47	26.89	62.47	15.72	26.14	79.12	2.60	7.61	66.60	22.95	-	893.42	
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.02	11.02
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.29
As at March 31, 2021	-	30.72	16.48	484.31	31.53	7.81	12.47	26.89	50.18	15.72	26.14	79.12	2.60	7.61	66.60	22.95	11.02	892.15	
Additions	134.24	0.50	0.21	5.26	0.57	0.13	0.18	0.46	0.60	0.26	0.46	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	144.04	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	11.02	12.09
As at March 31, 2022	134.24	31.22	16.69	489.57	32.10	7.93	12.65	27.35	50.29	15.98	26.60	80.30	2.60	7.61	66.01	22.95	-	1,024.10	

Accumulated Depreciation																			
As at April 1, 2020	-	28.62	12.73	327.67	27.22	6.82	10.38	25.67	38.85	14.11	25.13	66.73	2.47	7.15	62.72	21.82	-	678.09	
Additions	-	0.43	0.44	19.43	0.12	0.05	0.17	-	7.00	0.11	0.06	1.33	-	-	-	-	0.17	29.33	
Adjustment for previous year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.69	2.69
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.44
As at March 31, 2021	-	29.06	13.17	347.11	27.33	6.87	10.55	25.67	35.41	14.22	25.19	68.06	2.47	7.15	62.72	21.82	2.86	699.66	
Additions	4.25	0.40	0.44	18.16	0.04	0.05	0.14	-	3.77	0.11	0.06	1.30	-	0.08	0.55	-0.01	0.10	29.45	
Adjustment for previous year	-	0.50	0.21	5.26	0.49	0.13	0.18	0.46	0.60	0.26	0.46	1.18	-	-	-	-	-0.00	9.72	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	0.57	-	2.97	3.94	
As at March 31, 2022	4.25	29.95	13.83	370.53	27.86	7.05	10.87	26.13	39.36	14.58	25.71	70.54	2.47	7.22	62.71	21.81	0.00	734.89	

Net carrying amount																			
As at 31.03.2021	-	1.66	3.31	137.21	4.19	0.94	1.92	1.22	14.77	1.50	0.94	11.06	0.13	0.46	3.88	1.13	9.01	193.35	
As at 31.03.2022	129.99	1.27	2.87	119.04	4.23	0.88	1.78	1.22	10.93	1.39	0.88	9.76	0.13	0.38	3.30	1.15	-0.00	289.21	

6(b) CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

31st March, 2021	134.24
31st March, 2022	-

The expenses relating to the construction of building is capitalised at the time when they are incurred. And when the asset would be completed, the same shall be transferred to asset a/c.

6(c) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (UNDER DEVELOPMENT)

Computer software: Computer software are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairments, if any. The Company is currently not amortizing the same because the same is under development.

31st March, 2021	16.52
31st March, 2022	16.52

Capital Work in Progress -
Standalone
as at 31 March, 2022

Particular	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(a) Project in Progress					
(b) Project Temporarily Suspended				16.52	16.52
Total				16.52	16.52

Capital Work in Progress -
Standalone
as at 31 March, 2021

Particular	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
(a) Project in Progress					
(b) Project Temporarily Suspended				16.52	16.52
Total				16.52	16.52

Note 6 Property, Plant & Equipment

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
TANGIBLE ASSETS :			
1	Land	-	-
2	Building	129.99	-
3	Furniture & Fixtures	1.27	1.66
4	Laboratory Equipments	2.87	3.31
5	Plant & Machinery	119.04	137.21
6	Office Equipments	4.23	4.19
7	Electric Installation	0.88	0.94
8	Diesel & Generator Set	1.78	1.92
9	Computer	1.22	1.22
10	Motor Vehicle	10.93	14.77
11	Shoe Last	1.39	1.50
12	Dies	0.88	0.94
13	Moulds	9.76	11.06
14	Office Building	-0.00	8.15
Restaurant			
15	Computer	0.13	0.13
16	Electric Fittings	0.38	0.46
17	Furniture & Fixtures	3.30	3.88
18	Office Equipments	1.15	1.13
TOTAL		289.21	192.49

Note-7 Non- Current Investments

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
a	Equity shares in Mayur Global Private Limited	135.60	135.60
	13,56,000 shares at the rate Rs. 10/- each (10,00,000 shares as at 31st March 2016 and 31st March 2017)	-	-
		-	-
b	Investment in Mutual Funds	-	3.74
TOTAL		135.60	139.34

Note-8 Other Non-Current Financial Assets

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Security Deposit with Parties	26.38	25.46
TOTAL		26.38	25.46

Note-9 Other Non Current Asset			
S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Unamortized Processing Charges Term Loan	1.56	1.96
2	Lease Prepayment	41.62	42.10
TOTAL		43.19	44.05

Note-10 Inventories

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Raw Material	79.07	100.21
2	Work In process	84.63	108.66
3	Finished Goods	-	12.78
TOTAL		163.70	221.64

(Refer Note on accounting policy for valuation policy of inventories)

Note-11 Trade Receivable

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Trade Receivables	179.87	124.31
	Less: Provision for Bad Debts	1.79	-
	TOTAL	178.07	124.31

Trade Receivable - Standalone

AS AT 31 MARCH, 2022

Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding					Total
			Less Than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME								
Others			173.52	-	-	0.04	4.51	178.07
Disputed Dues - MSME								
Disputed Dues - Others								
Total			173.52	-	-	0.04	4.51	178.07

Trade Receivable - Standalone
as at 31 March, 2021

Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding					Total
			Less Than 6 Months	6 Months -1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME								
Others			106.24	12.36	0.50	2.78	2.44	124.31
Disputed Dues - MSME								
Disputed Dues - Others								
Total			106.24	12.36	0.50	2.78	2.44	124.31

Note-12 Cash & Cash Equivalents

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Bank Balance		
	- In Fixed Deposit	-	-
	- In Current Account and Deposit Account	0.72	1.43
2	-Cash in Hand		
	In Local Currency	9.73	21.79
	In Foreign Currency	2.33	2.33
	TOTAL	12.79	25.56

Note-13 Other Bank Balance

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Unpaid Dividend Account	4.27	7.51
2	Bank Balance in FDR	10.50	10.50
3	MLP Employee's group Gratuity Bank Fund A/c	0.10	-
	TOTAL	14.87	18.01

Note-14 **Loans and Advances**

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	ADOLF IMPEX	-	-
2	Anita Gupta [L]	2.05	2.05
3	ARIHAN BUILDWELL	-	10.00
4	Ashish Marketing	26.00	-
5	ASHOK KUMAR MALHOTRA HUF	20.00	20.00
6	Bhawani Shankar Samota	10.00	-
7	DIV REALTORS PVT. LTD.	100.75	100.75
8	Goodwill Enterprises	-	-
9	H.M.C. SOFTWARE PVT LTD	35.00	35.00
10	Ishwar Singh Verma	1.20	1.20
11	JINDAL BUILDSYS LIMITED	15.00	15.00
12	Nimai Medi Healthcare	26.00	-
13	NIMISHA PRASHANT	-	-
14	Mayur Global Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)	-	-
15	Ram Babu Vijay	4.35	4.35
16	Ritu Kapur [L]	3.44	3.44
17	R K Pharmaceuticals	20.00	-
18	Shree jee Enterprises	30.00	-
19	SHUBHASHISH IT SERVICES LIMITED	93.75	93.75
20	SHUBHASHISH REALESTATE SERVICES PVT. LTD.	63.40	83.40
21	Sunrise International	-	20.00
22	United Prestress Industries	-	-
23	VIKAS LALIT KUMAR MEHATA	15.00	15.00
24	V3 International	15.00	-
	Total	480.95	403.95
	Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts		
	Grand Total	480.95	403.95

Note-15 **Other current financial assets**

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
	a) Accrued subsidy against interest cost on FDB Limit	0.73	0.10
	b) Accrued Interest on Loan	79.93	96.06
	b) Accrued Interest on FDR	0.92	0.31
	TOTAL	81.58	96.48

Note-16 **Other current assets**

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
	a) Accrued Duty Drawback	0.56	0.53
	b) Prepaid Expenses	0.38	0.59
	c) Advances to Employees & Workers	-	-
	d) Advance Income Tax & TDS Receivable	10.14	17.95
	e) Advance with Government Authorities	97.39	122.48
	f) Lease Pre Payment	0.51	0.51
	g) Input Tax Credit	-	-
	h) Advance to suppliers	146.35	-
	TOTAL	255.33	142.06

Equity Share capital

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Authorised :		
	58,00,000 (58,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	580.00	580.00
2	Issued & Subscribed	-	-
	48,34,800 (48,34,800) Equity shares of Rs.10 each/-	483.48	483.48
3	Paid Up	-	-
	48,34,800 (48,34,800) Equity shares of Rs.10 each/-	483.48	483.48
	(* figures in bracket are of Previous Year)	-	-
4	Shares Forfeited	14.12	14.12
	Total	497.60	497.60

(a.) Equity Shares : - The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation. The Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their share holding.

(b) Details of Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of Share Holder	AS AT 31.03.22		AS AT 31.03.21	% Change during the year
	No. of Share	% of Shares	% of Shares	
PROMOTERS:				
Rajendra Kumar Poddar	11,27,761	23.33%	23.33%	0.00%
Amita Poddar	6,86,100	14.19%	14.19%	0.00%
NON- PROMOTERS:				
Mayur Global Private Limited	7,16,241	14.81%	14.81%	0.00%
Sarita Gupta	2,59,666	5.37%	5.37%	0.00%
Akhilesh Poddar	2,56,950	5.31%	5.31%	0.00%
Total	30,46,718	63.01%	63.01%	

Promoters Shareholding

Description	As at 31st March 2022					
	Name of the Promoter/Promoter Group	No. of Shares at the Beginning of the year	Change During the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each Fully paid	Rajendra Kumar Poddar	1127761	0	1127761	23.33	0
	Mayur Global Private Limited	716241	0	716241	14.81	0
	Amita Poddar	686100	0	686100	14.19	0
	Sarita Gupta	259666	0	259666	5.37	0
	Akhilesh Poddar	256950	0	256950	5.31	0
	Seema Gupta	28400	0	28400	0.59	0
	Rajesh V Gupta (HUF)	20000	0	20000	0.41	0

Promoters Shareholding

Description	Name of the Promoter/Promoter Group	As at 31st March 2021		No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
		No. of Shares at the Beginning of the year	Change During the year			
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each Fully paid	Rajendra Kumar Poddar	1127761	0	1127761	23.33	0
	Mayur Global Private Limited	716241	0	716241	14.81	0
	Amita Poddar	686100	0	686100	14.19	0
	Sarita Gupta	259666	0	259666	5.37	0
	Akhilesh Poddar	256950	0	256950	5.31	0
	Seema Gupta	28400	0	28400	0.59	0
	Rajesh V Gupta (HUF)	20000	0	20000	0.41	0

(c) Reconciliation of the Number of Equity Shares

	AS AT 31.03.22		AS AT 31.03.21
	Nos.	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Balance as at the beginning of the year	48.35	483.48	483.48
	0.00	0.00	0.00
Add : Shares Issued during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at the end of the year	48.35	483.48	483.48

(d.) Equity Shares : - The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the Equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts,

Note 18

Other Equity

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
	Reserves and Surplus		
1	General Reserve		
	At the beginning of the year	171.70	171.70
	Add; Additions during the year	-	-
	Less: withdrawals/transfer		
	Balance at the year end	171.70	171.70
2	Security Premium Account	158.80	158.80
3	Surplus		
	At the beginning of the year	-328.27	-144.38
	Add: Prior year IND AS Adjustments	-	-
	Opening Balances considering IND As Adjustments	-328.27	-144.38
	Add/(Less): Additions during the year	-67.21	-183.88
	Add: Unamortized Transaction Cost		
	Less: Amortization of Leasehold land		
17	Add: Increase in Value of investment due to fair value		
	Less: Deferred Tax Liability		
		-395.48	-328.27
	Less: Appropriations		
	Interim Dividend on Equity Shares for the Year		
	Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares for the Year		
	Dividend Distribution Tax		
	Transfer to General Reserve		
	Dividend Declared during the Year(2015-16)		
	Reversal of DTA/DTL		
	Add: Other Comprehensive Income		
	Balance at the year end		
TOTAL		-64.98	2.23

Note 19 Non-Current Borrowing

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Canara Bank- S Cross Car Loan	3.16	4.68
2	Canara Bank- Term Loan (2459755000020)	30.34	41.51
3	Canara Bank- Plant & Machinery Loan	-	-
4	Komal buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	28.59	51.95
TOTAL		62.08	98.14

Nature of Security and terms of repayment for Long Term secured borrowings:

Nature of Security

Term Loan (2459755000020) from Canara Bank, balance outstanding amounting to Rs. 44,60,325 is secured by way of existing prime and Hypothecation of assets to be created out of WCTL .	Repayable in first 35 Installments of Rs.158500/- each and 36th Installment of 152500/- commencing from 30 June 2021 . Rate of interest
Car Loan from Canara Bank, balance outstanding amounting to Rs. 4,58,218 is secured by way of hypothecation of Car.	Repayable in 84 quarterly installments starting from October, 2017. Last installment due in October, 2024. Rate of interest 8.85% p a as at year

Note-20 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
	Major components of deferred tax balances		
1	Deferred Tax Liabilities		
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	14.30	14.30
TOTAL		14.30	14.30

Note-21 Current Borrowing

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
	Working Capital Loan repayable on demand from Banks :		
	Secured		
1	Canara Bank - FDB Limit Utilised	11.14	-
2	Canara Bank - Packing credit	49.96	49.99
3	Canara Bank - CC Limit	202.28	464.10
4	Aditya Birla Finance Ltd	-	-
5	Canara Bank- Plant & Machinery Loan	-	-
6	Canara Bank Loan C.C	-	10.76
7	Canara Bank P.C.	-	2.06
8	Canara Bank- Car Loan Scross	-	-
9	HDFC Bank Chomu (0327)	-	72.13
	TOTAL	263.38	599.03

Nature of Security and terms of repayment for Current Borrowing

Nature of Security

Interest rate @ 10.6%

Borrowings mentioned above (1), (2) and (3) are secured by way of Trade receivables, Inventories, Plant & Machinery and Building

Note-22 Trade Payables

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Trade Payables	170.04	151.46
	TOTAL	170.04	151.46

Trade Payables - Standalone
as at 31 March, 2022

Particular	Unbilled	Outstanding				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME						
Others		81.35	15.37	25.79	47.51	170.04
Disputed Dues - MSME						
Disputed Dues - Others						
Total		81.35	15.37	25.79	47.51	170.04

**Trade Payables - Standalone
as at 31 March, 2021**

Particular	Unbilled	Outstanding				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME						
Others		161.99	(5.38)	(3.13)	(2.02)	151.46
Disputed Dues - MSME						
Disputed Dues - Others						
Total		161.99	(5.38)	(3.13)	(2.02)	151.46

Note-23 Other Current Financial Liabilities

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Current maturities of Term Loan (2459755000020) (refer Note No. 2.3)	14.27	15.85
2	Current maturities of S Cross Car Loan(refer Note No. 2.3)	1.42	1.20
3	Outstanding liabilities	47.40	46.41
TOTAL		63.08	63.46

Note-24 Other Current Liabilities

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Statutory Liabilities	26.32	4.49
2	Other Liabilities	47.42	67.19
3	Salary & Wages	28.06	33.75
4	Expenses Payables	35.01	49.68
5	Short Term Provisions	-	1.74
6	IDFC First Bank	552.63	1.04
7	Advance from Customers	1.50	-
TOTAL		690.95	157.88

Note-25 Provisions

S.No.	Description	As On 31/03/2022 (As per IND AS)	As On 31/03/2021 (As per IND AS)
1	Provision for Income Tax	-	-
2	Proposed Dividend	-	-
3	Dividend Distribution Tax Payable	-	-
4	Bonus Payable	1.74	-
TOTAL		1.74	-

Note 26: Revenue From Operations

Particulars		For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
(a)	Sale of products		
	(i) Export Sales		
	Shoes	15.65	44.38
	Upper		
	Others		
	(ii) Local Sales		
	Shoes	903.91	776.73
	Others	6.36	0.00
(b)	Other Operating Income		
	Duty Drawback		
	Shoes	0.87	2.36
	Upper		
	Duty Credit Scripts		
	Packing Expenses Outward	0.01	0.00
	Total	926.79	823.47

Note 27: Other Income

Particulars		For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
	Recovery againsy loss of damaged goods		
	Rent Received(city Office)	0.51	0.82
	Rent Received	-	-
	Interest on Loan	39.56	43.40
	Interest on FDR	1.43	0.69
	Interest Received	0.00	0.18
	Freight	0.00	2.01
	Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	0.00	0.15
	Export Rate Difference	0.08	0.05
	Exchange Rate Difference	0.19	5.07
	Scrap Sales	0.30	0.11
	Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.00	4.34
	Rate Difference in Export Material	0.00	0.00
	Insurance received Keyman	0.69	0.00
	Insurance claim receivable for lost material	0.00	0.00
	Claim for Quality Difference	0.00	0.00
	Discount Received	0.00	0.00
	Increase in value of Mutual funds	0.00	0.38
	FPS License Received	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00
	Total	42.76	57.19

Note 28: Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars		For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
	Opening Stock	100.21	188.90
	Add: Purchase of Raw Material	594.81	562.45
	Add: Packing, Forwrding & Freight	12.77	15.66
	Add: Insurance	1.03	0.55
		708.83	767.56
	Less: Closing Stock	79.07	100.21
	Total	629.75	667.35

Note 29: Changes in inventories of Finished Goods & WIP

	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
	Opening Inventories		
	Finished Goods	12.78	40.05
	Work in progress	108.66	35.10
		121	75.16
	Less: Closing Inventories		
	Finished Goods	0.00	12.78
	Work in progress	84.63	108.66
		84.63	121.43
	INCREASE/(DECREASE)	36.80	-46.28

Note 30: Employee benefits expense

	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
(i)	Salaries & Other Allowance	82.75	101.39
(ii)	Leave Encashment	1.82	-7.64
(iii)	Reimbursement of Medical Expenses	5.15	5.52
(iv)	Reimbursement of Conveyance Expenses	0.38	0.20
(v)	Insurance Premium on Medclaim & Gratuity scheme	0.00	0.05
(vi)	Contribution to Provident Fund	2.41	3.53
(viii)	Bonus	5.33	6.40
(ix)	Contribution to ESIC	0.98	1.43
(x)	Contribution to Gratuity	1.29	1.79
(xi)	Insurance Premium Keyman Insurance Policy	0.00	0.00
(xii)	Staff welfare Expenses	0.91	1.60
(xiii)	Security Charges	15.08	14.06
(xiv)	Cleaning and House Keeping	0.05	0.00
(xv)	Processing Charges	59.60	70.30
(xvi)	Production Incentives	3.35	2.95
(xvii)	Lease Rent for Supply of Manpower	3.15	9.00
(xviii)	Recruitment, Training & Stipend	-0.17	0.00
(xvix)	Sitting fees	4.60	0.00
	Total	186.67	210.59

Note 31: Finance Cost

	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
(i)	Bank Charges	3.26	2.77
(ii)	Interest on CC Limit	26.48	22.17
(iii)	Interest on FDB Limit utilised	0.31	0.09
(iv)	Interest on Packing Credit	5.18	3.69
(v)	Interest on Term Loan Plant & Machinery	-	5.01
(vi)	Processing Fees of term loan	1.39	-
(vii)	Bank Penal Charges	-	-
(viii)	Interest on Vehicle loan	0.43	0.56
(ix)	Rating Charges	-	-
(x)	Interest on TDS	0.74	1.83
(xi)	Interest on Term Loan	5.08	3.92
(xii)	Interest on Loan	7.22	-
	Total	50.09	40.04

Note 32: Other expenses

	Particulars	For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
(a)	MANUFACTURING EXPENSES		
	Insurance Premium (Comprehensive & Others)	0.00	0.80
	Power, Fuel & Water	39.78	41.32
	Repairs & Maintenance	0.00	0.00
	-Machinery & Electricals	0.37	1.89
	-Building	0.06	0.00
	Consumable Stores	0.00	0.00
	Development /Laboratory & testing	0.03	0.52
	Rubber Cess	0.00	0.00
	Total	40.23	44.53
(b)	SELLING EXPENSES		
	Clearing & Forwarding Expenses	0.33	0.45
	ECGC Premium	0.49	0.76
	Claim for Quality & Repair	0.00	0.01
	Discount on Sales	0.00	0.00
	Exchange Rate difference foreign currency	0.00	0.25
	Embassy Legislation Charges	0.00	0.00
	Rate Difference Inter state Supply	0.00	0.00
	Incentive Clearance Exp	0.00	0.00
	Freight & Cartage Outward	2.15	8.89
	Inspection Fee	0.00	0.00
	Licence Fee	0.00	0.00
	Sales Promotion Expenses	2.13	0.38
	Sales Commision	0.20	1.01
	Loading/Unloading Charges	0.00	0.46
	Packaging Expense	0.00	0.00
	Tender Application fee	0.00	0.00
	Labour Expenses	0.00	0.00
	Penalty & Demand	4.91	0.04
	Total	10.22	12.26
(c)	ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES		
	Lease Rent for Immovable Property	9.60	33.00
	Conveyance Expenses	15.34	16.80
	Postage & Courier Expenses	1.65	2.67
	Donation	0.02	0.00
	ISO Expenses	0.15	0.36
	Insurance Premium (Vehicle)	0.77	0.78
	Interest Payble to others	0.00	0.00
	Payment to Auditors		
	-Statutory Audit Fees	1.15	1.95
	-Other Services	0.71	0.85
	Legal & Professional Expenses	15.34	18.18
	Listing Fees & Secretarial Comp. Expenses	6.16	7.55
	Membership Fees & subscription	0.39	0.26
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1.44	1.47
	Miscellaneous Balances Writen Off	0.00	0.00
	Other Expenses	0.06	0.00
	Printing and Stationery	0.15	0.20
	Repairs & Maintenance -General	1.88	0.28
	Repair & Maintenance-Vehicle	0.00	1.09
	Rent Charges	1.75	2.45
	Telephone and internet Expenses	0.70	0.88
	Amortization of leasehold land	0.00	0.47
	Amortization of Processing Fees	0.00	0.00
	Diesel and Oil	0.00	0.00
	Round off	0.09	0.00
	EPD @ 3.5%	16.76	15.10
	NCD @ 1.5%	7.29	7.04
	TD @ .5%	0.00	0.11
	Lease & Rent Exp	0.00	0.00
	Corona Expenses	0.01	0.31
	Pooja & Prasad Expenses	0.29	0.00
	Travelling Expenses		
	-Foreign	0.00	0.00
	-Local	0.25	0.52
	Total (C)	81.95	112.33
	Total (A+B+C)	132.40	169.12

Note 33: Exceptional Items

Particulars		For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
	Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-29.27	0.00
	Prior Period Item	0.00	-7.05
	Total	-29.27	-7.05

Note 34: Income Tax Expenses

Tax expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars		For the period ended 31.03.2022	For the period ended 31.03.2021
	Current Tax		
	Provision for Income Tax (Current Year)		
	Short / (Excess) Provision for incometax of earlier Years Adjusted		
	Total		
	Deferred Tax		
	Deferred Tax charge / (credit)		
	Total Deferred Income Tax expense / (benefit)		
	Tax in respect of earlier years		1.44
	Total income tax expense		1.44

35 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

35.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

35.2 Financial risk factors

- The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade payables, borrowings and other liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations and also for purchase of capital assets and for safeguarding its interests under contracts.
- The Company has given loans to other parties, trade and other receivables, investments in equity shares and cash and cash equivalents that arise directly from its operations as a part of its financial assets.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

a. Market risk

- Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market

b. Interest Rate Risk

- Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and

b. Credit risk

- Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.
- The Company makes major of its sales, either on an advance basis or against credit, and hence the credit risk is minimal. Financial Instruments like trade receivables are subject to slight credit risk against which the Company has booked Expected Credit Losses.

The ageing of trade receivables as on 31st March 2022 is as below:

Particulars	Due upto 36 Months	Due for more than 36 Months	Total
Good	178.07	0	178.07
Doubtful			
Others			
Gross	178.07	0	178.07
Expected Credit Losses			

The ageing of trade receivables as on 31st March 2021 is as below:

Particulars	Due upto 36 Months	Due for more than 36 Months	Total
Good	124.31	-	124.31
Doubtful		-	
Others			
Gross	124.31	-	124.31
Expected Credit Losses		-	-

c. Liquidity risk

- Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.
- The Company's objective is to at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash requirements. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

Market Risk

Commodity price risk and sensitivity

Being a manufacturing Company, the commodity risk of the Company is there. In case of some commodities sold by the Company, there is a price risk for which no specific arrangements have been made by the Company.

Expected Credit Losses

100% Expected Credit losses are recognised for all financial assets which have become due for more than 36 months.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. The Company does not maintain significant cash and deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operations. The rest amount is deposited in the PD account, with the government, which can be withdrawn as and when required and on which interest, as fixed by government, is being received. This PD account is a risk free deposit.

36 Fair Value Measurement

Financial Instrument by category and hierarchy

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included 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.

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

1. 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 institutions approximate their carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.
2. Financial instruments with fixed and variable interest rates are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the counterparty. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken to account for expected losses of these receivables. Accordingly, fair value of such instruments is not materially different from their carrying amounts.
3. IND AS 101 allows Company to fair value its property, plant and machinery on transition to IND AS, the Company has fair valued property, plant and equipment, and the fair valuation is based on deemed cost approach where the existing carrying amounts are treated as fair values.

The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

For other financial assets and liabilities that are measured at amortised cost, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:
Level 1: Quoted prices / published NVA (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date and financial instruments like mutual funds for which net assets value (NAV) is published mutual fund operators at the balance sheet date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets designated at amortised cost				
Trade Receivables	178.07	178.07	124.31	124.31
Cash & Cash Equivalents	12.79	12.79	25.56	25.56
Loans and Advances	480.95	480.95	403.95	403.95
Other Financial Assets (Current and non-current)	107.96	107.96	121.94	121.94

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income				

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets designated at fair value through profit and loss				
Mutual Funds	0	0	3.74	3.74

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities designated at amortised cost				
Borrowings (Non-Current and Current)	325.46	325.5	698.21	698.21
Trade Payables	170.04	170.0	151.46	151.46
Other Financial Liabilities	63.08	63.08	63.46	63.46

0

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Liabilities designated at amortised cost at fair value through profit and loss				

37 FAIR VALUE HEIRARCHY

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of Company's asset and liabilities, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3 as described below:

- a Quoted prices/published NAV (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1). It includes fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets and are based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.
- b Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2). It includes fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, interest free security deposits) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on the company specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable then instrument is included in level 2.
- c Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities accounted for in the Standalone Financial Statements as on the reporting date of the entity

As at 31st March 2022			
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables			178.07
Cash & Cash Equivalents			12.79
Other Financial Assets			107.96
Investments	0		135.60
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings (Non-Current and Current)			325.46
Trade Payables			151.46
Other Financial Liabilities			63.08

As at 31st March 2021			
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables			124.31
Cash & Cash Equivalents			25.56
Other Financial Assets			121.94
Investments	3.74		135.60
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings (Non-Current and Current)			698.21
Trade Payables			151.46
Other Financial Liabilities			63.46

During the year ended March 31, 2022 and Year Ended 31st March, 2021 there were no transfer into and out of Level 1 fair value measurements.

Following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation for level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively:

Particulars	Fair Value Heirarchy	Valuation Technique	Inputs Used
Financial Assets			
Investments	Level 1	Quoted prices	

38 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Objective

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. i.e. to provide maximum returns to the shareholders. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns to the shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Policy

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the rules and regulations framed by the Government under whose control the Company operates.

Process

The Company manage its capital by maintaining sound/optimal capital structure financial ratios, such as net debt-to-equity ratio on a monthly basis and implements capital structure improvement plan when necessary. Debt-to-equity ratio as of March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 is as follows:

39 **Related Party Transactions**

In accordance with the requirements of IND AS 24, name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including

(i) **Related party name and relationship:**

Particulars	Designation
(a) Executive Directors:	
R.K Poddar	Director
Amita Poddar	Director
Ashwarya Poddar	Independent Director

(b) **Relatives of Executive Directors with whom transactions have taken place:**

Particulars	Relation
Akhilesh Poddar	Director's Son
Suresh Kumar Poddar	Director's Brother

(c) **Non Executive Directors and Enterprises Over which they are able to exercise significant influence (With whom transaction have taken place):**

Particulars	Designation
Mayur Global Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary Company

(d) **Other Related Parties**

Particulars	Designation
Mayur Uniquoters Limited	Director's brother's Firm
CLASSIC INTERNATIONAL	Firm of Directors Brother
STOUT (INDIA) INDUSTRIES	Firm of Directors Brother

(ii) **Transactions Carried Out With Related Parties referred in point 1 above in ordinary course of Business**

Nature of Transactions	Related Parties			
	Referred to in 1(a) above	Referred to in 1(b) above	Referred to in 1(c) above	Referred to in 1(d) above
			(Rs. In Lakhs)	(Rs. In Lakhs)
Purchases				
Goods & Material				
CLASSIC INTERNATIONAL			-	
STOUT (INDIA) INDUSTRIES				-
Mayur Uniquoters Limited				-
Sales				
Goods & Material & Services			-	
CLASSIC INTERNATIONAL				-
Mayur Uniquoters Limited				-
Expenses				
Jobwork expenses			-	
Lease Rent (Manpower & Building) - Mayur Global Pvt. Ltd (Subsidiary)			12.75	
Remuneration				
Rajendra Kumar Poddar	9.99			
Akhilesh Kumar Poddar		7.99		
Employee Benefit Expenses	-	-	-	
Sitting Fees				
Amita Poddar	2.00			
Ashwarya Poddar	0.40			
Interest Paid				
Suresh Kumar Poddar		4.29		
Other Reimbursements				
Income				
Rent Income Mayur Global Pvt. Ltd (Subsidiary)			0.51	
Jobwork Income			-	
Interest/Dividend Recd. Mayur Global Pvt. Ltd (Subsidiary)			-	
Purchase of Plant and Machinery			-	

Nature of Transactions	Related Parties		
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Outstandings			
Payable (Trade Payables and other Liabilities)			
Key Management Personnel			
Rajendra Kumar Poddar	3.55		
Amita Poddar	2.00		
Ashwarya Poddar	0.40		
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		2.82	12.33
Akhilesh Poddar	1.56		
Suresh Kumar Poddar	0.00		
End of the year	9.70	2.82	12.33
Receivables			
Key Management Personnel		2.22	
Rajendra Kumar Poddar	5.63		
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel (Loans and advances, trade receivables)	0.00	-	37.00
Subsidiary- Mayur Global Pvt. Ltd.	2.41	-	-
End of the year	8.04	2.22	37.00
Executive Directors Compensation			
(a) Short term Employee Benefits			
Total Compensation			

40 ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

The carrying amounts of assets Pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Current Assets		
Financial Assets		
Floating Charge		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Receivables	178.07	124.31
Fixed Deposit lien by bank against term loan		
Short Term Loans & advances		
Non Financial Assets		
Floating Charge		
Inventories	163.70	221.64
Other Current Assets		
Total Current assets Pledged as security		
Non Current Assets		
First Charge		
Land	41.62	42.10
Building		
Furniture, fittings and equipment		
Plant and Machinery including Store & Spares	119.04	137.21
Fixed Deposit lien by bank against term loan		
Others		
Total non-current assets Pledged as security		
Total assets Pledged as security	502.44	525.25

41 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per equity share:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Issued number equity shares	48.348	48.348
Potential Equity Shares	0	0
Weighted average shares outstanding - Basic and Diluted	48.348	48.348

Net profit available to equity holders of the Company used in the basic and diluted earnings per share was determined as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Profit and loss after tax	-67.21	-183.88
Profit and loss after tax for EPS	-67.21	-183.88
Basic Earnings per share	-1.39	-3.80
Diluted Earnings per share	-1.39	-3.80

The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity.

42 Financial and Derivatives Instruments

The company have following foreign currency earnings and expenditures :

Expenses in foreign currency

Particulars	As at 31th March, 2022	As at 31th March, 2021
Travelling	-	-
Claims and Compensations - For quality and development	-	-
Raw Materail Purchase	-	-
Membership	-	-
	-	-

Earning in Foreign Currency

Particulars	As at 31th March, 2022	As at 31th March, 2021
Export of Goods on FOB Basis	15.65	43.69
	15.65	43.69

43 The management has considered all the possible effects, if any, that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the results of operations, liquidity, capital resources and carrying amounts of trade receivables and inventories (including biological assets). In developing the assumptions and estimates relating to the uncertainties as on the balance sheet date in relation to the recoverable amounts of the assets, the management has considered the global economic conditions prevailing as at the date of approval of these financial results and has used the internal and external sources of information to the extent determined by it. The actual outcome of these assumptions and estimates may vary in future due to the impact of the pandemic. The managements will continue to monitor and assess the ongoing developments and respond accordingly.

44 Gratuity Liability has been calculated on estimated basis and not as per Actuarial Valuation which is required as per Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits"

45 The Company has given Loans and Advances are subject to Confirmation and Reconciliation.

46 Additional Regulatory Information

Additional Regulatory Information pursuant to Clause 6L of General Instructions for preparation of Balance Sheet as given in Part I of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, are given hereunder to the extent relevant and other than those given elsewhere in any other notes to the Financial Statements.

(a) Financial Ratio

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Year Ended Mar 31, 2022	Year Ended Mar 31, 2021	% of Variance	Reason for Variance (if more than 25%)
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.998	1.06	-6.02	
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Total Equity	0.79	1.43	-44.86	Ratio has improved due to decrease in debt.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for Debt Service (Net Profit after tax+ Non-cash operating expenses (depreciation and amortisation)+ Finance Cost)	Debt service (Interest + Principal Repayments of long term borrowings)	-0.24	-1.75	-86.42	Ratio has improved due to decrease in loss.
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	-0.16	-0.37	-57.77	Ratio has improved due to decrease in loss.
Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	3.46	2.56	35.27	Ratio has improved due to decrease in inventory
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Receivables	6.12	7.31	-16.32	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchase of goods and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	2.73	2.83	-3.59	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average Working Capital	-489.02	5.30	-9326.72	Ratio has improved due to decrease in working capital
Net profit ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Revenue from Operations	-0.07	-0.22	-67.59	Ratio has improved due to decrease in loss.
Return on Capital employed	EBIT	Capital Employed (Total Debts+Equity)	-0.04	-0.24	-81.35	Ratio has improved due to decrease in loss.
Return on investment	Income Generated from Investment	Time Weighted Avg. Investment	-	-	-	-

- (b) Title deed of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee of and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company except Land purchased by the company through Sale deed executed in the name of company on 10-03-2016 situated at H-1-601 B Rd. no. 6 VKI Area, Jaipur value Rs. 48,22,450.00 for which lease deed has not been prepared till now.
- (c) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rs. 5 Crore from Bank/ Financial Institution on the basis of security of current assets, the company has submitted the statement of stock and book debts which are in agreement with books of accounts, there is no material discrepancies.
- (d) There are no investment in properties.
- (e) There are no Capital Work in Progress and Intangible assets under development.
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary hence clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.
- (g) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year
- (h) The Company has not revalued its intangible assets during the year.
- (i) The Company has not made Loan and advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties.
- (j) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (k) The Group is not declared a willful defaulter by any Bank or Financial institution or any other lender
- (l) The Group has no transaction with Companies which are struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or under section 530 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (m) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- (n) During the year no Scheme of Arrangement has been formulated by the Group/pending with competent authority.
- (o) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (p) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (q) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (r) **Compliance with Number of Layers of Companies:**
The Company complies with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Sections 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (s) **Utilisation of Borrowings Availed from Banks and Financial Institutions:**
The borrowings obtained by the Company have been utilised for the purpose for which the same was obtained.

For and on behalf of the Board

As per Our Separate report of even date attached.

R.K. PODDAR
(CEO & Director)
DIN No.: 00143571

AMITA PODDAR
(Chairperson & Director)
DIN No.: 00143486

For H.C. GARG & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 000152C

Akhilesh Poddar
(Chief Financial Officer)

Madhukar Garg
Proprietor
M.No. 070162

Place: Jaipur
Date : 30/05/2022

MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED

Trade Receivable - Standalone

AS AT 31 MARCH, 2022

Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding					Total
			Less Than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME								
Others			173.52	-	-	0.04	4.51	178.07
Disputed Dues - MSME								
Disputed Dues - Others								
Total			173.52	-	-	0.04	4.51	178.07

MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED

Trade Receivable - Standalone
as at 31 March, 2021

Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding					Total
			Less Than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME								
Others			106.24	12.36	0.50	2.78	2.44	124.31
Disputed Dues - MSME								
Disputed Dues - Others								
Total			106.24	12.36	0.50	2.78	2.44	124.31

**MAYUR LEATHER
PRODUCTS LIMITED**

Trade Payables - Standalone
as at 31 March, 2022

Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding				Total
			Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME							
Others			81.35	15.37	25.79	47.51	170.04
Disputed Dues - MSME							
Disputed Dues - Others							
Total			81.35	15.37	25.79	47.51	170.04

MAYUR LEATHER PRODUCTS LIMITED

Trade Payables - Standalone
as at 31 March, 2021

Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding				Total
			Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME							
Others			161.99	(5.38)	(3.13)	(2.02)	151.46
Disputed Dues - MSME							
Disputed Dues - Others							
Total			161.99	(5.38)	(3.13)	(2.02)	151.46

Promoters Shareholding

Description	As at 31st March 2022					
	Name of the Promoter/Promoter Group	No. of Shares at the Beginning of the year	Change During the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each Fully paid	Rajendra Kumar Poddar	1127761	0	1127761	23.33	0
	Mayur Global Private Limited	716241	0	716241	14.81	0
	Amita Poddar	686100	0	686100	14.19	0
	Sarita Gupta	259666	0	259666	5.37	0
	Akhilesh Poddar	256950	0	256950	5.31	0
	Seema Gupta	28400	0	28400	0.59	0
	Rajesh V Gupta (HUF)	20000	0	20000	0.41	0

Promoters Shareholding

Description	As at 31st March 2021					
	Name of the Promoter/Promoter Group	No. of Shares at the Beginning of the year	Change During the year	No. of Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Equity Shares of Rs.	Rajendra Kumar Poddar	1127761	0	1127761	23.33	0
	Mayur Global Private Limited	716241	0	716241	14.81	0
	Amita Poddar	686100	0	686100	14.19	0
	Sarita Gupta	259666	0	259666	5.37	0
	Akhilesh Poddar	256950	0	256950	5.31	0
	Seema Gupta	28400	0	28400	0.59	0
	Rajesh V Gupta (HUF)	20000	0	20000	0.41	0

51 Additional Regulatory Information

Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, are given hereunder to the extent relevant and other than those given elsewhere in any other notes to the Financial Ratio

(a)

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Year Ended Mar 31, 2022	Year Ended Mar 31, 2021	% of Variance	Reason for Variance (if more than 25%)
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.998	1.06	-6.02	
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts	Total Equity	0.79	1.43	-44.86	atio has improved due to decrease in deb
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning Available for Debt Service (Net Profit after tax+ Non-cash operating expenses (depreciation and amortisation)+ Finance Cost)	Debt service (Interest + Principal Repayments of long term borrowings)	-0.24	-1.75	-86.42	Ratio has improved due to decrease in loss. Ratio has improve
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	-0.16	-0.37	-57.77	Ratio has improved due to decrease in loss. Ratio has improve
Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventory	3.46	2.56	35.27	Ratio has improved due to decrease in inventory
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Receivables	6.12	7.31	-16.32	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchase of goods and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	2.73	2.83	-3.59	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operation	Average Working Capital	-489.02	5.30	-9326.72	Ratio has improved due to decrease in working capital
Net profit ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Revenue from Operations	-0.07	-0.22	-67.59	Ratio has improved due to decrease in loss.
Return on Capital employed	EBIT	Capital Employed (Total Debts+Equity)	-0.04	-0.24	-81.35	Ratio has improved due to decrease in loss.
Return on investment	Income Generated from Investment	Time Weighted Avg. Investment	-	-	-	-

- (b) Title deed of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the leesee of and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the leesee) are held in the name of the Company except Land purchased by the company through Sale deed executed in the name of
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- (p) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments
- (q) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.